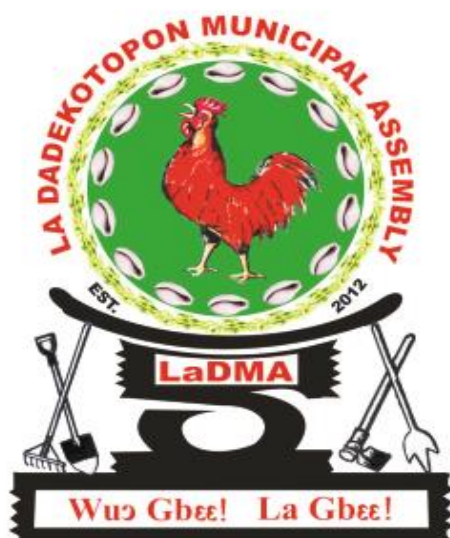


LA DADE-KOTOPON MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY



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

MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

August, 2018

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AIDS	-	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CA	-	Central Administration
CBO	-	Community Based Organization
CIDA	-	Canadian International Development Agency
CSOs	-	Civil Society Organisations
DACF	-	District Assembly Common Fund
DANIDA	-	Danish International Development Agency
DAs	-	District Assemblies
DMTDPs	-	District Medium Term Development Plans
DUR	-	Department of Urban Roads
EPA	-	Environmental Protection Agency
FBOs	-	Farmer Based Organisations
GAMA	-	Greater Accra Metropolitan Area
GIZ	-	German International Cooperation
GES	-	Ghana Education Service
GHS	-	Ghana Health Services
GPRTU	-	Ghana Private Road Transport Union
ICT	-	Information and Communication Technology
ISD	-	Information Services Department
JHS	-	Junior High School
JICA	-	Japanese International Cooperation Agency
KG	-	Kindergarten
KVIPs	-	Kumasi Ventilated Improved Pits
LaDMA	-	La Dade-Kotopon Municipal Assembly
LED	-	Local Economic Development
LGSS	-	Local Government Service Secretariat
LPG	-	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
M&E	-	Monitoring and Evaluation
MA	-	Municipal Assembly
MCD	-	Municipal Co-ordinating Director
MCE	-	Municipal Chief Executive
MLGRD	-	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
MMDAs	-	Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies

MOFA	-	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MoGCSP	-	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection
MPCU	-	Municipal Planning and Coordinating Unit
MSME	-	Micro Small Medium Enterprises
MTDP	-	Medium Term Development Plan
MTEF	-	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
NABCO	-	Nation Builders Corps
NADMO	-	National Disaster Management Organisation
NCCE	-	National Commission for Civic Education
NDPC	-	National Development Planning Commission
NGO	-	Non Governmental Organization
NHIS	-	National Health Insurance Scheme
PLWHAS	-	People Living with HIV and AIDS
PoA	-	Programme of Action
POCC	-	Potential, Opportunity, Constraints and Challenges
PWD	-	Person with Disability
RCCs	-	Regional Coordinating Councils
SHS	-	Senior High School
SSNIT	-	Social Security and National Insurance Trust
SMARTG	-	Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Time Bound and Gender Sensitive
STMIE	-	Science Technology Mathematics and Innovation Education
UDG	-	Urban Development Grant
USAID	-	United States Agency for International Development
WC	-	Water Closet

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Section 12 sub-section 2 and 3 of the Local Governance Act 2016, Act 936 and 940 as amended (Republic of Ghana, 2016), gives District Assemblies the right to exercise deliberative, legislative and executive functions and maintain that, a District Assembly shall be responsible for the overall development of the district and formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilization of resources necessary for the overall development of the District. These Development Plans are to be prepared and submitted to the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) through the Regional Coordinating Councils (RCCs) for approval after the General Assembly has adopted it.

La Dade-Kotopon Municipal Assembly (LaDMA) has a vision of being **the best administered Assembly which offers highly appreciable development for its people**. The Assembly **exists to provide Socio-Economic development for the people and work towards achieving an overall development**. The core values of LaDMA are; **team work, excellence, dedication, discipline, timeliness and client oriented**.

To achieve these, LaDMA reconstituted the Municipal Planning and Coordinating Unit in line with the National Development Planning Systems Legislative Instrument (LI, 2232) for the Plan Preparation spanning from 2018 through to 2021 (NDPC, 2016). The plan is based on the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework; an Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for all (Republic of Ghana, 2017). This agenda is driven by the vision of: ‘create an optimistic, self-confident and prosperous nation, through the creative exploitation of our human and natural resources, and operating within a democratic, open and fair society in which mutual trust and economic opportunities exist for all’. It is worth noting that these plans are the means on implementing the national development policy frameworks and budgeting at all levels.

The preparation of the MTDP was based on the guidelines provided by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) which seeks to enhance knowledge of the institutional context for plan preparation, provide the Medium-Term National Development Policy for plan preparation by districts, acts as a guide and also define the format and content of district plans among others (NDPC, 2018).

A comprehensive review of the plan prepared under GSGDA II was carried out to determine development gaps and issues needing critical attention in the Municipality. In order that the plan would meet the needs of the people, a participatory process was adopted in the

formulation. The team comprising officers from various backgrounds representing diverse interests undertook the assignment. Relevant stakeholders such as Honourable Assembly Members, Zonal Council Members, community members, corporate bodies and the Private Sector we involved. Also engaged in the process were Civil Society Organization (CSO)s. In order to ensure full participation, public hearings were held at the two Zonal Councils in the Municipality after which prioritized needs were obtained.

The Municipal Planning and Coordinating Unit also had interactions with Heads of Departments, Trade Fair Company and other key development partners. Similar ones were held with agencies such as Ghana Water Company Limited to assess their development projections over the planning period.

In the prioritisation of issues, the following were considered;

1. Human Rights Based Principles of Participation, Accountability, Non-Discrimination, Empowerment and Human Rights Standards
2. That, projects should have an impact on a large proportion of the citizenry especially the poor and the vulnerable;
3. That selected projects should meet the needs of the people;
4. That all activities, projects and programmes would ultimately achieve the national goal, which also aims at achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)s and the AU Agenda 2063.
5. Finally, that the projects should have significant multiplier effects on the local economy and would also achieve Local Economic Development which is gaining currency in recent times.

All the 17 steps as prescribed in the guidelines were followed, namely;

- | | |
|--------|--|
| Step 1 | Vision, Mission, Functions and Core Values |
| Step 2 | Performance Review |
| Step 3 | Analysis of Existing Situation /Compilation of Municipal Profile |
| Step 4 | Identification of Development Issues with implications for 2018-2021 |
| Step 5 | Prioritisation of Development Issues |
| Step 6 | Development Projections |
| Step 7 | Adoption of District Goals |
| Step 8 | Adoption of Objectives and Strategies |
| Step 9 | Review and Formulation of Development. Programmes and Sub-Programmes |

Step 10	Formulation of Programmes of Action (POA) of LaDMA
Step 11	Preparation of Indicative Financial Strategy
Step 12	Preparation of District Composite Annual Action Plans
Step 13	Adoption of DMTDP
Step 14	Monitoring
Step 15	Dissemination and Communication Strategy
Step 16	Evaluations
Step 17	Participatory M and E

The National Development Policy Term Framework has five development dimensions namely;

1. Economic Development
2. Social Development
3. Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements
4. Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability and
5. Ghana and the International Community

The framework also has four goals which are co-terminus with the broad development areas. It is within these goals that the Municipality must operate based on our peculiarities. These Goals are;

1. Create opportunities for all Ghanaians
2. Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment
3. Maintain a stable, united and safe society
4. Build a prosperous society.

The Planning Team based on the development issues that emerged, worked with all 4 goals. Again, the team in the course of the plan preparation took into account other essential policy documents such as the Local Economic Development Policy, the Urban Policy, the National Decentralisation policy, the National Gender Policy as well as the Child and Family Welfare Policy. We also took cognisance of documents on Climate Change and Adaptability, the manual for Social Accountability, documents on Programme Based Budgeting and the Regional Spatial Development Framework among others. Other issues that have been

mainstreamed in the plan are the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), African Union Agenda 2063 as well as the Paris Climate Change Agreement.

The total amount required for implementing the plan from 2018 to 2021 is GH¢107,495,631. Though there is a significant gap between the total amount required for implementation and the expected revenue, a number of strategies have been put in place to ensure full implementation.

The plan has been prepared to tackle the key development issues in the municipality which include the following;

- Flooding due to absence of drains and choked gutters
- Ineffective land use planning and implementation
- Poor refuse management and general poor sanitation
- Youth delinquencies and all its attendant problems
- Unauthorised activities on roads
- Absence of residential accommodation for staff

It is expected that after implementation, LaDMA will be a municipality that is resilient, prosperous and safe with equal opportunities for all in well planned settlement. All these will be achieved with efficient, effective and dynamic institutions whose staff are motivated to serve the citizens.

The plan has been structured into six chapters. Chapter one focuses on performance review, profile of the Municipality, current situation and ends with a summary of key development problems, gaps and issues identified in the current situation. Chapter two is on prioritisation of development issues. This is followed by Chapter three, which focuses on development projections, adopted goals, sub-goals and objectives and strategies to achieve them. Chapter four is on the development programmes and sub-programs while the fifth chapter is on the annual action plans.

The sixth and final chapter concentrates on implementation, monitoring and evaluation arrangement. Due to Ghana's global linkages, the plan and its content has linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals whose implementation ends in 2030 as well as the African Union Agenda 21 whose implementation ends in 2063, Ghana's global commitment.

The Municipal Assembly held a Public Hearing on 1st August, 2017 at the Ghana International Trade Fair Conference Hall where all relevant stakeholders were invited. See Annexes 11 and 12 for the Public Hearing Report and the list of stakeholders respectively. Again, the plan was adopted in a general Assembly meeting held on 27th October, 2017.

CHAPTER ONE

PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND PROFILE / CURRENT SITUATION / BASELINE

1.0 Introduction

This chapter focuses on the performance of the Assembly in implementing programmes and projects under the GSGDA II thematic areas between 2014 and 2017 as well as other interventions. It also presents a detailed current situation of the La Dade-Kotopon Municipality and an analysis of the Management Capacity in plan preparation and implementation. It ends with a summary of the key development problems emanating from the situational analysis of the profile.

1.1 Vision, Mission, Functions and Core Values

The **Vision** of the La-Dade-Kotopon Municipal Assembly (LaDMA) is, ‘To be the best administered Assembly which offers highly appreciable Development for its people’. LaDMA’s **Mission Statement** is ‘La Dade-Kotopon Municipal Assembly exists to provide socio-economic development for the people within the Municipality, through effective mobilisation and deployment of fiscal, human, material and natural resources with stakeholders’ collaboration’. The following are the **Core Values** of the Assembly; Teamwork, Excellence, Dedication, Discipline, Client Oriented and Timeliness. These are the values that make the Assembly excel since its creation in 2012.

The Assembly derives its **Functions** from the Local Governance Act(2016), Act 936 and 940 as amended which maintains according to section 12 sub-section one that a District Assembly shall exercise political and administrative authority in the district; promote local economic development; and provide guidance, give direction to and supervise other administrative authorities in the district as may be prescribed by law. Hence a District Assembly shall exercise deliberative, legislative and executive functions (Republic of Ghana, 2016). The Assembly shall;

- (a) Be responsible for the overall development of the district;
- (b) Formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilisation of the resources necessary for the overall development of the district;
- (c) Promote and support productive activity and social development in the district and remove any obstacles to initiative and development;

- (d) 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;
- (e) Initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide municipal works and services in the district;
- (f) Be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the district;
- (g) In co-operation with the appropriate national and local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district;
- (h) Ensure ready access to courts in the district for the promotion of justice;
- (i) Act to preserve and promote the cultural heritage within the district;
- (j) Initiate, sponsor or carry out studies that may be necessary for the discharge of any of the duties conferred by this Act or any other enactment; and
- (k) Perform any other functions that may be provided under another enactment

1.2 Performance under the GSGDA II Themes 2014 – 2017

The development goal of the Municipality for the 2014 to 2017 planning period was; **“achieving sustainable development through the rapid deployment of environmentally sound and basic socio-economic infrastructure leading to improved living conditions of the people”**. Several projects and programmes were therefore implemented during the period from the MTDP based on the Ghana Shared Growth and Development (GSGDA II). These development projects, programmes and activities have been categorised according to the seven thematic areas. LaDMA adopted five of the thematic areas thus;

- Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana’s Private Sector;
- Accelerated Agriculture Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management
- Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development;
- Human Development, Productivity and Employment and
- Transparent and Accountable Governance.

Efforts were made to ensure that every electoral area had a fair share of the interventions, hence the introduction of Electoral Area Projects. The details of the review have been presented in Annex 1. The table shows the period of implementation from 2014 to 2017, the policy objectives, the programmes and the sub-programmes. It shows the baseline of 2013, the MTDP targets as well as achievements in relation to whether the said activity is fully

implemented, on-going, started but abandoned or suspended. It also identifies those that were not implemented or implemented but not in the development plan. From the Analysis, 89 percent of the projects and programmes were fully implemented by the end of the planning period.

1.2.1 Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana's Private Sector

The focus of this theme for the Municipality was to increase market facilities and the development of tourist sites. The performance of the Municipality under this thematic area was moderate as six out of ten projects earmarked for implementation were fully implemented leaving four unimplemented.

The Construction of a 2-storey Market complex for the municipality is ongoing. Under tourism development, the Municipal Assembly has identified potential tourist sites for development. As a result, the Municipal Assembly has built a database on the potential tourist sites in the Municipality.

1.2.2 Accelerated Agriculture Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management

The objectives of this theme was the improvement of agro processing development, the promotion of aqua culture in the Municipality, the reduction of water pollution and improvement in farmers' income levels as well as increase in their access to credit facilities. In terms of performance, the Municipality was able to implement 35 out of 39 projects earmarked for implementation under this theme. The implementation of 7 projects is ongoing and 4 not implemented yet.

In the area of aqua culture, 150 fish farmers in the municipality were trained. Regarding support to farmers, the Assembly organised farmers' day every year during the planned period. Other projects like the provision of extension services to farmers, linkage of farmers to agro processing centres and the promotion of the production of income generating crops are also on-going.

1.2.3 Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development

The focus of this theme was to improve infrastructure delivery and settlement planning in the Municipality. Specific projects were to improve access to electricity, improve road network and conditions as well as to promote ICT. Others included projects geared towards improving settlement planning and drainage systems. In terms of performance, the municipality fully

implemented 92 projects out of 149. 38 other projects were not implemented while the implementation of the remaining 19 are on-going.

Among the fully implemented activities are; the purchase of a refuse truck and 'borla' taxis, purchase of refuse containers at some areas in the Municipality. Toilet facilities were also constructed at Abafum/ Kowe and Gonse. The unimplemented projects is the construction of clinic at Tse-Addo. This was not implemented due to problem of ownership of the land earmarked for that project.

In terms of settlement planning, the preparation of planning schemes for selected areas and the enforcement of bye-laws regarding planning are on-going. Storm drains near the Cantonments Police hospital and Trade Fair among others was de-silted within the planned period. The constructions of U-drains within the La Dade-Kotopon Municipality are all completed.

1.2.4 Human Development, Productivity and Employment

The Municipality performed well in the implementation of projects and programmes under Human Development, Productivity and Employment. Out of the 123 projects and programmes that were earmarked for implementation, 103 projects representing 84 percent were implemented with educational programmes running annually.

For the health sub-sector, implemented projects include the provision and supply of insecticide treated nets to households in the Municipality. Municipal Health Directorate embarked on public education and advocacy programmes against malaria. In the area of HIV/AIDs, the Municipal AIDs Committee embarked on a number of sensitization programmes on the need for behavioural change to reduce stigmatisation.

Regarding support for women and the vulnerable, the formation of groups and provision of skill training for women groups and People with Disability (PWDs) is organised on an annual basis. The Assembly also provided start – up capital for registered PWDs through their allocation in the DACF.

1.2.5 Transparent and Accountable Governance

Out of 284 activities earmarked for implementation under this theme, 268 representing 94.3 percent were fully implemented. These were mostly non-physical projects such as empowerment of women and PWDs, training programmes to improve participation of the sub-structures as well as citizens involvement in decision making.

1.2.6 Performance of Other Interventions from 2014 - 2017

The under listed interventions were not captured in the Medium Term Development Plan but were implemented by the Assembly and donor agencies during the plan period. An example is the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area (GAMA) Sanitation and Water project. This is a World Bank project to construct institutional and house hold sanitation facilities in the Municipality and also address other sanitation related issues. The Municipality had several interventions from development partners within the planning period. These included Total Ghana Limited who through its Foundation constructed a concrete paving's and 0.9m U-drains along the beach road. Devtraco Company limited also constructed a rectangular drain and walkway along Oloti Street and Industrial Planners and Architects construction Engineers also constructed a 0.6m U-drain along the Mankralo/Lomo Adadu Street.

Other programs not captured in the MTDP are the supply and installation of 315KVA transformer at La Dade-Kotopon Municipal Assembly, construction of fence wall around the LaDMA office and furnishing of the new office complex.

1.2.7 Performance of Cross-Cutting Issues

The review also touched on some cross cutting and related issues which were mainstreamed in the activities that were implemented. They include programmes to bridge the gender gaps such as skills development and women empowerment trainings. Within the period under review ICT related procurement and installations were done. These comprise computers and their accessories, laptops, projectors and other soft-wares. HIV/AIDS programmes were also implemented. Other related issues are the environment and poverty. Climate change adaptability programmes and Strategic Environmental Assessment were mainstreamed in the implementation. All these have been presented in the review table showing the status of achievement within the period.

1.2.8 Revenue and Expenditure Performance

Regarding revenue generation, funds were received from various sources for the implementation of projects in order that targets set would be met. Table 1.1 shows the Total releases from Government of Ghana.

The Government of Ghana (GoG) funds refers to all funds received from the Central Government directly example being salaries of staff on government's payroll and goods and

services allocated to specific decentralised departments. Although there were releases in the past from this source, most MMDAs were not accounting for them hence the absence of figures for 2014. Again, items A and B are always the same because the approved figures which come in the form of ceilings from the Ministry of Finance per department are the same as what is used in the budget estimates. The Assembly did not receive any funds for capital expenditure from GOG unlike Assemblies that were in existence before 2012. For goods and services, departments that received funds were, Physical Planning, Social Welfare and Community Development as well as the Department of Agriculture.

Table 1.1 Total Releases from Government of Ghana to LaDMA

Personnel Emoluments (Wages and Salaries)							
Year	Requested As planned (A)	Approved As per ceiling (B)	Released (C)	Deviations		Actual Expenditure D	Variance (C-D)
				A-B	B-C		
2014	1,490,000.00	1,490,000.00	-	-	1,490,000.00	-	-
2015	1,767,978.00	1,767,978.00	1,383,157.40	-	384,820.60	1,383,157.40	-
2016	1,553,505.00	1,553,505.00	1,350,437.28	-	203,067.72	1,350,437.28	-
2017	2,073,827.00	2,073,827.00	2,684,249.52	-	(610,422.52)	2,684,249.52	-
Capital Expenditure /Assets							
Year							
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods And Services							
2014	142,725.00	142,725.00	35,996.78	-	106,728.22	35,996.78	-
2015	-	-	22,074.55	-	(22,074.55)	22,074.55	-
2016	25,921.00	25,921.00	13,659.27	-	12,261.73	13,659.27	-
2017	31,921.00	31,921.00	86,390.11	-	(54,469.11)	86,390.11	-

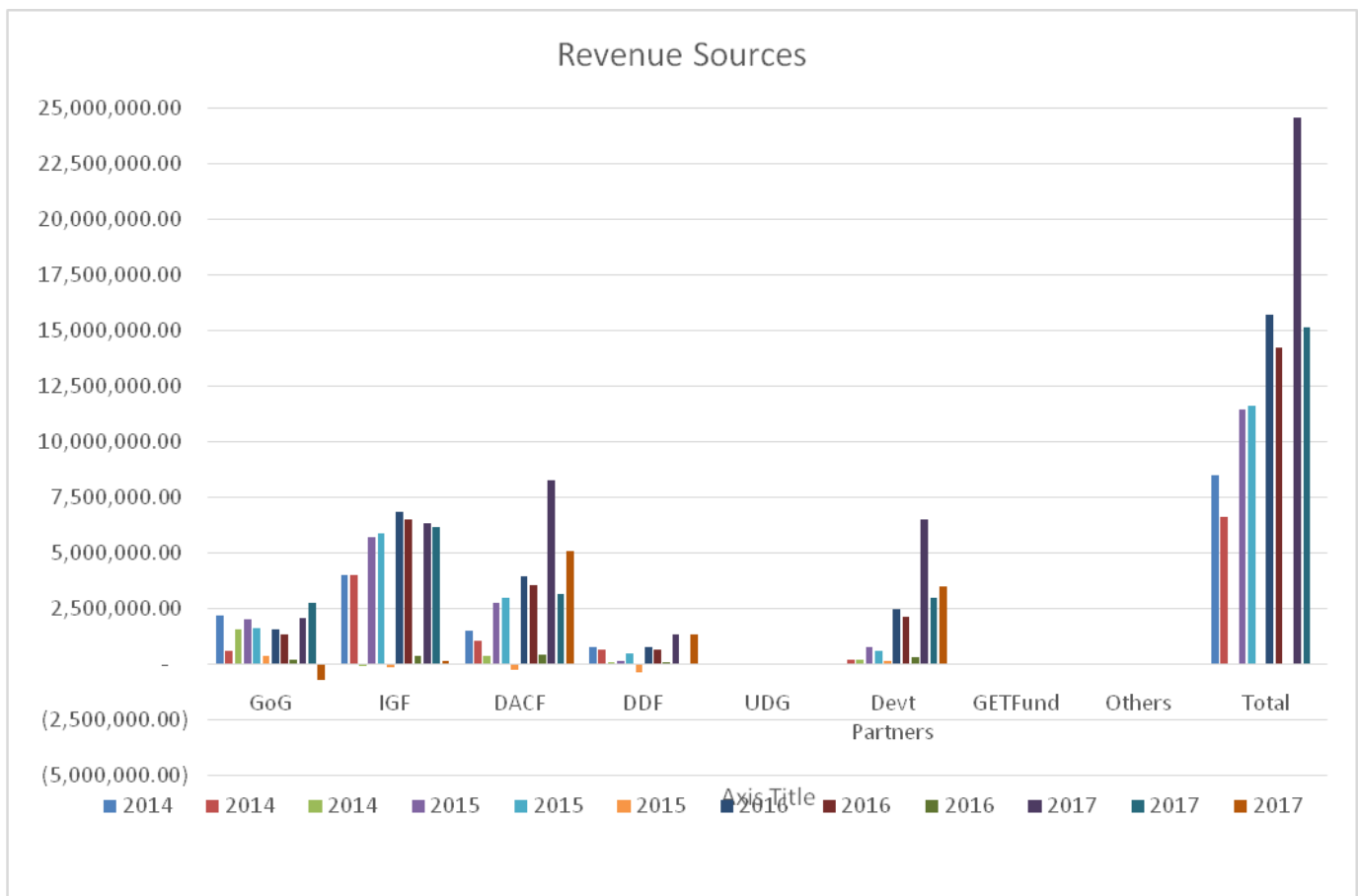
Source: Finance Department - LaDMA, 2017

The Internally Generated Funds (IGF) are the revenues generated by the Assembly through various revenue items such as rates, fees, charges and fines, licenses, land and Concessions. In 2016, for example LaDMA budgeted a total IGF of GH¢6,883,475.00 and realised GH¢6,514,879.02 at the end of the year. In 2017 the IGF budget was GH¢6,352,197.00 and at the end of 2017 actual revenue of GH¢6,198,705.70 was realised. There has been a general growth in IGF over the years.

The District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF) is an external source of revenue for the Assembly which is paid by the DACF Secretariat. It is 7.5 percent of the total tax revenue of Government which is shared to all MMDA's using a formula approved by the Parliament of

Ghana. The District Development Facility (DDF) is also an external source of funding to the Assembly. Unlike the DACF, DDF is attained based on the Assembly’s performance or qualification of a standard assessment known as Functional Organisation Assessment Tool (FOAT). The DDF has two components thus; Capacity Building and Capital Investment. The Urban Development Grant (UDG) is given to MMAs which were in existence before 2012. It is also based on assessment. Development Partners refers to other Donor Organisations which support the Assemblies such as the World Bank, CIDA. The GETFund – Ghana Education Trust Fund support educational projects but these projects are externally determined. Table 1.2 shows the sources of all revenues and the amounts received from 2014 to 2017. It shows the targeted amounts and the actual revenue received in Ghana Cedis. Figure 1.1 is a graphical presentation.

Figure 1.1 All Sources of Revenue in LaDMA, 2014-2017



Source: MPCU-LaDMA, 2017

Table 1.2 All Sources of Revenue in LaDMA

Sources	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Planned	Actual received	Variance	Planned	Actual received	Variance	Planned	Actual received	Variance	Planned	Actual received	Variance
GoG	2,182,725	593,256	1,589,468	2,017,978	1,632,903	385,074	1,579,426	1,364,096	215,329	2,105,748.00	2,780,639.63	(674,891.63)
IGF	4,046,540	4,046,198	341	5,734,500	5,885,166	-150,666	6,883,475	6,514,879	368,595	6,352,197.00	6,198,705.70	153,491.30
DACF	1,500,000	1,087,403	412,596	2,744,103	2,982,696	-238,593	3,978,982	3,554,425	424,556	8,298,577.00	3,176,131.91	5,122,445.09
DDF	784,980	676,849	108,131	148,640	505,639	-356,999	778,600	662,343	116,257	1,350,985.50	-	1,340,985.50
UDG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dev't Partners	-	200,020	200,020	800,000	621,556	178,443	2,500,000	2,156,673	343,326	6,490,867.50	3,000,000.00	3,490,867.50
GETFund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8,514,245	6,603,728		11,445,221	11,627,961		15,720,483	14,252,417		24,589,375.00	15,155,477.24	

Source: MPCU – LaDMA, 2017

1.2.9 Performance of Core Indicators

Table 1.3 Core District Indicators

No	Indicators (Categorized by GSGDA II Thematic Areas)	Baseline (2013)	Target 2014	Actual 2014	Target 2015	Actual 2015	Target 2016	Actual 2016	Target 2017	Actual 2017
Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Sustainable Resource Management										
1	Per Capita Production of Key Crops, 1 kg/ per annum									
	• Cassava	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	• Plantain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	• Cocoyam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	• Maize	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	• Yam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	• Rice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Hectares of degraded forest, mining, dry and wetlands	0	50ha	50ha	50ha	70ha	50ha	80ha	50ha	0
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector										
3	Percentage increase in tourist arrivals			NRD		NRD		NRD		
Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development										
4	Proportion/ Length of roads maintained/ rehabilitated Feeder Roads in km:									
	Spot improvement	-	10.0	-	10	7.76	10	9.08	10	10
	Rehabilitation	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	4.5
	Surfacing	-	0.5	0.30	0.5	-	0.5	0.42	0.5	0.7
	Reshaping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Percentage of households covered by electricity	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
6	Tele-density/ Penetration rate	NRD	NRD	NRD	NRD	NRD	NRD	NRD	NRD	NRD
Human Development, Productivity and Employment										
7	Percentage of population with sustainable access to safe water sources	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
8	% of population with access to improved sanitation (flush toilets, KVIP, household latrine)	-	50	40	70	43	100	54	100	75

9	HIV/AIDS prevalence rate (% of adults population, 15-49 yrs. HIV positive) – (No of Cases)	-	0	2	0	1.3	0	1.6	0	1.4
10	Maternal Mortality ratio (Number of deaths due to pregnancy and childbirth per 100,000 live births)*	-	170	232	170	197	170	174	170	212
No	Indicators (Categorized by GSGDA II Thematic Areas)	Baseline (2013)	Target 2014	Actual 2014	Target 2015	Actual 2015	Target 2016	Actual 2016	Target 2017	Actual 2017
11	Under-five mortality rate (Number of deaths occurring b/n birth & exact age 5 per 1000 live births)	-	0	14	0	8	0	13	0	12
12	Malaria case fatality in children under five years per 10,000 population*	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	a. Gross Enrolment Rate									
	- Primary	-	100	78	100	46	100	37	100	74.2
	- JHS	-	100	89	100	66	100	59	100	72.6
	- SHS	-	100	57	100	35	100	34	100	72.0
14	b. Net Admission Rate in Prim. Schs	-	100	48	100	45	100	23	100	73.2
	Gender Parity Index (Ratio between girls' and boys' enrolment rates, the balance of parity is 1.00)									
	- Primary	-	1.0	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.01
	- JHS	-	1.0	1.0		1.0		1.0		0.91
15	Proportion of unemployed youth benefiting from skills/apprenticeship and entrepreneurial training	-	100	56	100	100	100	135	100	169
Transparent and Accountable Governance										
16	Total amount of internally generated revenue	-	6,233,125.00	6,514,879.02	5,734,500.00	5,885,166.23	6,883,475.00	4,046,198.87	6,352,197.00	6,233,921.35
17	Amount of Development Partner and NGO funds contribution to DMTDP implementation	-	6,490,898.00	2,156,673.55	6,490,898.00	621,556.50	6,490,898.00	2,156,673.55	6,490,898.00	2,362,503.53
18	% of DA expenditure within the DMTDP budget (How much of DA's expenditure was not in the annual budget?)	-	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
19	Number of reported cases of abuse (children, women and men)	-	0	NRD	0	NRD	0	NRD	0	24
20	Police citizen ratio	-	1:500	1:2586	1:500	1:2905	1:500	1:1705	1:500	1:1500

Source:

MPCU

-

LaDMA,

2017

As part of the performance review, the Planning Team did an assessment of the 20 core indicators as prescribed by the NDPC and categorised under the thematic areas. The table shows the baseline figures for 2013 as well as targets and actuals from 2014 through to 2017. There are specific indicators with no reliable data and these are being worked on by the institutions in order to present actual figures in the subsequent years. Details of these have been presented in table 1.3.

1.2.10 Key Problems/Issues Encountered during Implementation of the DMTDP (2014-2017)

Difficult Access to Land

The plan implementation period was largely fraught with the difficulty of gaining access to land for physical development. Apart from the limited government reserves which accompanied public facilities, general access to lands for new development was a capital challenge. This negatively affected the execution of selected socio-economic investments. For instance, the construction of an ultra-modern clinic for the East La Dade-Kotopon community could not take-off due to the unavailability of land.

Financial Constraints

Though, significant improvements were recorded in receipts over the period, the increasing socio-economic demands coupled with the emergence of unforeseen requests largely depleted the available resources that were required to ensure the total implementation of the plan. Thus, only selected interventions were considered. Central government inflows which were budgeted for were not also received in their total quantum. The transfers were erratic and largely fell short of the expected inflows. This hampered the smooth implementation of the plan.

Limited CSO Support

At the plan preparation stages, support from Civil Society Organisations was highly rated. Thus, it was assumed that, considerable resources would emerge from that category of stakeholders. Nonetheless, apart from selected partners in the environmental sanitation subsectors, support from CSOs was largely minimal. Projects and programmes which were earmarked on therefrom were not executed. Even though, some CSOs such as the Concern Health Education Project, De-Blessing Foundation and Peoples Dialogue on Human Settlement expressed gross interests to support the implementation process, their strength was

similarly weak and fraught with cash flow and other challenges. The interest thus became fragile at the face of the plan implementation stages.

Boundary Disputes

The unresolved boundary disputes between the Assembly and the Ledzokuku-Krowor Municipal Assembly affected the plan implementation. Apart from the increasing challenge of the frequent fierce rivalry leading to the damage of property, there was a huge loss of revenue within the stretch. Besides, interventions earmarked for the implementation within the milieu have halted due to the insecurity of the area. Even though, series of attempts were made to resolve the disputes, concrete and significant strides have still not been achieved. The Regional Coordinating Council together with the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development has taken up the task to prescribe a lasting solution to the problem.

1.2.10 Lessons Learnt

As a result of the problems and difficulties encountered in implementation, some relevant lessons were learnt which would act as feedback in implementing the next Medium Term Development Plan. It has become obvious that the Assembly may not obtain free land for physical construction. It is therefore necessary for the Assembly to acquire land for further development of infrastructure. Again, there is the need for a follow-up on all lands that the Assembly has and ensure that there are documentations on them.

Again, the Assembly must ensure that projects selected for implementation in a given year would commensurate the revenues expected in order that plans will not be overloaded. Efforts at improving internally generated funds would also be improved to reduce reliance of external funds which comes with all the deductions and irregularity of flow. In order that all stakeholders would be brought on board in the development process, the Assembly has instituted an effective means of communication and coordination so that all actors including CSOs can play their roles effectively.

Finally, it is the hope that the boundary disputes would be overcome so that all its attendant issues would be dealt with. It also came to bear in the analysis that staff give off their best when motivated. The Assembly as part of their programmes should build the capacity of staff, provide them with the necessary logistics and office equipment to facilitate the delivery of their services in a professional manner.

1.3 Analysis of Current Sector Development Situation and Profile of LaDMA

1.3.1 Assessment of Institutional Capacity

As part of the review of the existing situation of the LaDMA, an Institutional Capacity Assessment was done. Monitoring and Evaluation capacity refers to the ability of individuals and organisations to perform their M and E functions efficiently and effectively in a sustainable manner while the conditions refer to the material resources and incentives required for effective monitoring and evaluation. There is the need to create the necessary conditions to support monitoring and evaluation involving the identification, evaluation and provision of the required material resources and incentives to enable effective Monitoring and Evaluation to be carried out successfully. It is a step beyond the provision of funds for Monitoring and Evaluation and includes the assessment of personnel to assist in planning and conducting the M and E activities.

Table 1.4 Capacity and Management Index of LaDMA

No	Indicators	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	Total	Av	
1.	Qualification of personnel	10	10	10	10	8	10	10	9	10	10	10	10	10	8	10	8	10	10	10		183	9.6
2.	Staff complement	10	10	10	9	9	10	9	9	9	10	9	10	9	9	10	9	9	10	9		179	9.4
3.	Skills & Knowledge	5	10	7	10	8	5	5	5	4	6	5	5	8	4	5	5	10	6	5		118	6.2
4.	Availability of funds	8	7	8	5	7	7	8	5	7	6	7	5	7	7	7	10	10	6	8		135	7.1
5.	Utilization of funds	6	10	10	6	5	10	9	10	7	8	5	5	10	4	3	1	1	6	8		124	6.5
6.	Timely access to funds	7	5	6	5	5	10	8	10	8	6	10	5	10	10	6	5	5	3	8		132	6.9
7.	Leadership	10	9	8	7	8	10	7	8	8	8	10	10	10	8	8	9	9	8	5		160	8.4
8.	Management	8	6	9	5	8	5	10	5	6	8	5	5	5	3	3	10	10	9	10		130	6.8
9.	Work Load	8	10	10	5	5	10	6	5	2	10	10	10	8	6	6	10	10	7	8		146	7.7
10.	Motivation & Incentives	3	5	7	5	3	3	4	3	3	4	1	1	1	3	1	10	5	5	5		72	3.8
11.	Equipment / facilities	8	5	8	5	5	1	8	1	7	5	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	5	5		92	4.8
Total Score		83	87	93	72	71	81	84	70	71	81	77	71	83	67	62	80	82	75	81			
Total		1471																					
Average Score		1471/19=77.42/11=7.04																					

Source: MPCU - LaDMA, 2017

LaDMA has total staff strength of 301 comprising 154 GoG staff and 125 IGF staff. Out of this, 152 are males and 149 females. With the exception of Natural Resource Conservation and Management, all the departments required in a Municipal Assembly are present. Table 1.5 shows the staff and their distribution according to qualification. According to staffing

norms as prescribed by the Local Government Service, LaDMA requires 47 additional staff in various categories, there are the Assembly's employed staff who fill in those vacancies.

Table 1.5 Human Resource Capacity in LaDMA

Qualification for GoG	GOG		IGF		Total Staff
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
MSC/ MPHIL/MPA/MA	2	4	-	-	6
BSC/BA	25	30	-	-	55
HND	4	6	-	-	10
CERT	43	34	-	-	77
NIL	2	4	-	-	6
Total	71	83	68	57	279
	154		125		
Age Distribution	GoG				Total
	Male	Female			
20-30	7	9			16
31-40	31	34			65
41-50	28	18			46
51-60	19	8			27
Total	71	83			154
Contract Staff	3	3			6
Casual Staff	10	6			16
Total	301				

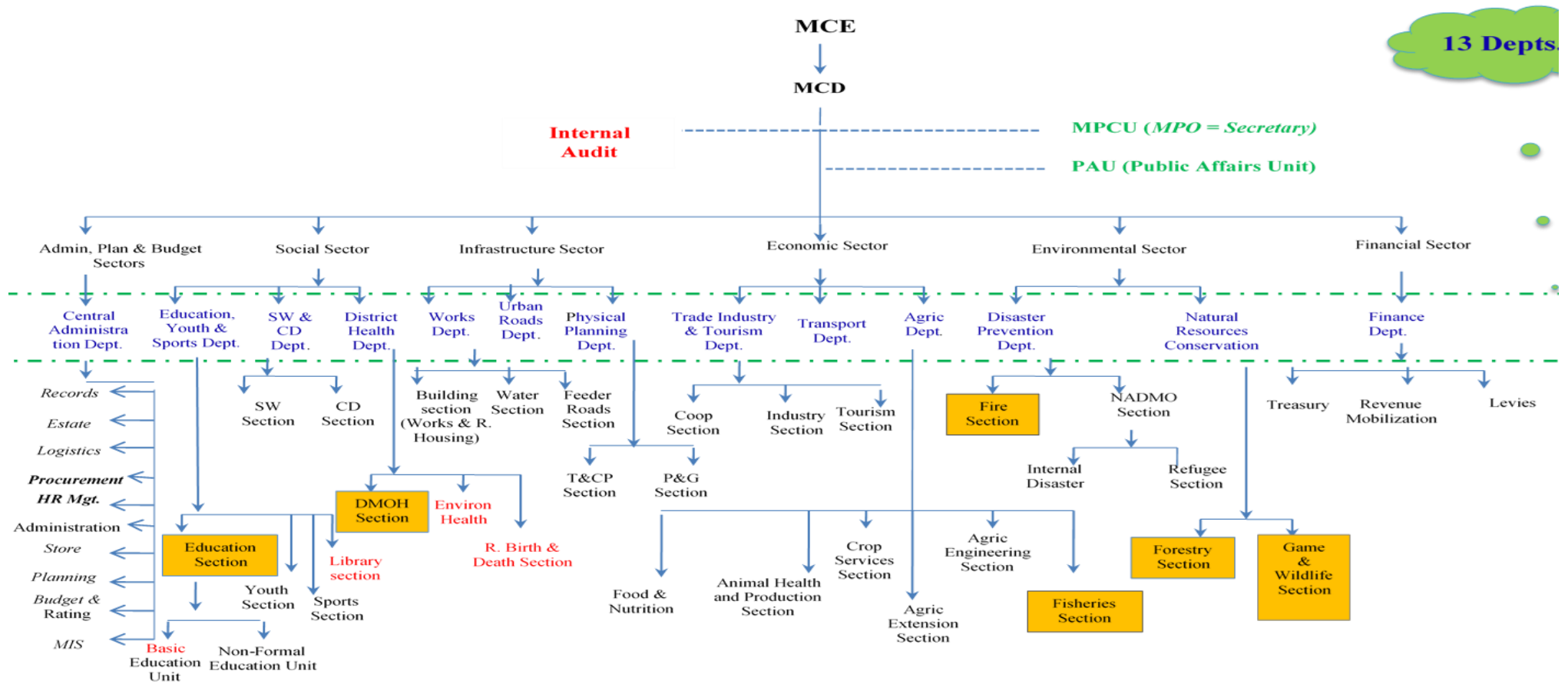
Source: HR Unit – LaDMA, 2018

The MPCU of LaDMA in preparing the MTDP (2018-2021) assessed the current Monitoring and Evaluation needs within the Assembly and also identified the constraints which have been categorised under human, material and financial resources and made recommendations to address them.

LaDMA MPCU which was re-constituted in accordance with LI 2232 has some strengths regarding Monitoring and Evaluation Capacities and Conditions. The MPCU has full complement of staff who are dedicated to duty. Every member has an office accommodation which provides a conducive environment for work.

However, among challenges faced by staff are; inadequacy of furniture and equipment. There is also no dedicated vehicle for MPCU activities. Again, there is no residential accommodation for staff of all categories; thus increasing the travel time to work and also reducing staff motivation to duty.

Figure 1.2 Organogram of LaDMA



Source: LGSS, 2013

Table 1.6 is a summary of the assessment specifying the issues, constraints the relevant recommendations to address them.

Table 1.6 Monitoring and Evaluation Conditions and Capacities in LaDMA

Issues	Constraints	Recommendations
Human Resource		
Skills	Even though the MPCU, has full complement of staff, some members do not have the requisite skills for M and E	On the job training in M and E should be provided Mentoring and Coaching by experienced officers Sponsor MPCU members in courses based on need
Motivation	Staff accommodation do not exist	Staff accommodation should be provided
Workload	More working hours to meet deadlines	Ample time should be given for major assignments
Material		
Vehicles	No dedicated vehicle for MPCU activities	Vehicles should be purchased for MPCU activities Regular maintenance of existing ones
Office Equipment	Inadequate computers and accessories Inadequate office furniture	MPCU member should be provided with a computer Furniture should be provided for all staff
Documentation Centre	No organised documentation centre	Create a documentation centre in the Central Administration and stock it with relevant documents
Financial		
Availability	Inadequate funds for M and E activities	Adequate budgetary allocation should be made for MPCU activities
Releases	Delay in release of funds	Assembly should improve on Internally Generated Funds collection

Source: MPCU - LaDMA, 2017

The following training needs were identified to adequately build the capacity of MPCU members to effectively carry out their Monitoring and Evaluation roles.

- Skills on M&E
- Project Management
- Financial Management
- Procurement Management
- Communication Skills
- Conflict Management
- Management Information System
- Record Keeping
- Time Management
- Team Building
- Community Animation
- Leadership
- Management of Public Private Partnership Projects

The Management Capacity Index is a perception index designed to determine the status of capacities within LaDMA in terms of management strengths and gaps at a glance. Annex 3 shows a set of criteria based on indicators namely; skills and knowledge, Staff Compliment and Qualification of Personnel for human and Availability of Funds. In the area of funds, the indicators are utilisation, timely access, and availability. Others are leadership, management, motivation, incentives, logistics and equipment as well as workload.

Some members of MPCU (19) undertook the exercise and scored based on their perception about each of the 11 indicators in computing the Management Capacity in numerical values ranging from 1 to 10 as shown in the table. The average total score for all the 11 indicators enabled the calculation of the index which has been shown on the table as 7.03 which is an average performance. A score range of 1 to 4 is low performance, 5 to 7 is average performance and 8 to 10 is high performance

From the perspective of the MPCU members, the score is as a result of the indicators on incentives and motivation as well as equipment and facilities which mostly scored the low values of 3.8 and 4.8 respectively. The solution lies with the Assembly providing residential accommodation for staff as motivation, as well as providing them with the necessary logistics to enhance their work. The score on qualification of staff had the highest of 9.6.

1.3.2 Physical and Natural Environment

i) Location and Size

The La Dade-Kotopon Municipal Assembly (LaDMA) is one of the 16 MMDAs in the Greater Region of Ghana situated in the South Eastern and diagonally located between Latitudes 5°32'50" N and Longitudes 0°11'15" W and Latitudes 5°38'0" N and Longitudes 0°7'50" W. It has a total land area of about 36 square km, which represents almost 1.1 percent of the total land size of the Greater Accra Region. The Municipal Assembly was carved from the Accra Metropolitan Assembly and was inaugurated on 28th June, 2012. The Assembly was established with Legislative Instrument (LI) 2133.

The Municipal Assembly is bounded by the Accra Metropolitan Assembly to the West, and the North, the Ledzokuku-Krowor Municipal Assembly to the East and the Gulf of Guinea to the South. La is the District capital of the La Dade-Kotopon Municipal Assembly and is located at the southern part of the Municipality, and lies close to the coast. The location of the Municipality makes it economically viable particularly for local folks to engage in fishing, fish processing and subsistence farming for livelihood. The cool breeze from the sea makes the area favourable for habitation. However, the corrosive nature of the breeze has put most facilities under severe deplorable states. Figure 1.3 shows LaDMA in Regional Context.

Figure 1.3 LADMA in Regional Context



Source: CERGIS, 2017

ii) Climate

The LaDMA lies in the Coastal Savannah zone. There are two rainy seasons. The average annual rainfall is about 730mm. The first season begins in May and ends in mid-July while the second season begins in mid-August and ends in October. There are few occasions where the municipality experiences showers and thunderstorms in November and December. Rain usually falls in intensive short storms and gives rise to flooding where drainage channels are obstructed.

There is very little variation in temperature throughout the year. The mean monthly temperature ranges from 24.7°C in August (the coolest) to 28°C in March (the hottest) with annual average of 26.8°C. As the area is close to the equator, the daylight hours are practically uniform throughout the year. Relative humidity is generally high varying from 65 percent in the mid-afternoon to 95 percent at night.

The predominant wind direction in the Municipality is from the WSW to NNE. Wind speeds normally range between 8 to 16 km/hr. High wind gusts occur with thunderstorm activity, which pass in squall along the coast. The maximum wind speed recorded in La is 107.4 km/hr (58 knots). Strong winds associated with thunderstorm activity often causes damage to

property. Several areas within the Municipality experience micro climatic effects. Low profile drainage basins with a North-South orientation are not as well ventilated as those orientated East-West. Air is often trapped in pockets and an insulation effect gives rise to increase in air temperature.

iii) Vegetation

Terrestrial Vegetation

There is evidence to suggest that the vegetation of the Municipal areas has been altered in the more recent past century by climatic and other human factors. Much of the Municipal area was believed to have been covered by dense forest of which only a few remnant trees survive. A climatic change combined with the gradient of the plains and cultivation has imposed vegetation similar to those of the Southern Shale, Sudan and Guinea Savannahs all of which lie North of the Accra plains.

The Terrestrial Vegetation of the Municipality consists of dense clusters of small trees and shrubs, which grow, to an average height of six metres. The grass is a mixture of species found in the undergrowth of forests. They are short, and rarely grow beyond One metre. Ground herbs are found on the edge of the shrub. They include species, which normally flourish after fire.

The coastal zone comprises of two vegetation types, wetland and dunes. The coastal wetland zone is highly productive and an important habitat for marine and terrestrial-mainly bird life. Mangroves, comprising of two dominant species, are found in the tidal zone of all estuaries sand lagoons. Salt tolerant grass species cover substantial low-lying areas surrounding the lagoons. These grasslands provide nutrients for prawns and fish in the lagoon. In recent times, wetlands are however being encroached upon. Protection of the coastal wetland zone is very important to the long-term sustainability of the fishing industry, which the Ga population of the township depend upon for survival.

The dune lands have been formed by a combination of wave action and wind. They are most unstable but stretch back several hundred metres in places. There are several shrub and grassland species, which grow and play an important role in stabilising dunes. Coconuts and palms grow well in this zone, providing protection and also as economic crops. Most of the coconuts were planted in the 1920s but it is estimated that over 80 percent of those plantations have disappeared as a result of felling, disease and coastal erosion. The loss of

these trees is one of the principal reasons for the severity of erosion in some parts of the Municipality.

In addition to the natural vegetation zones, a number of introduced trees and shrubs thrive in the Municipal area. Neems, mangoes, cassias, avocados, and palms are prominent trees on the Accra landscape. Introduced shrubs like bougainvillea are also very prominent. These are being damaged by encroachment, bush fire, sand winning and illegal tree felling. Most of the open spaces in the Municipal area are used for the cultivation of food crops like corn, okro, tomatoes and other vegetables. Fertilizers and insecticides are used in these areas. The vegetation map can be found in figure 1.3.

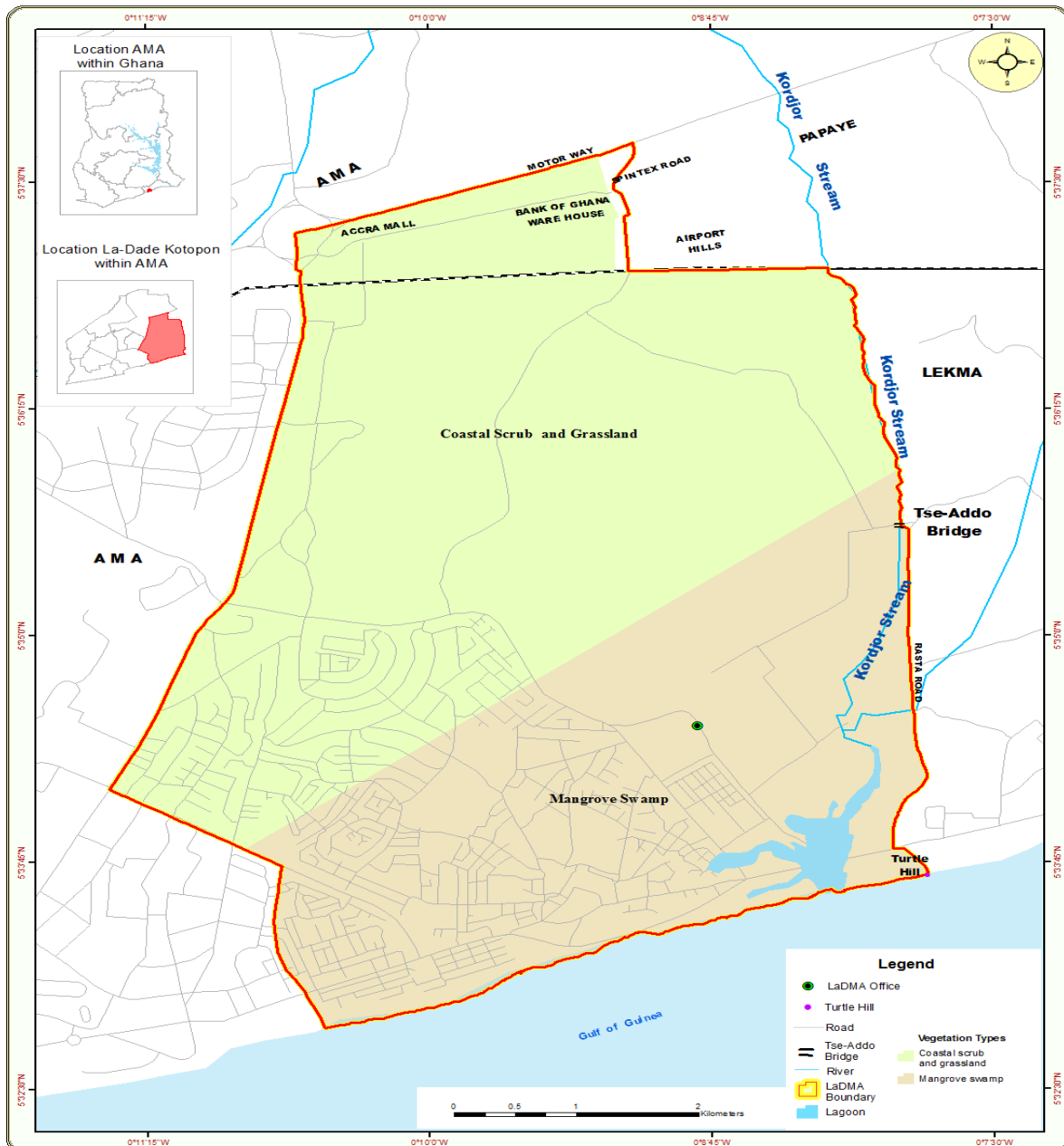
Aquatic Vegetation

Apart from mangroves and salt marsh grass which grow in the intertidal zone, sea grass or algae also occur mainly in rocky areas and wave cut platforms. These areas have increased as a result of erosion exposing the underlying bedrock. They aid in the provision of food and shelter for the survival of shrimps, prawns and many species of fin fishes. Ocean floor sea grasses are confined to a few sheltered areas of the coastline and the lagoons. The ocean floor is too unstable to support large areas of sea grass. Different species of antelopes, squirrels, monkeys and reptiles live in Accra. Most of these animals have been pushed inland because of the rapid expansion of settlements in the Municipal area. Many species of snakes (some venomous) and lizards are found throughout the Municipal area. Apart from the above-mentioned fauna, a great number of domestic animals - donkey, sheep, goat and chicken are kept domestically in the Municipal area.

Aquatic Fauna

The lagoon supports a wide range of crustacean, mollusks, gastropods, predatory and bottom feeding fish. The lagoon is an important breeding ground giving adequate protection against large predator species and a continual supply of nutrients and organisms for food. The ocean supports a wide range of pelagic and bottom feeding fish. Common species are grouper, mackerel, cassava fish, African look down, sole shark and tiger fish. Stocks of off shore species have not been depleted. Evidence that suggests shore species are nearing exhaustion caused by excessive catching of small fish.

Figure 1.4 Vegetation of LaDMA



Source: CERGIS, 2017

iv) Relief and Drainage

The drainage catchment area extends from the eastern boundary of the Nyanyanu catchment on the west of Greater Accra Regional boundary to Kpeshie Lagoon. The Kpeshie drainage basin covers a relatively small catchment area of 110 km². It is bounded on the east by the Military Academy at Teshie, on the north by a line south of Madina and Ajirignano. It covers the eastern part of Accra, Ridge, Cantonments, Osu, Labadi and Burma camp.

The Kpeshie Lagoon is located about 11km east of the city of Accra centre. It covers an area of approximately 2 km² and is normally closed by a sandbar except in the rainy season when it opens into the Gulf of Guinea eastwards of La Beach Hotel and La Palm Royal Beach Hotel. Streams in the catchment generally flow north to south, emptying directly into the principal outlet to the sea at Kpeshie Lagoon or the small Korle Lagoon at Osu. Improvements have been made to straighten some of the watercourses in Christiansburg and South La. Drainage in the La Township is inadequate and many waterlogged areas become flooded with light rains. In heavy rains, fence walls collapse and foundations are exposed. Plates 1 and 2 show the Kpeshie Lagoon and the Mangrove forest around it and the physical development that is springing up along the stretch.



Plate 1 and 2 Physical Developments and Depletion of the Kpeshie Lagoon Mangrove

The Kpeshie is fed by fresh water from two small streams that originate from East Legon and Accra – Tema Motorway. It also receives effluents from two sewage treatment plants as well as raw sewage from three storm drains. Other pollutants originate from drains, refuse dumps and diffuse sources including run-off from agricultural and commercial activities.

There are major military installations and some residential facilities close to the Kpeshie Lagoon. These includes; the Burma Camp to the North, Field Engineers Headquarters, Military Academy and Training School (MATS), Staff college and Military Firing Range to the east of the lagoon. To the west of the lagoon is the International Trade Fair Centre. The western branch of the Lagoon, commonly referred to as ‘African Lake’, is connected to the main lagoon by a huge culvert.

The Kpeshie Lagoon has a fairly good cover of mangrove vegetation comprising principally the white mangrove *Avicennia germinans* with the button mangrove *Conocarpus erectus* as a minor component which serves as an important nursery ground for fishes and other marines

life. The mangrove cover, like many lagoons in Ghana, is under serious exploitation especially, from the northern section of the lagoon.

The 'African Lake' is devoid of much of its mangrove due to construction activities. Typha species, cyperus articulatus, panicum maximum, paspalam species and sporobolus species make up the grassland and sedge marshes in and around the lagoon. The dominant fish species in the lagoon is the black-chinned tilapia (*sarotherodon melanotheron*) which constitutes about 90 percent of fish catches from the lagoon. Other fish species include the bonga shad (*Ethmalosa fimbriata*), grey mullets (*Mugil* species) and the gobiid (*periophthalmus papilo*). In the upper portion of the lagoon which is less saline, freshwater species e.g. *clarias* species, *Tilapia zillii* and *Oreochromis niloticus* could be found. Shellfishes found in the lagoon include the blue-legged swimming crab (*Callinectes latimanus*), the fiddler crab (*Uca tangerii*) and the gastropod, *Tympanotonus* species.

The lagoon has important birds especially, waterfowls and the sand dunes used to act as roosting sites for marine turtles which are protected species. With the current trend of pollution, all the fish species in the lagoon are under serious threat. The rapid loss of biodiversity poses a threat to humans as well. The impact of human activities on biological diversity is increasing primarily because of the patterns of consumption, production and trade; agricultural, industrial and settlement development and population growth.

The Lagoon has become a convenient disposal point for both solid and liquid waste. Mangroves and wetlands continue to be used as garbage dumps while locals defecate indiscriminately on beaches and lagoon mudflats. The most commonly encountered forms of litter are plastics, metal cans and less readily degraded forms of household refuse. The implications these are numerous. The lagoon outlet is normally restricted and water flow is naturally inhibited by most of the solid waste. Solidwaste threatens aquatic life through entanglement, suffocation and ingestion and a threat to tourism and general aesthetics. The eventual effect on the lagoon is heavy siltation and loss of biodiversity. The state of the lagoon has deteriorated to such an extent that salt winning, which used to be an important activity had to be abandoned.

v) Soil, Geology and Minerals

The geology of the Municipality consists of Precambrian Dahomeyan Schists, Granodiorites, Granites Gneiss and Amphibolites to Precambrian Togo Series comprising mainly of Quartzite, Phillites, Phylitones and Quartz Breccias. Other formations found are the

Palaeozoic Accraian Sediments-Sandstone, Shales and Interbedded Sandstone-Shale with Gypsum Lenses. The coastline of La has a series of resistant rock outcrops and platforms and sandy beaches near the lagoons. The geology and soil conditions causes drainage problems. The soils in the Municipal area can be divided into four main groups:

- Drift materials resulting from deposits by windblown erosion;
- Alluvial and marine mottled clays of comparatively recent origin derived from underlying shales;
- Residual clays and gravels derived from weathered quartzites, gneiss and schist rocks; and
- Lateritic sandy clays soils derived from weathered Accraian sandstone bedrock formations

iv) The Natural and Built Environment

The built environment has almost taken over the natural environment in LaDMA. Majority of the problems in the built environment is created by growing urbanisation. According to the 2010 PHC, there are over 19,000 housing units and 51,000 households in the Municipal area most of which are indigenous settlements with poor layouts and poorly constructed. Apart from the well-established and planned settlements such as the Cantonments, Labone and Burma Camp and some emerging environs such as Tse-Addo, the inner-cycle of the Municipality (La Maami) is indigenous and highly traditional with very old buildings not built according to any proper layout.

The disposal of waste is also a crucial challenge in the built environment. Most gutters and storm drains are choked with refuse and there is indiscriminate dumping of refuse on waterways and in wetlands. Most of the built-up areas have become environmentally threatening and thus, poses a lot of health hazards to the people in the Municipality. In addressing these challenges, environmental by-laws have been passed and activities to streamline waste management and environmental cleanliness are currently underway.

Several strategies are currently underway to protect the environment. These include: the provision of adequate sanitary facilities to prevent the dumping of waste into the lagoon; strengthening of environmental enforcement systems; the creation of buffer zones around the lagoon and public awareness and education campaign. There are steps to also engage consultants from the Water Research Institute to carry out an assessment of the hydrological

conditions and rate of sedimentation of the lagoon. Land use planning and land degradation assessments are also key of the restructuring interventions.

1.3.3 Biodiversity, Climate Change, Green Economy and Environment in General

Climate change is a change in climate observed over a very long period of time and may be attributed to the human activities or natural variability. Climate change may affect people negatively depending on their ability to cope with the changing situations. LaDMA is experiencing adverse effects from climate change in diverse ways in the areas of flooding, reduced agricultural activities, land degradation, siltation in water bodies, loss of aquatic lives and pollution in all forms; air, water and noise.

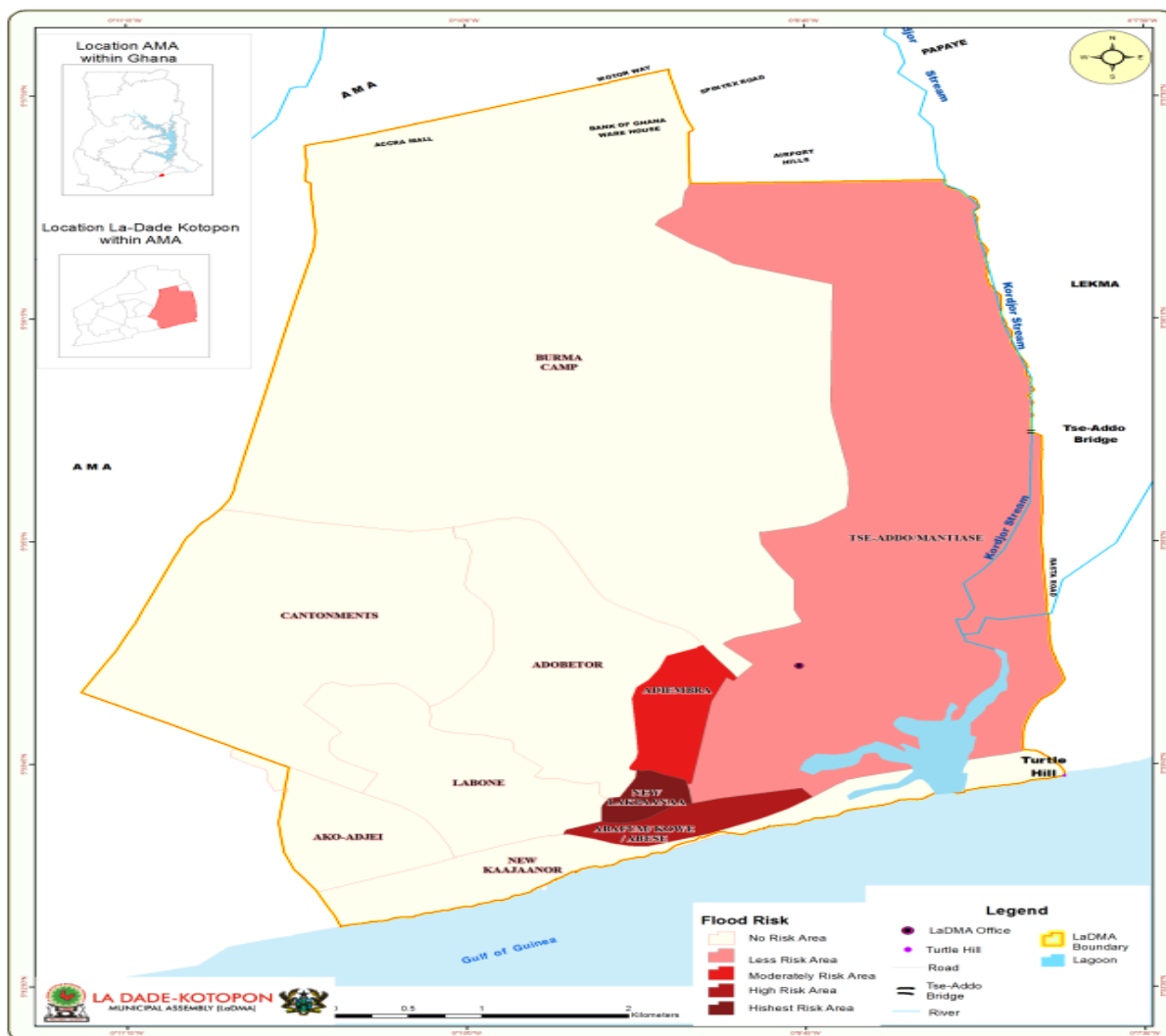
Human activities that have contributed to these in LaDMA include conversion of open spaces into the construction of physical structures, sand winning at the beach and conversion of arable lands into sites for construction. Other causes are the emission of gases from motor vehicles, the burning of waste and other improper waste disposal methods. The collective national effect is a rise in temperature, flooding and the influx of diseases. This plan intends to increase advocacy programmes and awareness creation on climate change as well as construction of drains to flooding and also ensure that all programmes implemented will lead to greening of the local economy. Tree planting is one key activity that will be done.

1.3.4 Natural and Man Made Disasters

The Kpeshie Lagoon has been extensively damaged by man-made activities leading to extensive floods during the rainy season. Drainage in the La Township is inadequate and many waterlogged areas become flooded with light rains. In heavy rains, fence walls collapse and foundations are exposed. As the Municipality expands and surface water runoff increases there will be a corresponding increase in siltation and more severe floods downstream, especially in areas surrounding the lagoons. If this situation is to be avoided conservation measures will have to be applied to reduce the rate of runoff. The severest areas are New Lapkanaa and Abafum Kowe. Another possible cause of man-made disasters is the existence of old buildings which become death traps as they continue to age. There is the need to increase public awareness on this menace to forestall any negative occurrence. Figure 1.4 shows the flood prone areas within the Municipality.

1.3.5 Natural Resource Utilisation

LaDMA is blessed with natural resources such as the sea; that is a portion of the Gulf of Guinea and the Kpeshie Lagoon. The Coastal stretch has some hospitality industry facilities such as hotels, restaurants and clubs. These have become areas for hosting both domestic and international tourists as well as venues for hosting both national and international programmes making the Municipality a great tourist destination. Details have been provided



under tourism.

Though most of the arable lands have been taken over by the construction of residential and other commercial structures, there are some vegetable farmers in the Municipality as well as fisher folks. Though, LaDMA does not have a forest, it plays host to a cane weaving industry in Cantonments.

Figure 1.5 Flood Prone Areas in LADMA

Source: CERGIS, 2017

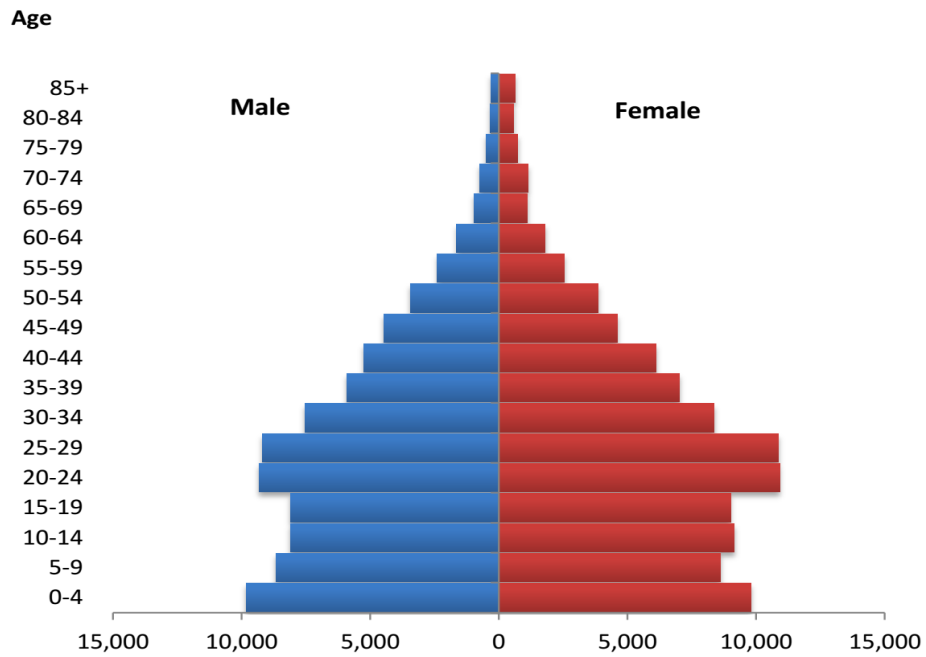
1.3.6 Population and Demographic Characteristics

The total population of La Dade-Kotopon is 183,528 (2010) with females constituting 52.7 percent while males form 47.3 percent. This figure is projected to 228,005 in 2017 with a growth inter-censal growth rate of 3.1 percent. The age distribution of the population shows that the highest number of persons fall within the 20-24 age groups which present 11 percent of the total population. This is slightly followed by the 25-29 age-group which also had a total representation of 10.9 percent. The lowest age-groups 90-94 and 95+ represented 0.1 percent each. The population density is 6,300 people to km square (GSS, 2014).

The population of the Municipality represents a significant shift from the 2010 PHC regional trend observations. While 0-4 year group represented the highest proportion (11.7 percent) of the age categories, the lowest proportion (0.1 percent) was found in the old age-group of 90-94 years. The population trend is however consistent with the 2000 PHC where a large number of the people within the Greater-Accra Region were found in the 20-24 age-groupings. Apart from age-groups 0-4 and 5-9 which had more males than females, female dominance is reflected in all age-groups of the population.

LaDMA's population has a youthful structure, with a slightly broad base consisting of numerous children and bloated mid-base with high number of the youth and a small number of elderly persons. Adolescent and young adults (15-29 years old) now constitute 31.8 percent of the population, a clear indication of the high rate of migration into the Municipality. This is very close to the regional adolescent and young adult proportion (32.2 percent) of the total regional population. A situation described in the Regional Census Report as "Young Bulge", where 20 percent or more of the population is aged between 15-24 years. The rapid growth of the adolescent and youth populations exerts increased pressure to expand education, health services and employment opportunities. Furthermore, 44.4 percent of the population is aged between 25 and 59 years. This is higher than the regional population aged between 25 and 59 years (42.3 percent). The provision of jobs for the increasing adult population therefore becomes a critical issue. The age dependency ration for LaDMA is 50.1 percent while the regional figure is 53.4. Figure 1.6 is the population pyramid for LaDMA according to the 2010 PHC.

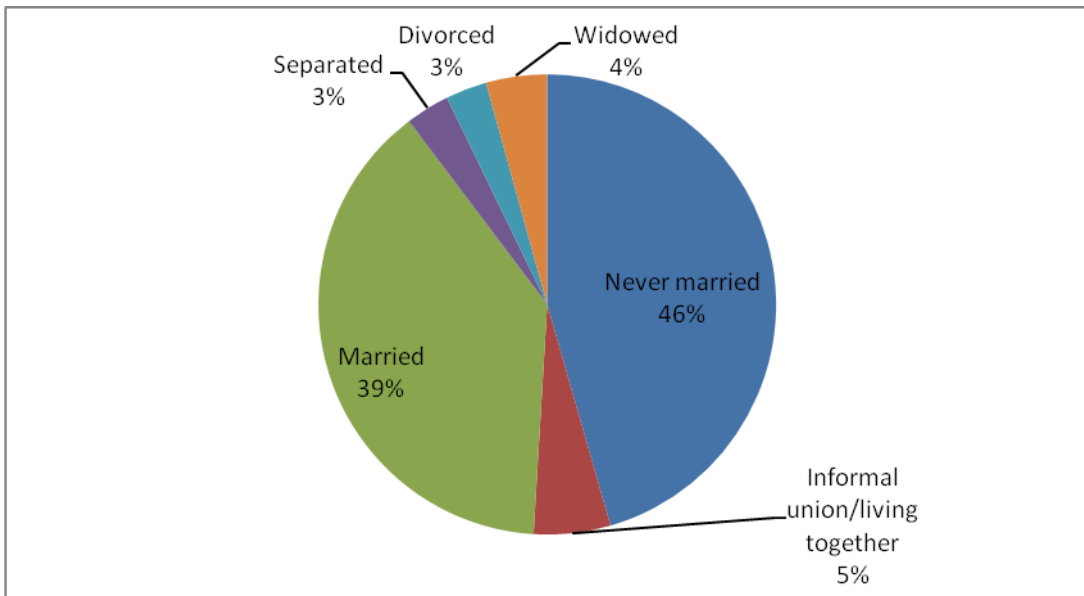
Figure 1.6 Population Pyramid of LaDMA



Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census

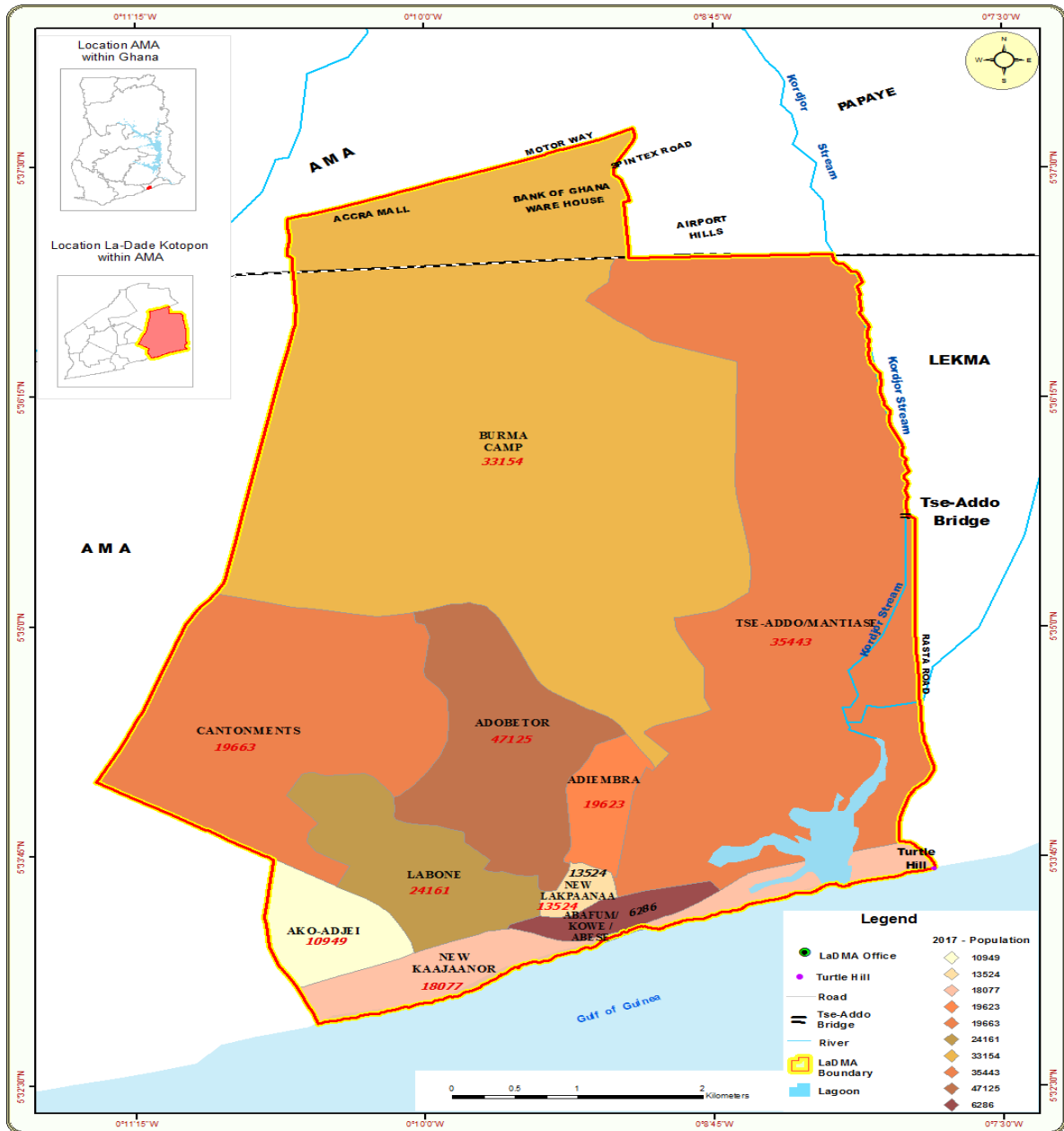
Figure 1.7 presents population distribution by marital status in the Municipality. Majority of the population (46 percent) had never married; about 39 percent were married while 5.4 percent were informal/consensus unions. The high proportion of the never married population might include young people of school going age since the data captured people aged 12 years or older.

Figure 1.7 Marital Characteristics in LaDMA



Source: MPCU – LaDMA, 2017

Figure 1.8 Population Distribution in Electoral Areas



Source: CERGIS, 2017

The household structure for the LaDMA shows that nuclear households (head, spouse(s) and children) constituted 26.7 percent while 14.3 percent were nuclear extended households (head, spouse, children and head’s relatives). Head only, i.e. single person households constituted only 6.1 percent of the total number of households in the Municipality. This is shown in figure 1.8.

1.3.7 Migration

Migration may be defined as a spatial movement involving a temporary or permanent change in one's usual place of residence from one geographical area to the other within a specified period of time. Out of the total population of 183,528 (2010) in the Municipality, 40 percent (73,423) were migrants born elsewhere in the Greater Accra Region or other Regions in Ghana or outside Ghana. It is observed that persons born outside the Greater Accra Region but resident in the Municipality were mostly from the Eastern Region, constituting 27.4 percent. This is due to the warm hospitality of the indigenes and extensive economic activities in the area attract people from different regions to migrate into the Municipality. Although the presence of these migrants increases the economic activities in the municipality, it also puts lots of pressure on the basic socio-economic infrastructure of the municipality.

1.3.8 Gender Equality

La Dade-Kotopon had a total population of 183,528 in 2010 with females constituting 52.7 percent and males 47.3 percent. Aside from age-groups 0-4 and 5-9 which had more males than females, female dominance is reflected in all other age-groups. Due to the differing needs of the two genders, there was the need for a critical gender analysis in all the stages of the plan preparation in order that the specific gender needs will be addressed. These include both conditional needs in which case immediate provision for gender equality is made and strategic needs in which case interventions will be undertaken to change the position of the affected genders (MoGCSP, 2015).

In the area of education for instance, girls are usually more than the boys at the lower levels but the situation changes at the higher levels relatively. Again, women's multiple roles prevent them from contributing effectively in the development process making them more voiceless than their male counterparts. Women principally undertake more care work such as taking care of children, the sick and the aged which comes with less or no income at all. Generally, the informal economy is also dominated by women making them more vulnerable because they may not have structured incomes to support their households. Again in LaDMA, there are more females with disabilities, a higher percentage of which are emotional. The PHC, 2010 records that less females own houses. The analysis also shows that teenage pregnancies occur a lot in the Municipality. This may lead to single parents who have become school drops outs. All these perpetuate the poverty cycle for women.

The Municipality since its creation has had female Municipal Chief Executives and key staff who are all women. It is expected that this will challenge younger girls to strive to higher heights. Even though there are more females than males in the Municipality, out of the ten elected Assembly members, only two are women. Again, none of the government appointees to the General Assembly is a woman. One can conclude that female representation of the people at the Assembly level is inadequate. Awareness creation will be increased to close the gender gap across the board.

It is believed that the interventions proposed would include equal treatments in respect of rights, benefits, obligations and opportunities with the ultimate goal of bridging the gaps between the two genders. These gaps are influenced by stereotypes and mostly against women. The gender dimensions of programmes will be assessed before implementation in order that one gender is not left behind in the development process.

1.3.9 Settlement Systems

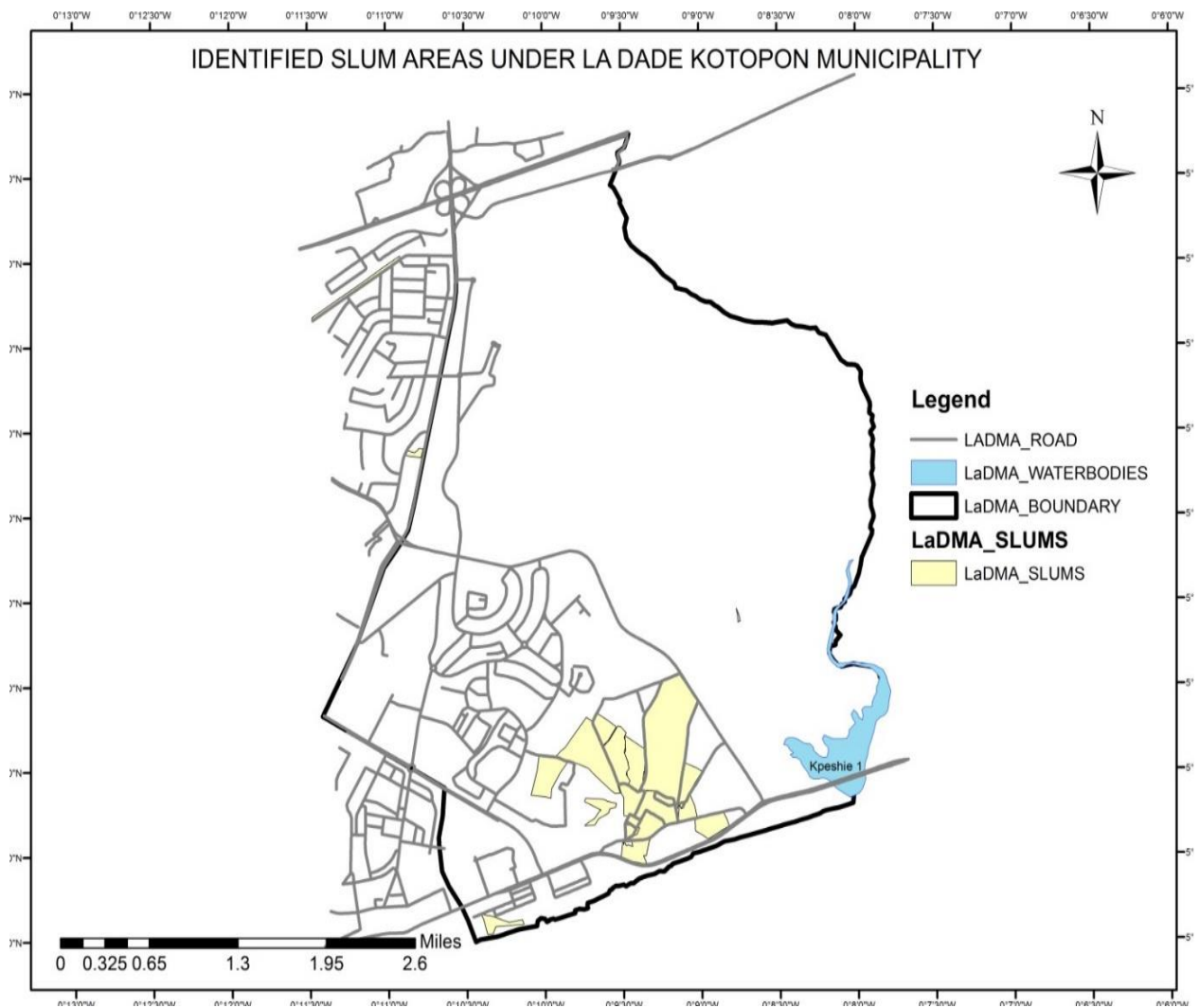
According to the PHC (2010), La Dade-Kotopon Municipality is 100 percent urban. All the ten electoral areas which also form the main towns are urban in nature. All inhabitants have access to facilities such as electricity, water, health and education.

Urbanisation affects the human society in several ways(MLGRD, 2012). This is because urban areas perform certain functions which cannot be accessed in rural areas. Urban growth has generally been accompanied by sprawl in the peripheries, slum formation and makeshift structures as residence and piecemeal development by private developers and informal dwellers.

For security reasons, one would find gated communities and the migration of core services industries to city suburbs. Uneven and unplanned urban growth has placed pressure on resources and thus limited the capacity to deliver services and infrastructure. Informal settlements are often sprawling into low-lying wetlands and flood plains, threatening the integrity of ecosystems needed for flood protection. This leaves the city more vulnerable to the effects of flooding and other disasters.

The Municipal Assembly is doing its best to regulate developments by insisting on high standards for building construction especially the new areas and ensuring an even distribution of services across the area. Again, LaDMA wants to ensure that planning in the Municipality provides for the activities of the informal economy with development controls.

Figure 1.9 Slums in LaDMA



Source: People’s Dialogue, 2017

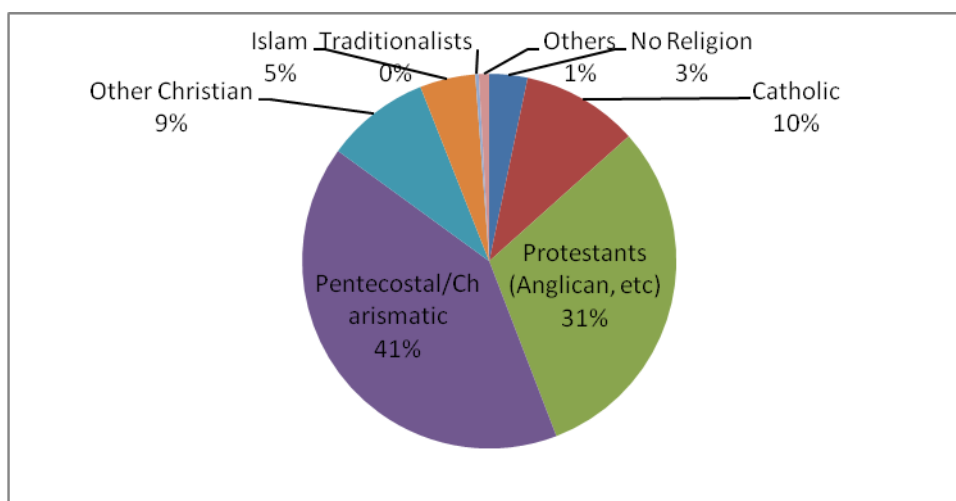
According to a survey conducted by Peoples’ Dialogue in 2016, there are pockets of slums in the inner city of LaDMA. These Informal settlements vary in size, nature, sophistication as well as deprivation. La Dade-Kotopon is made up of a combination of indigenous, migrant and cosmopolitan settlements. Kowe Abese community and Labone Estates are made up of a combination of indigenes and migrants with an internal traditional authority. However, settlements such as Cantonments and Adobetor were created as a result of organic housing development by tribal groups, hence, indigenous to the locality. Figure 1.9 shows the slum areas in LaDMA.

1.3.10 Culture and Ethnic Diversity

The main ethnic group of the area is Ga-Adangbe. The dominant indigenous language spoken is Ga and it is a patrilineal society. However other ethnic groups can be found in the Municipality.

The La people celebrate Homowo as their festival usually in the month of August every year. The meal for celebrating the festival is 'Kpokpoi' and palm soup. The main native food of the people is kenkey, fish and pepper (komi ke shito). The La Mantse also known as Nii La is the paramount chief of the La Traditional Area is assisted by eight clan sub-chiefs in the Traditional administration of the Area. There are 77 family houses under the umbrella of eight clan houses, headed by sub-chiefs who represent their people in the traditional council. They also assist the paramount chief in the Traditional administration of the Municipality.

Figure 1.10 Religious Characteristics in LaDMA



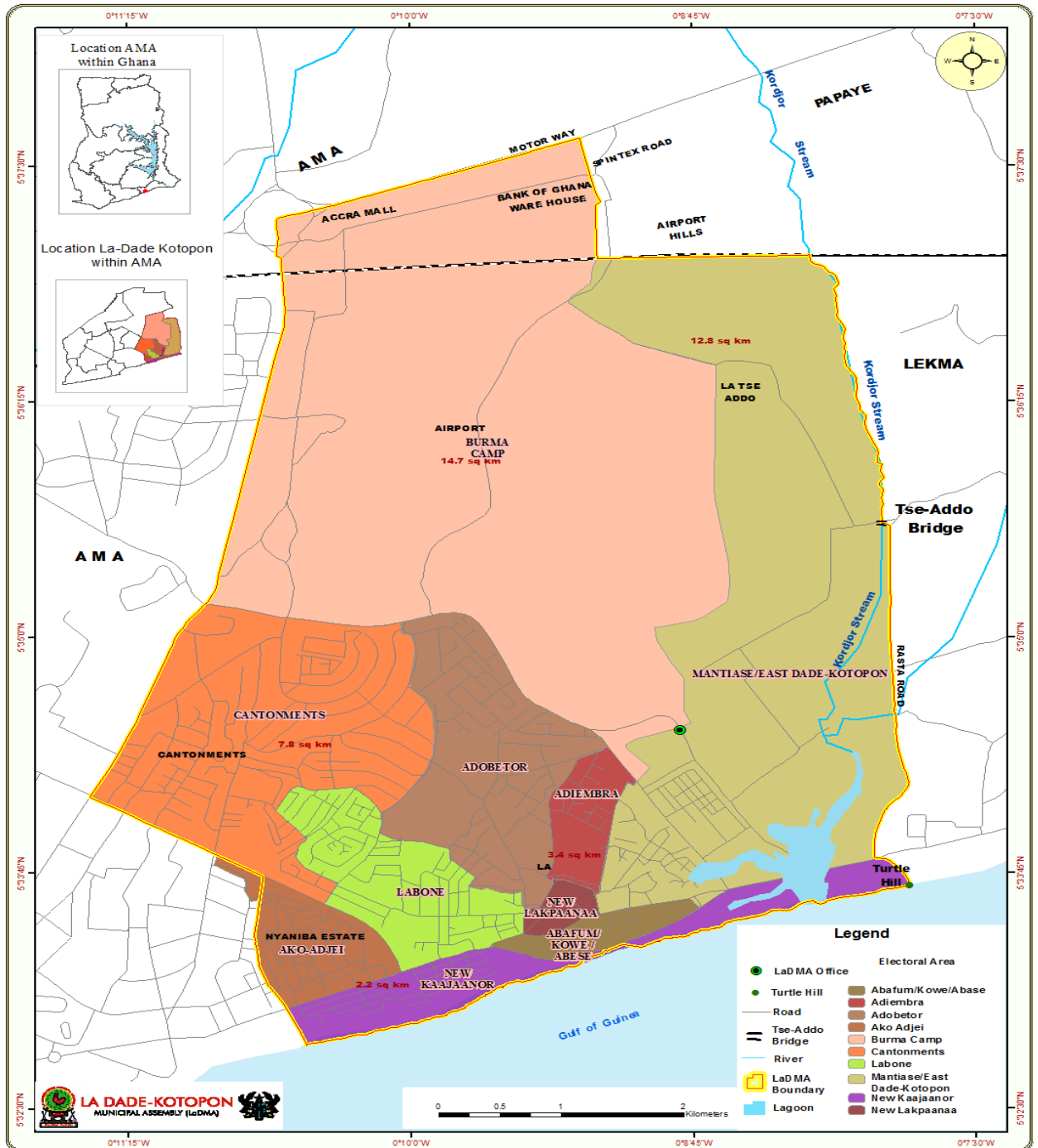
Source: MPCU – LaDMA, 2017

There are varieties of religious affiliations in the Municipality with Christian religion being the dominant population (Catholic, Pentecostal/Charismatic and Protestant) of 89.8 percent; followed by Islam of 4.8 percent while the least is the Traditionalist with the population of 0.3 percent. Figure 1.10 shows the religious characteristics.

1.3.11 Governance

LaDMA has ten Electoral Areas with an elected representation each from these areas making up the Assembly and five members who were duly appointed by the President. Figure 1.11 shows the electoral areas and their coverage in LaDMA.

Figure 1.11 Electoral Areas of LaDMA



Source: CERGIS, 2017

Major settlements are Cantonments, Labone, Burma Camp, Kaajaano, Ako Adjei and Abufum Kowe. The rest are New Lakpanaa, Tse-Addo, Adiembra and Adobetor. These areas are coterminous with the electoral areas of the Municipality which are being represented by ten elected Assembly Members. Each electoral area has a five-member Unit Committee who

are also elected and work hand in hand with the Assembly Members and the Traditional Authorities.

The Unit Committees are at the lowest level and form the basic unit of the Local Government Structure. The General Assembly is headed by a Presiding Member. There are two Zonal Councils in the Municipality, namely; Airport Zonal Council and Kpeshie Zonal Councils the Zonal Councils are not fully functional. The Municipality has one constituency called the La Dade-Kotopon Constituency. The Assembly is headed by the Municipal Chief Executive (MCE) who is nominated by the President and approved by two-thirds majority of the Assembly. The MCE is also the head of the Executive Committee of the Assembly which reviews the sub-committee reports. The Municipal Coordinating Director (MCD) coordinates all the activities of the various departments and is also the Secretary to the General House.

Increasingly, the role of CSOs has become notable through their advocacy for the less privileged and vulnerable members of society. They provide essential services to underserved populations and facilitate the participation of citizens in the governance process. They also with proposals, access funds for community development and also act as pressure groups. The Assembly supports to these groups so that they can achieve their stated objectives. Several NGOs which have registered with the Assembly and their activities monitored by the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development. Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) also provide community interface and support for implementation of projects and programmes. Notable among CSOs in the Municipality are Concern Health, De-Blessing Foundation and Peoples' Dialogue.

LaDMA will also commit to the implementation of Anti- Corruption programmes and increase Social Accountability through town halls organised periodically to render account of the stewardship of duty bearers to right holders. All stakeholders therefore become part of the development process.

1.3.12 Security

LaDMA has a Municipal Security Council (MUSEC) which is in-charge of security and human safety issues. The Security Agencies have their own regions or jurisdictions in Ghana which may not be coterminous with the administrative boundaries. LaDMA hosts the Police Headquarters and Burma Camp. The number of police officers responsible for the Municipality is 134, making the Police Citizen Ratio is 1:1,702, a figure far higher than the

UN standard of 1: 500. The security situation in the Municipality is generally stable except the recent reports of youth involvement in gambling and drug related offences. Public education programmes are being undertaken in collaboration with the Narcotics control board to curb the menace.

Due to the strategic location of the Municipality, MUSEC comes in handy in enforcing demolishing and ejections of unauthorised structures that deface the beauty of the Municipality. They also help the Assembly in enforcing all regulations and generally help in maintaining law and order. The Assembly has five Municipal Guards, one of whom is a woman. Again, there are security men who augment the services of the security agencies. The Assembly has also engaged the services of G4 Security and De Blessing Foundation to ensure maximum security in both the office premises and the La Market.

1.3.13 Local Economic Development

The Municipality has also been largely dominated by the “Informal Economy” due to rapid urbanisation, massive unemployment and poor land use planning. Currently, the indigenous areas of the Municipal enclave is dominated by makeshift structures such as smaller kiosks, containers, sheds, canopies, mats, tables and chairs in open spaces and sometimes at junctions, smaller food vendor joints etc. Businesses spring up on a daily basis on pavements, streets and road reservations. Most of these service oriented occupations range from dressmaking and other artisan related jobs and employ about 60 percent of the working population. Majority are into retail and less into manufacturing.

Though Local Economic Development (LED) has more to do with using local resources by local enterprises to create jobs with an enabling environment by the public sector; MLGRD(2013), one can conclude that unlike other rural assemblies with natural resources, LaDMA can only boast of the Sea and the Lagoon. These notwithstanding, the enabling environment to make businesses thrive is conducive in the Municipality, hence the establishment of the Cane weaving industry in Cantonments with raw materials obtained from other sources.

There is the Department of Trade represented by Cooperatives and also high access to the financial services due to the presence of several banks in the Municipality.

Utilities such as electricity, water, roads and telecommunication facilities also exist in the municipality to facilitate job creation. Majority of the gainfully employed persons are into

wholesaling, retailing, petty-trading, and repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles and other service-related jobs. Thus, the presence of these economic opportunities attracts more banks to the enclave. Among potential investment areas are the;

- Tourism
 - Development of the Beach Front
 - Kpeshie Lagoon Area
 - Hospitality industry
 - Homowo Festival
- Fishing Industry
- Turning urban waste into wealth

It must be noted that, due to the urban nature of the Municipality, all kinds of businesses thrive in La and all the communities within the Municipality. The committee on the ‘One District one Factory’ has been inaugurated to see to a successful implementation of the project.

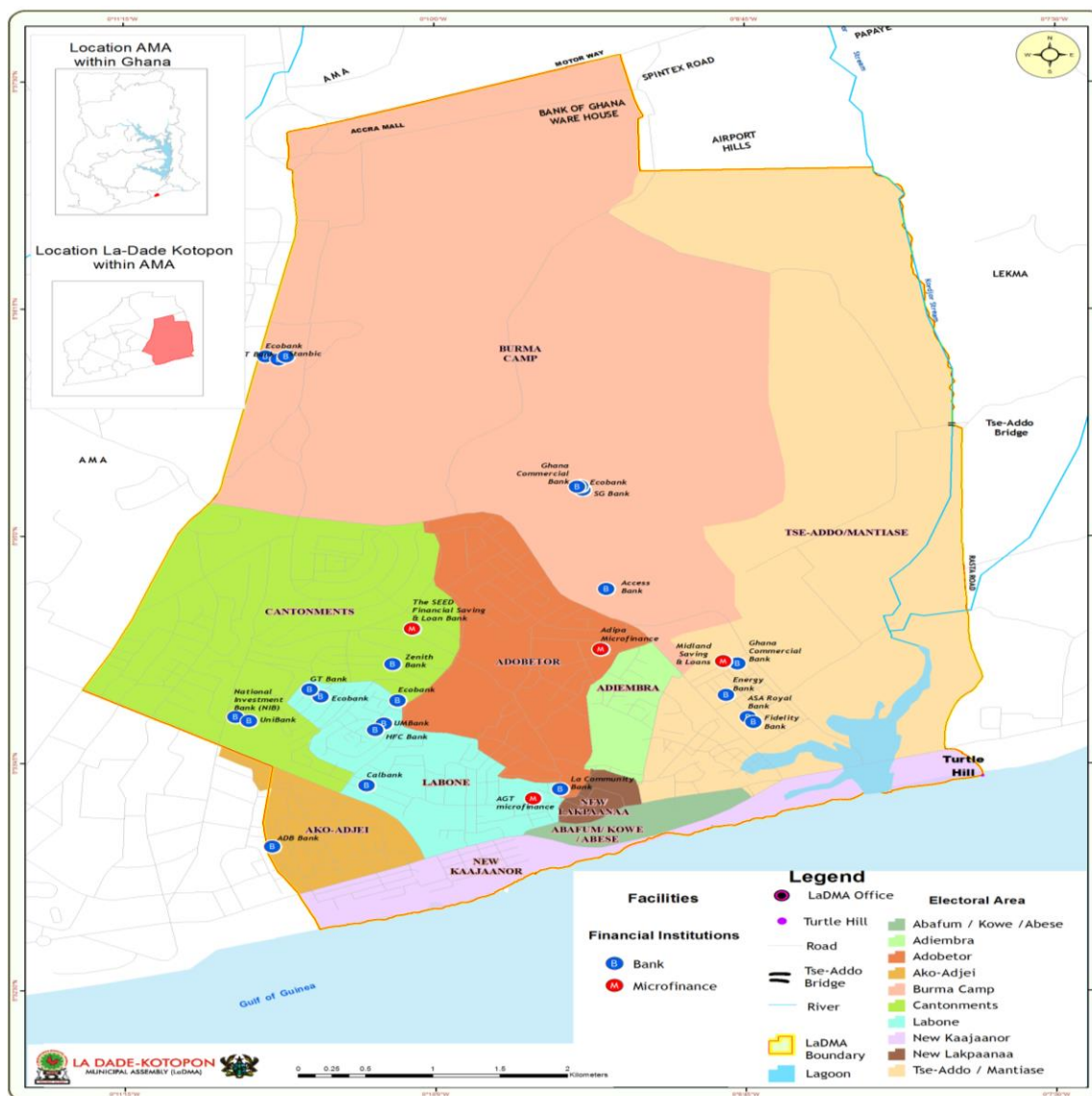
1.3.14 Banking- Financial and Non-Financial Institutions

Financial services aid economic growth and development. Savings and investment, insurance, debt and equity financing help individuals, guard against uncertainty and build credit, while enabling businesses to start up, expand, increase efficiency and compete in local and international markets. For the poor, these services reduce vulnerability, generate income and create paths out of poverty. Despite their potentials, the impact of financial services on expanding economic opportunity has remained limited, due to insufficient information, inappropriate products and inflexible regulatory systems limit access to the high and middle income earners. There are twenty-three financial institutions in the Municipality. There are two indigenous banks namely; La Community Development Bank and La Apex Bank. Besides, the remaining are branch points of major banks. The Ghana Commercial Bank has dominated all banks and can be located at key economic growth poles in the Municipality.

These 23 banks could be described as insufficient. According to the 2010 PHC, 68 percent of the economically active persons (15-64 years) are gainfully employed with 60 percent of these economically active persons engaged in the services sector. This explains the number of banks in the municipality. These notwithstanding, areas like Tse Addo remain under served. This notwithstanding, LaDMA is very vibrant and holds greater opportunities for both

domestic and international businesses. Figure 1.12 shows the accessibility to financial services while table 1.7 shows the various banks and their locations.

Figure 1.12 Accessibility to Financial Institutions in LaDMA



Sou

source: CERGIS, 2017

Table 1.7 Financial Institutions in LaDMA

No	Name of Bank	Location
1	La Community Development Bank	La
2	La Apex Bank Limited	La
3	Access Bank Ghana Limited	East Cantonment
4	Agriculture Development Bank	Trade Fair
5	Ghana Commercial Bank Limited	Trade Fair & Accra Mall
6	Societe Generale Ghana Ltd	Spintex Road
7	Unique Trust (UT) Bank	Airport City
8	Standard Chartered Bank	Accra Mall
9	Guarantee Trust Bank	Labone
10	The Royal Bank Limited	Cantonments

11	Services Integrity Savings & Loans	Burma Camp
12	Bank of Africa	Fire Avenue
13	Zenith Bank Limited	KIA, Labone
14	ECO Bank	Burma Camp
15	Stanbic Bank	Airport City
No	Name of Bank	Location
16	Barclays Bank	Trade Fair & Accra Mall
17	Cal bank	Spintex
18	Fidelity Bank	Opposite Trade Fair
19	Ecobank Bank	Accra Mall
20	HFC Bank	Cantonments
21	City	Cantonments & Airport
22	GT Banks	Cantonments & Airport
23	Unibank	Accra Mall

Source: MPCU – LaDMA, 2017

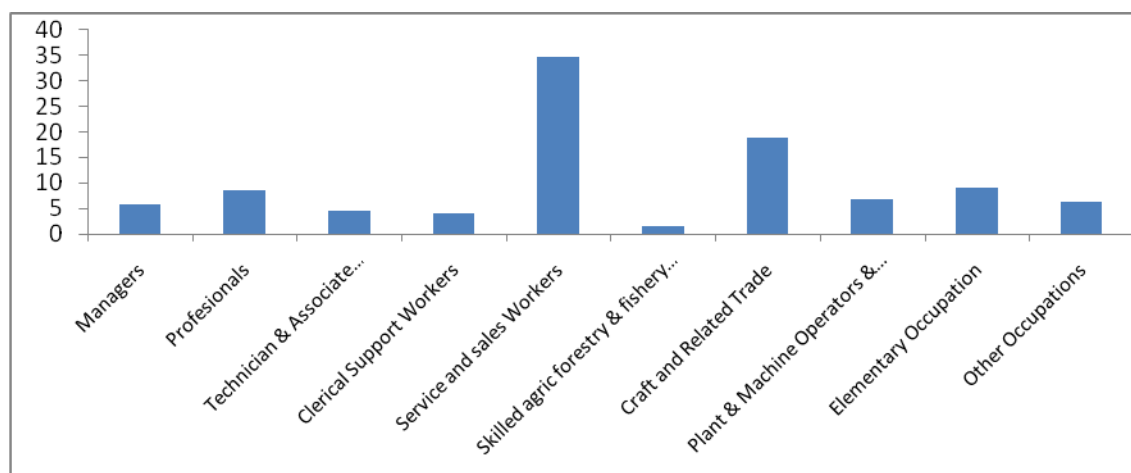
1.3.15 Economy of the Municipality

According to the 2010 PHC, there are over 80,000 economically active persons in the Municipality. Most of them are into wholesale and retail businesses with a negligible representation of the agricultural sector due to reduced arable lands.

La Dade-Kotopon is one of the richest Municipal Assemblies in Ghana. This was corroborated by a survey carried out in 2015, which depicted LaDMA as the least poor in the country. This is because; it is endowed with several economic opportunities and attractive investment-driven functions which has turned it into a prime business zone. LaDMA has remained a home to most former Presidents and Ministers.

As part of the Government’s initiative to reduce unemployment, the Municipality will engage the unemployed youth in the Nation Builders Corp. Figure 1.13 shows the major occupations in LaDMA as captured in the PHC, 2010.

Figure 1.13 Major Occupations in LaDMA



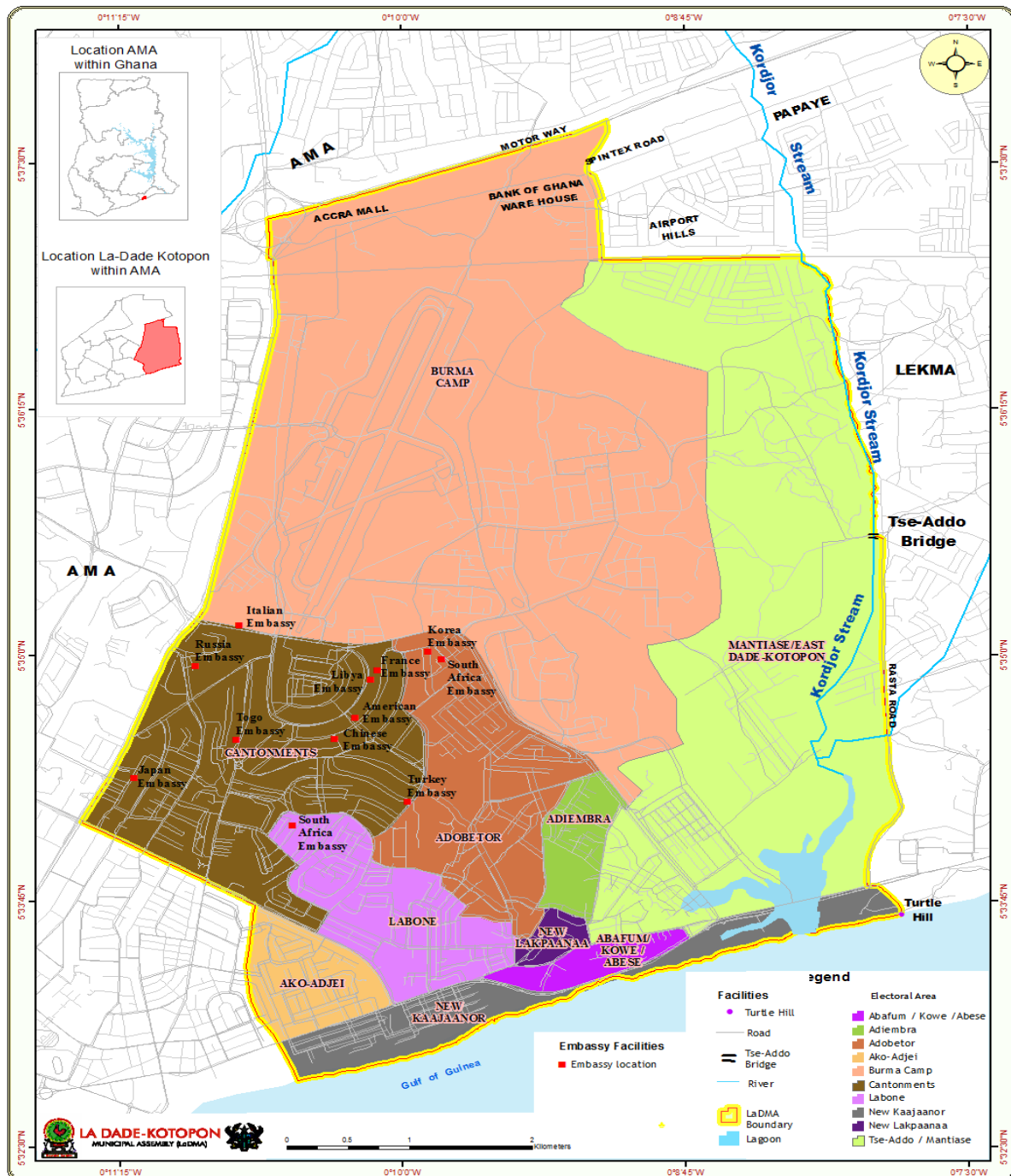
Source: MPCU – LaDMA, 2017

LaDMA has two major trading malls: Marina and Accra Shopping Mall. In the 2013, the Accra Shopping Mall alone has recorded an average foot count of about 564,000. In a month of that same year under review, a total foot count of 47,000 was recorded with 1,800 foot counts recorded in a day on weekends and 1550 foot counts recorded in a day on weekdays. The influx of people to the Accra Mall and its magnificent architectural design ranks it as the biggest Mall in Ghana. Figure 1.14 shows the embassies and their location within the Municipality.

Figure 1.14 Embassies and their Locations in LaDMA

Source: CERGIS, 2017

Currently, the Municipal Assembly plays host to some luxurious localities in the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area (GAMA). It hosts the Kotoka International Airport which has made the area one of the growth poles of the Region. Therefore, there is rapid emergence of businesses in motor vehicle, financial and hospitality industries especially in the Accra



Airport City. Major government establishments such as the Ghana Police Service, Ghana Prisons Services, the Military Base and prominent residential facilities as well as the LaDMA MTD 2018-2021

dominance of International Diplomacies and Embassies is quite evident. With the existence of embassies such as the American, Australian, Chinese and Japanese and so forth, the Municipal enclave is not only open to prominent businessmen and women in Ghana but also exposed to the international community.

1.3.16 Tourism

Tourism development is increasingly viewed as an important tool in promoting economic growth and alleviating poverty. The growth of hospitality industries with other tourism related activities are the key areas of promoting tourism in the Municipality. The Municipality is naturally endowed with some opportunities for tourism which have been harnessed to create employment and generate income.

The Municipality is endowed with key water resources such as the Kpeshie Lagoon and the Atlantic Ocean. It has a total coastline stretch of about 7-kilometers from the Kpeshie Lagoon. This unique endowment has guaranteed an aggressive development of tourism along the coast. Numerous hospitality industries have sprung up along the beach and there are increased numbers of beach related activities for domestic and international tourists. The Municipality hosts one of the prominent 5 stars and 4 stars hotels in the Ghana. The La Palm Royal Beach and Labadi Beach Hotels are among one of the unique hospitality industries in the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area.

The sandy beaches along the coastal stretch also present a unique opportunity for people from all walks of life to have a feeling of the beautiful endowments of the Municipal area. During special occasions such as Easter Holidays, Christmas, Homowo Festival Celebrations, Independence Day Anniversary and Republic Day celebrations, most of these beaches are filled with a massive crowd. Again, there are visitors from adjoining countries in the West African Sub-Region such as Nigeria, Togo, Benin, La Cote d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso and other prominent Asian and European countries. It is very significant to mention that, the presence of the Kotoka International Airport has become an added value to domestic tourism. As a gateway to the country, tourists are first and foremost exposed to the local economy of LaDMA.

The Municipality is also endowed with the rich festival which attracts foreign investors and the international community into the country. Most of these tourists are interested in the rich display of traditional culture amidst traditional dancing, drumming, the pouring of libations

and the firing of musketry. Some of these tourists are also interested in the rich display of beads and traditional African dressing.

Efforts are also made to intensify public education on the awareness of Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs) such as HIV/AIDs. In some instances, the Health Directorate mounts “Public Health Stands” to distribute free condoms and guide the public on the importance of its usage. The Assembly aims at implementing sustainable tourism to conserve natural resources.

TheMunicipal District Command of the Ghana Police Service is also strengthened to tighten security. There are frequent patrols at nights and during the day to flash-out recalcitrant individuals who indulge in crime and rob tourists of their belongings and property. LaDMA is therefore safe for tourists. The security of the hospitality industries themselves increases safety for tourists.The Municipality’s challenge to tourism development include maintaining high standards in sanitation.

1.3.17 Food Security and Nutrition

Although agriculture is the backbone of the economy, only 3.1 percent of households in the Municipality are engaged in it since agriculture within LaDMA is mainly peri-urban. Majority of these farmers (70.2 percent) are involved in crop farming followed by livestock rearing; 24 percent. The scope covers all aspects of agriculture and includes urban agriculture, home and school gardening for income and improved nutrition as well as nutrition education.

The major crops grown are watermelons, maize, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, hot peppers and sweet (green) peppers, onions and a variety of leafy vegetables and the internationally acclaimed La okra – a spineless lady’s fingers variety of okra indigenous to La. Within the livestock sub-sector, small andlarge ruminants, piggery, grass-cutter production and poultry production are all undertaken across the municipality but in limited quantities. There are landing beaches for fish but there is absence of shed for the fisherfolks. Table 1.8 shows the staple crops produced in LaDMA while Table 1.9 shows the yields of vegetables grown in LaDMA.

Table 1.8 Yields of Staple Crops in LaDMA

CROPS	2014		2015		2016		Consumer Centres
	Area Culti.	Yield MT/HA	Area Cultivated	Yield MT/ HA	Area Cultivated HA	Yield MTHA	

Maize	-	-	5.38	N/A	5.38	N/A	La Market and Satellite Markets
Cassava	-	-	1.10	N/A	1.10	N/A	
Plantain	-	-	0.33	N/A	0.33	N/A	
Yam/Kokoase	-	-	0.16	N/A	0.16		

Source: Agriculture Department - LaDMA, 2017

Table 1.9 Yields of Vegetable Crops in LaDMA

Crops	2015			2016			Consumer Centres
	Area (Hectres)	Culti	Yield MT/HA	Area (Hectres)	Culti.	Yield MT/HA	
Tomato	5.79		N/A	5.38		N/A	La Market and Satellite Markets
Garden Eggs	0.65		N/A	0.25		N/A	
Pepper	2.97		N/A	2.57		N/A	
Okro	10.21		N/A	9.81		N/A	
Potato	0.33		N/A	0.33		N/A	
Melon	1.95		N/A	1.55		N/A	

Source: Agriculture Department - LaDMA, 2017

As at 2014, the Agriculture Department of LaDMA had not commenced the activity of data collection on commodities being cultivated in the Municipality. Similarly, the department is not equipped with the gadgets (SRID Equipment) required to collect and calculate for Yields cultivated. A committee to oversee the implementation of the ‘planning for food and jobs’ has been inaugurated in the Assembly. Again, a number of maize and vegetable farmers have been registered to take part in the programme.

1.3.5 Economic Resources

The La Dade-Kotopon Municipality is bounded by the Gulf of Guinea and thus, the major economic resource. The indigenous people are involved fishing and aqua culture. There is the Kpeshie Lagoon, which also serve the same purpose, even though in recent times, it has been partially choked with debris. Apart from fishing, food crops and livestock are also produced in small scale.

In addition the Municipality also hosts several shopping malls such as the Accra Shopping Mall, Koala Shopping Mall and Marina Mall. It also house a lot of luxurious hotels, several financial Institutions, the Kotoka international Airport and Ghana International Trade Fair Centre.

The possible areas of investment in the Municipality are; fishing, tourism, waste to energy and establishment of a cane weaving factory.

1.4 Social Services

1.4.1 Education

Ghana Education Service has into six circuits in the Municipality for effective supervision and improved teaching and learning. These are; Airport Rangoon, Adobetor, Adjetey and Manledada. The rest are Emmaus and Arakan. In LaDMA, the educational subsector has performed tremendously well over the years. As a result of urbanisation coupled with other unrelenting factors of population growth, the provision of educational infrastructure has become a major preoccupation of the Municipality. Table 1.10 shows school enrolment and figure 1.15, distribution of education facilities.

Table 1.10 School Enrolment in LaDMA 2017

School Level	Public Schools				Private Schools			
	No. of Schools	Male	Female	Total	No. of Schools	Male	Female	Total
Kindergarten	22	983	855	1838	76	1,094	814	1908
Primary	35	5234	5452	10686	65	6,459	8675	15134
Junior High	36	2763	4259	7022	43	3268	8732	12000
Senior High	4	3268	2014	5282	1	81	96	177
Voc. / Tec	1	73	25	98	1	195	85	282
Special Edu.					1	74	46	120

Source: Education Directorate - LaDMA, 2017

At the public KG level, the enrolment was 53.5 percent and 46.5 percent for boys and girls respectively. Those at the primary level were 49 percent for boys and 51 percent for girls. At the JHS, while male were 39.3 percent, female were 60.7 percent. At the SHS level, males were 61.9 percent and females, 38.1 percent. More females dropped out than males. As part of efforts to retain enrolment, the school feeding programme will continue in earnest with the possibility of the schools increasing from the current 48.

The percentage distribution at the private school sector is almost the same as that in the public school level. At the vocational school level, there were 74.5 percent males and 25.5 percent females. The Municipality has a teacher population of 884 in the public basic schools. There were 90 teachers in the KG, 368 in the primary and 426 in the JHS. The SHS have 307 teachers and the public vocational schools have 21 teachers.

All the teachers in the public sector at various levels in the Municipality are trained teachers. The Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) for KG is 18:1 that of primary is 24:1 while that of the JHS is

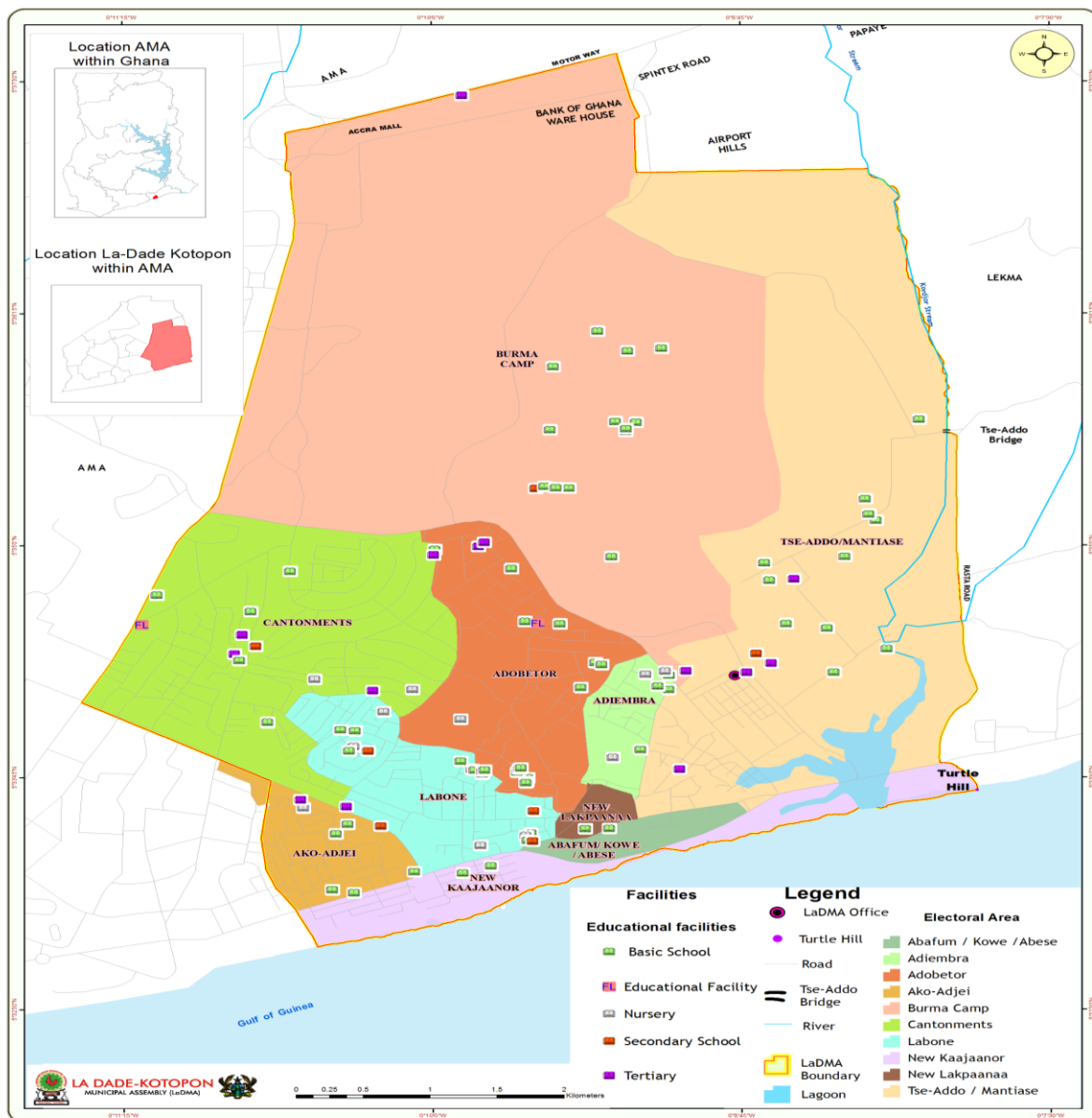
16:1. At the SHS level, Student Teacher Ratio is 22:1. Table 1.11 shows the BECE passes for from 2014 to 2017.

Table 1.11 BECE Percentage Passes In LaDMA

Year	Female	Male	Total
2017	63%	62%	65.4
2016	82%	80%	81%
2015	70.70%	66.70%	68%
2014	69%	68%	68%

Source: Education Directorate – LaDMA, 2017

Figure 1.15 Education Facilities in LaDMA

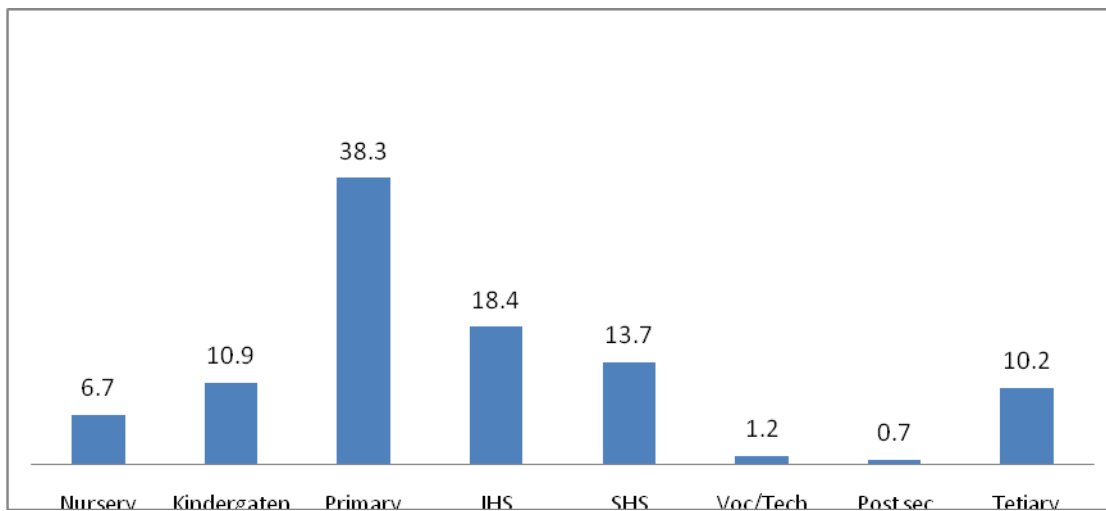


Source: CERGIS, 2017

The pupil to furniture status is 90 percent at the KG level, at the primary level is 93 percent and JHS is 98.9 percent. Though the toilet facilities at the basic schools are not at its best, the GAMA water and Sanitation program is constructing and renovating some facilities in some selected schools to augment the existing ones.

Levels of education for those 6 years and above in the Municipality have been shown in figure 1.16. From the figure, it can be seen that 38.3 percent have been to the primary school while those with a degree or higher are 10.2 percent.

Figure 1.16 Levels of Education in LaDMA



Source: MPCU – LaDMA 2017

1.4.2 Health Care

Governments over the years have strived to provide adequate health care. A growing majority of the populace have now understood the importance of healthcare and the need to continue to live in a complete state of mental and physical well-being. The health facilities within the District are classified as follows: Public, Quasi-Government and Private Hospitals. In all, there are two (2) Quasi-government hospitals, one Government and sixteen Private Clinics and Health Centres in the Municipality. These facilities have been captured in table 1.12, while table 1.13 shows the top ten diseases in the Municipality. Malaria is still the number one disease in the Municipality with 43,600 cases in 2015 and 10,259 cases in 2016. Table 1.14 shows other diseases while table 1.15 shows the coverage for immunization in the Municipality. The problem with health delivery is the limited land for construction of health facilities but generally, all inhabitants fall within a high access zone. There is an ongoing clinic under construction in East La to improve the accessibility further.

The Health Directorate undertake home visits to address ante-natal and post-natal issues and also works with the Education Directorate on the School Health Education Project (SHEP).

Table 1.12 Health Facilities in LaDMA

NO.	FACILITY NAME	CUSTODIAN	PERSONNEL	LOCATION
1	Military/Arakan Clinic	Quasi Gov't	Medical officer/Specialist	Burma Camp
2	Nativity Clinic	Private	Medical Officer	Burma Camp
3	Philips Memorial Clinic	Private	Medical Officer	Burma Camp
4	Prime care Clinic	Private	Medical Officer	Burma Camp
5	S&S Medical Center	Private	Medical Officer	Burma Camp
6	Tse-Addo CHPS Zone	Government	Midwife	Tse-Addo
7	Hebron maternity Home	Private	Midwife	Tse-Addo
8	Tees Maternal	Private	Midwife	Tse-Addo
9	La Maternal Clinic	Private	Midwife	Tse-Addo
10	Accra Police Hospital	Quasi-Gov't	Medical officer/Specialist	Cantonments
11	Acheampong Hospital	Private	Medical Officer	Tse-Addo
12	Airport Clinic	Private	Med Officer/Specialist	Airport
13	Akai House Clinic	Private	Med Officer/Specialist	Cantonments
14	Ayifua Clinic	Private	Medical Officer	Tse-Addo
15	Gak Clinic	Private	Medical Officer	Tse-Addo
16	Peace Maternity Home	Private	Midwife	Tse-Addo
17	La General Hospital	Government	Medical Off/Specialist	Kaajaano
18	Police Workshop	Cantonments	Medical Officer	Cantonments
19	Swan Clinic	Kaajaano	Medical Officer	Kaajaano

Source: Health Directorate - LaDMA, 2017

Table 1.13 Top Ten Causes of OPD Attendance in LaDMA

2015			2016		2017	
No	Causes	Cases	Causes	Cases	Causes	Cases
1	Malaria	43,600	Malaria	10,259	Malaria	40,098
2	Preg. Related Complications	23,497	Upper Resp. Tract Infect.	4,191	Upper Resp. Tract Infect.	11,009
3	ARI	16,172	Hypertension	2,232	Hypertension	10,884
4	Hypertension	12,940	Preg. Related Complications	1,934	Preg. Related Complications	6,314
5	Acute Eye Infection	8,876	Acute Eye Infection	971	Acute Eye Infection	2,845
6	Rheumatic and Joint Pains	8,584	Skin Disease	686	Skin Disease	2,563
7	Skin Diseases	5,348	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	670	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	2,385
8	Gynecological Conditions	5,248	Diarrhea	657	Diarrhea	2,556
9	Dental Cases	5,090	Dental cases	609	Diabetes mellitus	3,112
10	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	4,787	Rheumatic and Joint Pains	1,374	Rheumatic and Joint Pains	4,942

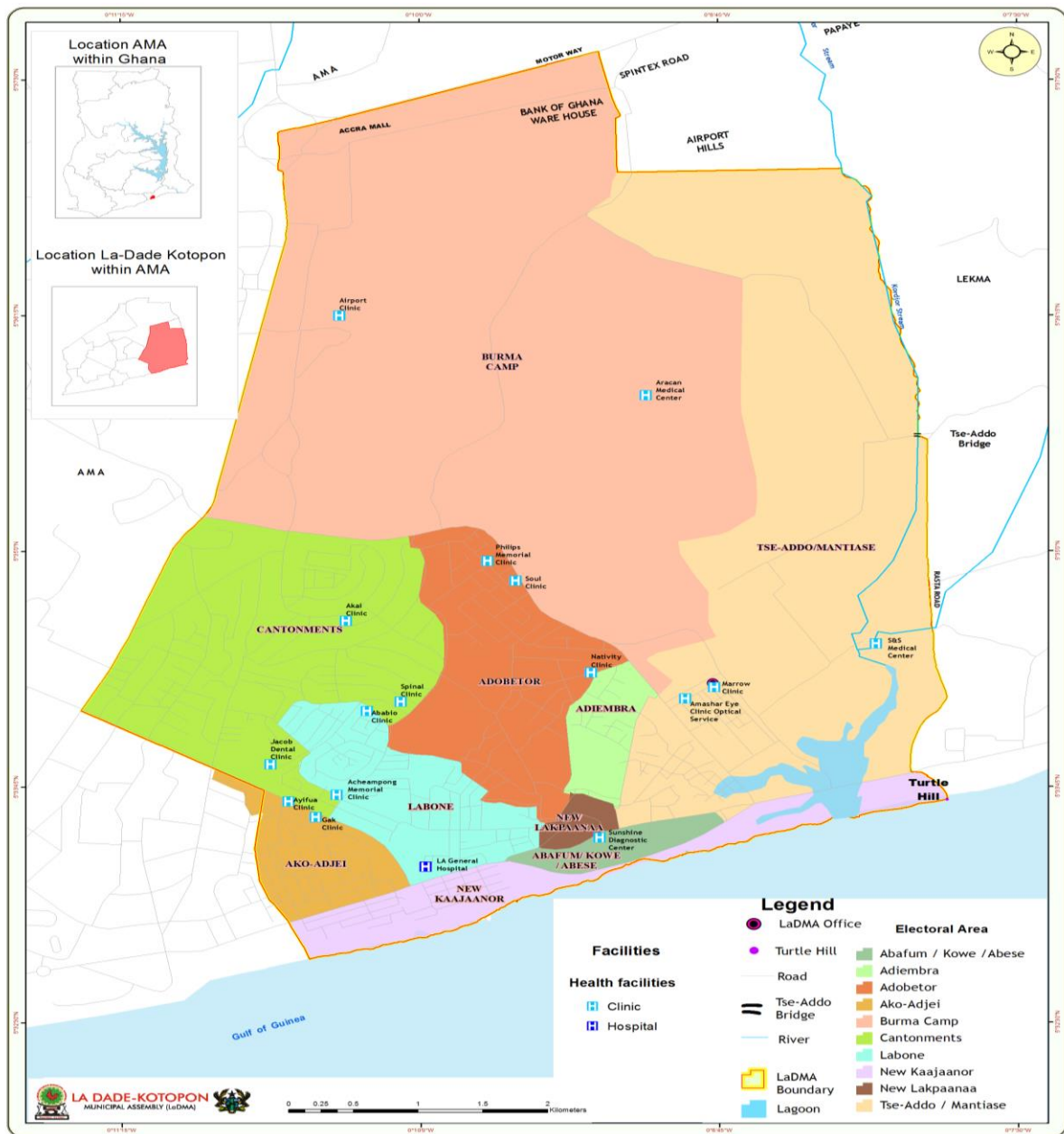
Source: Health Directorate - LaDMA, 2017

Table 1.14 Other Diseases (Admissions) in LaDMA

No	Diseases	Number of Cases			
		2014	2015	2016	2017
1	Cholera	281	0	0	0
2	Neonatal Jaundice	255	340	382	450
3	Anaemia	197	114	182	0
4	Birth Asphyxia	0	131	112	127
5	Preterm	29	23	0	102
6	Chronic liver disease	0	8	0	11

Source: Health Directorate - LaDMA, 2017

Figure 1.17 Health Facilities in LaDMA



Source: CERGIS, 2017

Table 1.15 Immunisation Coverage in LaDMA

Indicator	2014	2015	2016	2017
BCG	112%	99.1%	159.3%	79%
Measles	39%	57%	100.7%	64%
Penta 3	77%	88.1%	148.0%	83%
CPV3	77%	82.2%	147.9%	83%
Yellow fever	65%	68%	102.2%	64%
TT 2 + Preg.	43%	64%	62%	49%

Source: Health Directorate - LaDMA, 2017

The National Immunisation Programme has always been carried out with a success and support from the Municipal Assembly. There have been slight increases in the years under review. All deliveries in the Municipality are supervised. There are no Traditional Birth Attendants in the Municipality. In 2014, there were 6,907 live births in various health centres, 2015 recorded 7,123, 2016 recorded 6,959 while 2017 as at April, recorded 5,668 live births. The Doctor Patient Ratio is 1:11,158, while the Nurse Patient Ratio is 1:1,050.

The Maternal Mortality Ratio at the end of 2017 was 212 per 100,000 live births, while that of under-five mortality stood at 12. There was no recorded case of malaria case fatality.

1.4.3 HIV and AIDS

The current prevalence rate for HIV and AIDS in the Greater Accra Region is 2.4 percent though the National figure is reducing. The figure for LaDMA is 1.4 percent. Efforts to effectively reduce new infections in HIV/AIDS are aggressively being pursued by the Municipality. There is a focal person and a Municipal AIDS Committee in place.

Controlling the disease is becoming much difficult as victims reject treatment for fear of being stigmatised. While steps are being taken to curb the phenomenon through home visits, majority of the victims prefer to receive treatment elsewhere rather than in nearby health facilities, making the process of identification and effective engagement difficult. The Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV (PMTCT) is a programme geared towards supporting the HIV positive pregnant women to deliver babies that are healthy and HIV negative. All pregnant women who register for antenatal are screened and those found positive are counselled and given the necessary services. A total of 8,879 clients received ARV drugs for PMTCT of HIV. Seventy six babies have completed the full course on ARV prophylaxes. A total of 66 babies were tested for HIV by PCR out of which 3 were infected. Out of the 12 babies who were tested at 18 months for antibodies, 2 tested positive.

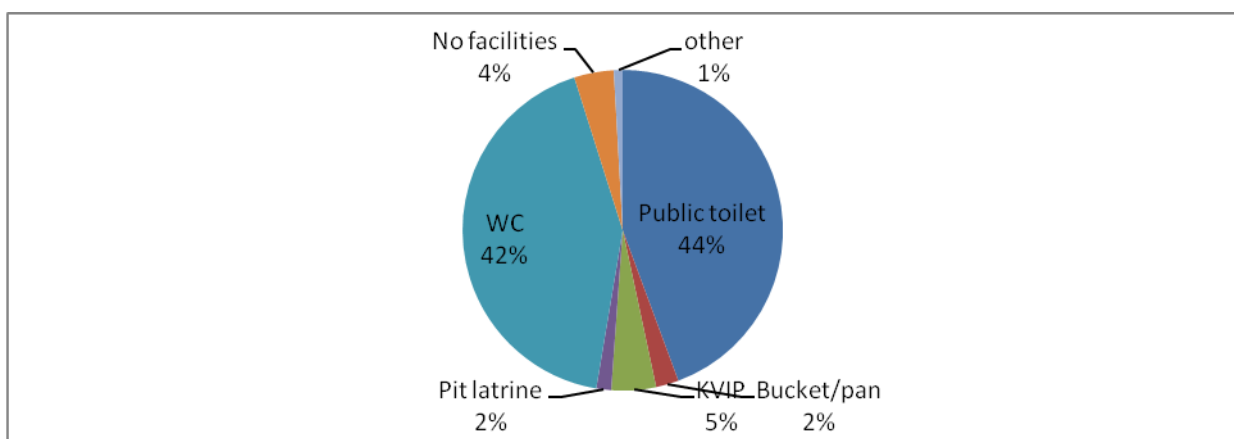
In keeping in line with the on-going provision for the poor in terms of Primary Health Care delivery, the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) is responding positively in the Municipality. The NHIS office in the Municipality has registered a total of 28,927 in the first quarter of 2017. These include 11,171 males and 17,756 females. Out of this, those above seventy years are 1,133 females and 585 males.

1.4.4 Water and Sanitation

According to the Ghana Water Company Limited and the PHC, 2010, all communities in LaDMA are connected to pipe borne water for domestic use. Some 31.9 percent have piped systems inside dwelling while others are outside.

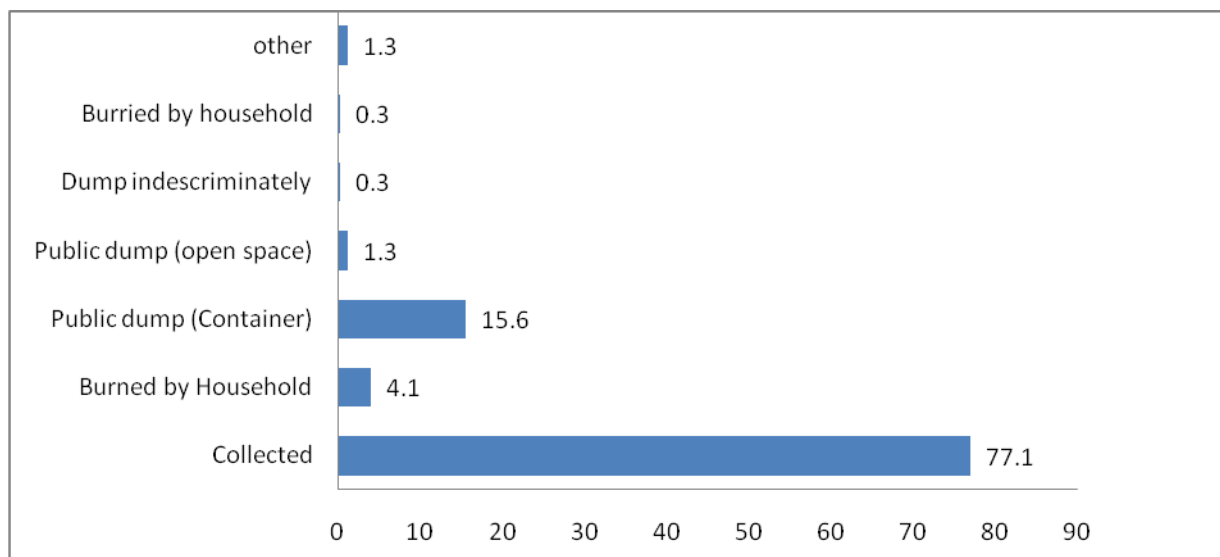
The issue of sanitation poses a big challenge in the Municipality. A higher percentage of household (44.4) use public toilets, about 43 percent use water closet while 4.5 percent use KVIP. Four percent of the households have no facility and therefore use the bush or beaches as places of convenience. The number of households without toilet facilities has been estimated at 2,046. The GAMA Sanitation project has succeeded in providing 71 household toilets at half price to beneficiaries. The main challenge is the cost of the facilities which poor households view as expensive. There are reports of both noise and air pollution in the Municipality. The Assembly also faces a great challenge in acquisition of land for latrines, refuse disposal sites and collection points because land owners are unwilling to release land. It is shown that 77.0 percent of households collect their solid waste, 15 percent dispose theirs through public dump containers while 0.3 percent dump indiscriminately. Figure 1.18 shows the types of toilet facilities while figure 1.19 depicts the solid waste disposal methods in LaDMA.

Figure 1.18 Toilet Facilities in LaDMA



Source: MPCU - LaDMA, 2017

Figure 1.19 Method of Solid Waste Disposal in LaDMA



Source: MPCU – LaDMA, 2017

1.5 Information and Communication Technology

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

According to the 2010 PHC, ownership and usage of mobile phones among those aged 12 years and older revealed a total of 139,535 persons in LaDMA are ICT compliant; 46.4 percent males and 53.6 percent are females. Out of the 139,535, 108,632 representing 77.9 percent own mobile phones. More females (51.9 percent) own mobile phones than males (48.1 percent) in the Municipality. A total of 36,498 residents aged 12 years and older use internet facilities with more males (59.0 percent) using internet facility than females (41.0 percent). Despite the wide use of mobile phones, fixed line telephones remain important, particularly at workplaces and in areas where mobile phone network access is poor or non-existent. A small percentage of 6.8 eight percent of households have fixed telephone lines out of this figure, 2,200 male headed households having fixed telephone lines in the Municipality representing 63.6 percent of household with fixed telephone lines and females headed households 36.4 percent.

Male-headed households represents 67.3 percent and female headed represents 32.7 percent of the total number of households owning desktop or laptop computer. LaDMA will partner with the private sector to make the Municipality a smart city.

1.6 Housing

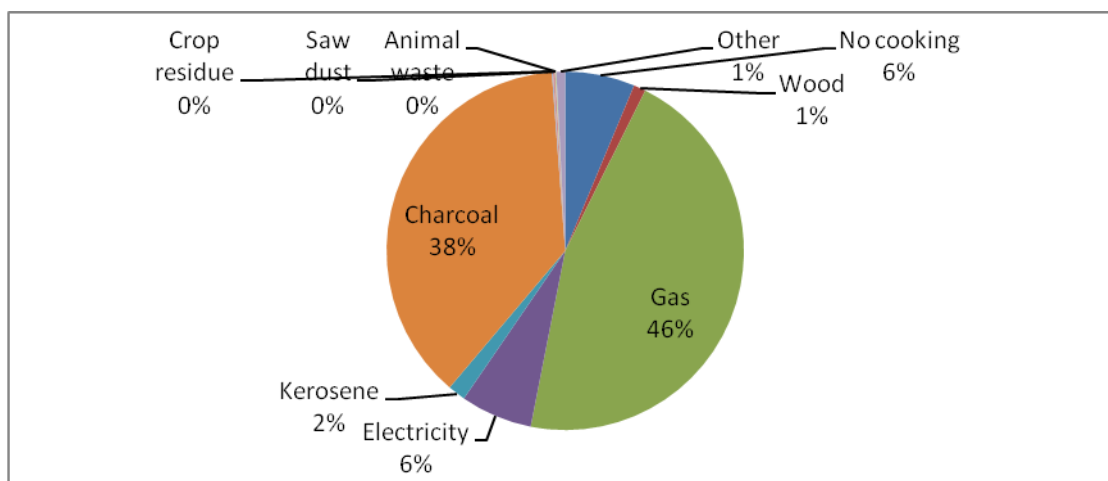
The PHC, 2010 indicate that there were 19,174 houses in the Municipality with a total number of households standing at 51,154 and an average household size of 3.6 persons, a figure which is smaller than both the regional and national figures of 3.9 percent and 4.5 percent respectively. Out of this figure, 28.9 percent own their houses and again 71.3 of these house owners are males.

Other forms of house ownership in LaDMA are those being purchased, those owned by relatives, employers or Public Private Ownership. Compound houses constitute 58.1 percent of the housing stock. Followed by flats or apartments (13 percent) and separate houses (11 percent). The least is huts, which also constitute 0.1 percent. One can conveniently conclude that LaDMA has the majority of beautiful houses across the country.

1.7 Energy

The main source of energy in the Municipality is electricity with 100 percent coverage. A small proportion of the Municipality use private generators during the normal power outages and the rest of the households use other alternatives like flash lights, candles, solar etc. In terms of cooking, gas is the main source of energy in the Municipality representing 45.7 percent followed by charcoal of 37.6 percent. A significant proportion of 6.3 percent of households do not cook. Only 0.1 percent of households used crop residue as source of cooking fuel. Figure 1.20 has a representation of that.

Figure 1.20 Sources of Energy for Cooking in LaDMA



Source: MPCU – LaDMA 2017

1.8 Poverty, Inequality, Social Protection and Vulnerability

Anyone who stands a chance of being exposed to a harm is vulnerable, hence the need to carry out a vulnerability analysis as part of the profile. This analysis was done on the basis of gender and the aged, diseased and disability, geographical location and economic livelihoods.

LaDMA has a youthful population and generally overpopulated in the indigenous La area, leaving a pressure on social facilities and thus reducing access to services. The youth are involved in drug related abuses, prostitution and gambling which makes them more vulnerable because their future security may be threatened.

In LaDMA, 3.4 percent of the population have disabilities with females constituting 53.2 percent. The categories are visual impairments, hearing speech and physical disabilities. Emotional disability accounts for 35 percent of all cases of which 52.1 percent are females and 47.9 percent are males.

The most endowed communities are Tse Addo, Burma Camp and Cantonment. Kaajaano, New Lapkana, Labone and Abafum Kowe are the next in the order. The least endowed relatively are Adobetor, Adiembra and Arko Adjei. Those living in less endowed areas urban slums are just as vulnerable as those in flood prone area. With the Municipality being a tourist destination, HIV and AIDS also pose a threat and renders some categories of people vulnerable in the Municipality.

Again, school drop outs, low income workers, those unemployed or in unstable jobs without skills as well as vegetable farmers whose land have been taken from them are all vulnerable. It is clear that, vulnerability, inequality and poverty have strong linkages.

To reduce the risks of vulnerability, there are efforts to improve education, especially for females by providing citizens with scholarships. Social protection programmes such as the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP), the NHIS as well as the “planting for food and jobs”, and free SHS have come in handy. The national school feeding programme as well as the ‘One District, One Factory’ are all progressing steadily in the Municipality. The Assembly supports persons with all forms of disability with funds after they have registered. Identified excluded groups especially women would have their capacities built on their rights and also provide opportunities for improving their situations (Republic of Ghana, 2017).

Again, the Assembly is working closely with the Ministry of Inner City and Zongo Development to reduce the risk of vulnerability.

1.9 Road Network and Urban Transportation

Economic growth and social development are impossible without adequate transportation. The demand for transport is dependent on the volume and location. The Municipality is defined by two-key major roads which carries heavy volumes of traffic in the mornings and evenings. Relative traffic volume rises around 7:30 – 10:30 a.m. in the mornings and 3:30 – 5:30 p.m. in the evenings. These volumes of traffic usually move in an opposite direction.

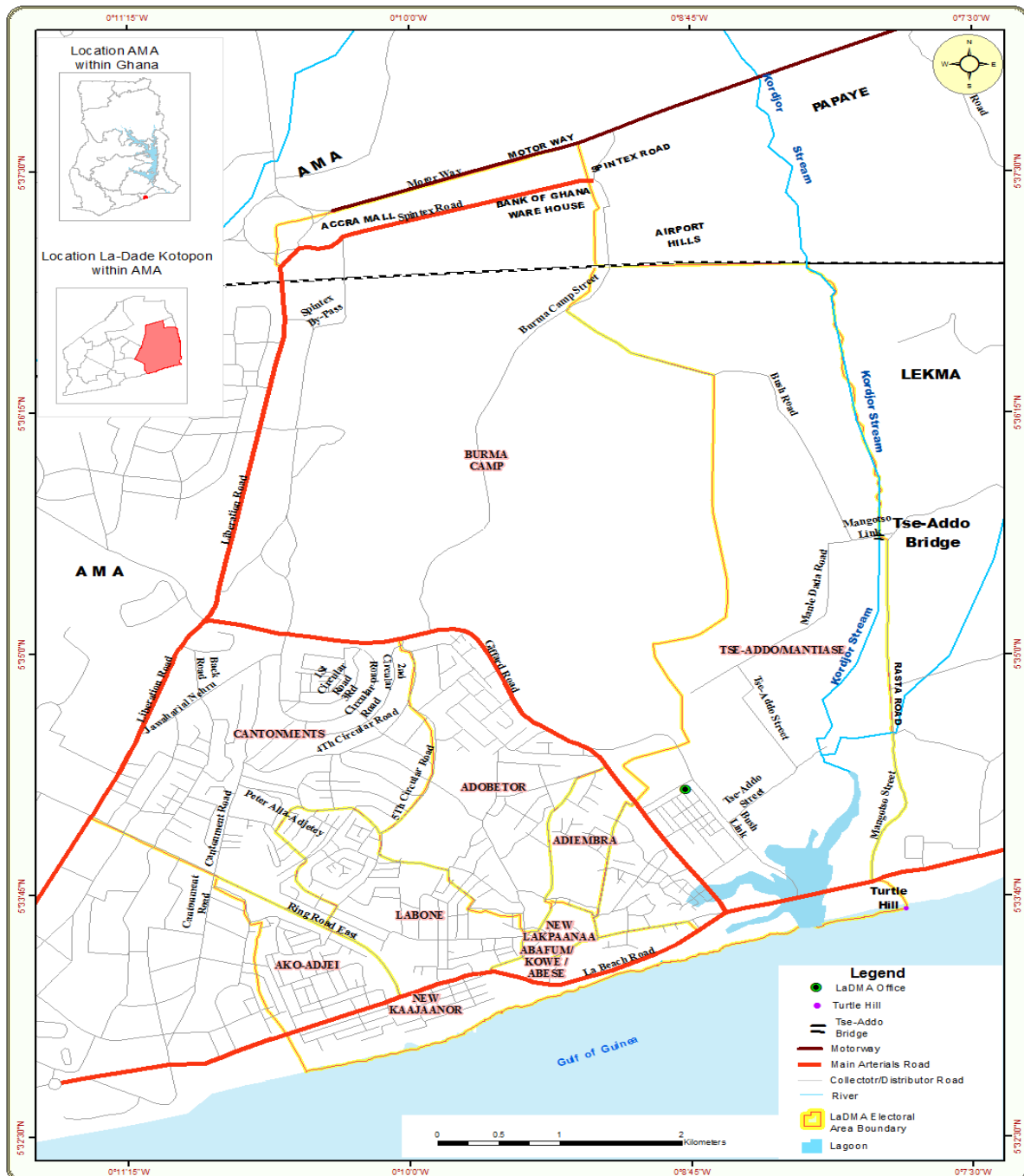
As a result of the administrative functions of the Municipality, relative out-flow congestion is experienced in the evenings as most people have closed from work and are moving out of the Municipality. In the mornings, the out-flow congestion is usually experienced from the inner cycles and peripheries of the Municipality. A large proportion of LaDMA is residential especially with the emergence of developing areas such as Tse-Addo.

The Giffard Road and the new Burma Camp Road links the Spintex Road Corridor through the Military Basement in the northern sector of the Municipality. Thus, the La-Beach Road is relieved of huge volumes of traffic. The Assembly has a total road network of 245km. This is made up of 155.6 km of paved and 89.4 km of unpaved roads. Periodic maintenance works such as gravelling, upgrading of gravel roads, resealing of drain and culvert construction are routinely undertaken to keep the roads in good shape.

Roads within the Municipality are keenly defined by the La Beach Road, Liberation Road and Giffard Road, Spintex Road and the Tema Motorway. These roads are the most congested roads within the Municipality. The Ghana Private Road Transport Union and Trade Union Congress (GPRTU of TUC) and Progressive Co-operative Transport Unions (PCTU) are public regulators who have teamed up with the MMDAs to implement the Bus Rapid Transit System. The approach has called for the unionization of all public transport service providers to effectively regulate transport services in the Municipality. Over twenty unions have registered with the Municipal Assembly. With this, over 900 commercial drivers have been identified and registered in these various unions and provided with a Commercial Driver's Licence.

The Assembly is however confronted with a daunting task in granting such permits. This is because most of the unions are operating on pavements, road reservations and open spaces. It is becoming absolutely difficult for the Assembly to create stations for these commercial vehicles. Figure 1.21 shows the roads in LaDMA.

Figure 1.21 Roads in LaDMA



Source: CERGIS, 2017

1.10 Spatial Analysis

There was the need for the spatial aspects of the plan to be adequately integrated into the MTDP, hence the planning team carried out a spatial analysis. The analysis highlighted the population distribution, location and distribution of services or facilities, as well as hierarchy of settlements. The scalogram was used to determine the centrality and spatial linkages between the settlements. It sought to establish the distribution of all types of facilities

available in the Municipality. This tool is a matrix presentation of the functional structure of settlements by giving an impression about the functions settlements perform in a given space. This helps to determine where future facilities and services would be located.

In total, 10 communities which are coterminous with the ten electoral areas were considered. The services considered were 23.

The most populous community was Tse-Addo which has population, 35,433, followed by Burma Camp with a population of 33,154 and Ako-Adjei with a population of 10,949. The Municipality is purely urban with all communities having a total population of over 5,000.

The hierarchy of settlements was based on the centrality index of each settlement, and not simply the number of functions or percentage functions of the settlement which shows how many of the services are performed by the community in question. The centrality index or total weighted centrality of a settlement is the summation of the weighted centrality of the services in each settlement. There is always the need to determine a cut off to depict the order of settlements. The first order settlement, also known as level one, must have a centrality index or total centrality above 400, level 2 and 3 settlements must have a score of 399 to 300 and 299 to 200 respectively. Level 4 settlements must have score of 199 and 100 and level 5 settlements below 100.

Tse Addo which hosts the Municipal Assembly, emerged as the level 1 settlement, having 19 out of the 23 functions considered. The second order was Burma Camp with communities in the third order being Cantonments, Kaajaano and New Lapkana. The fourth order communities are Labone, Abafum/ Kowewith rest being fifth order. These are; Adobetor, Adiembra, Arko-Adjei. The strategic nature of the Municipality presents it with particular groupings. LaDMA has special zones namely Burma Camp, Prisons Headquarters and Police Head Quarters. The Airport and Airport City as well as the Ghana International Trade Fair are designated business zones. This is presented in Table 1.16 with as accompanying map in figure 1.23.

A careful analysis of the spatial economy shows that the provision of services in the Municipality is adequate and their distribution well balanced. Though some services are not present on some communities, the road network and the relatively good condition coupled with the small land area with compact communities makes them accessible to the majority. For instance, every resident is within a high access zone for important facilities like health,

education, banking services and the Municipal Assembly itself. The entire Municipality falls within the high access zone with optimum accessibility for all services considered and deemed a functional region. Figure 1.22 shows the existing facilities in the Municipality to be upgraded within the planning-period, thus the base Map.

Figure 1. 22Base Map showing Current Situation in LaDMA

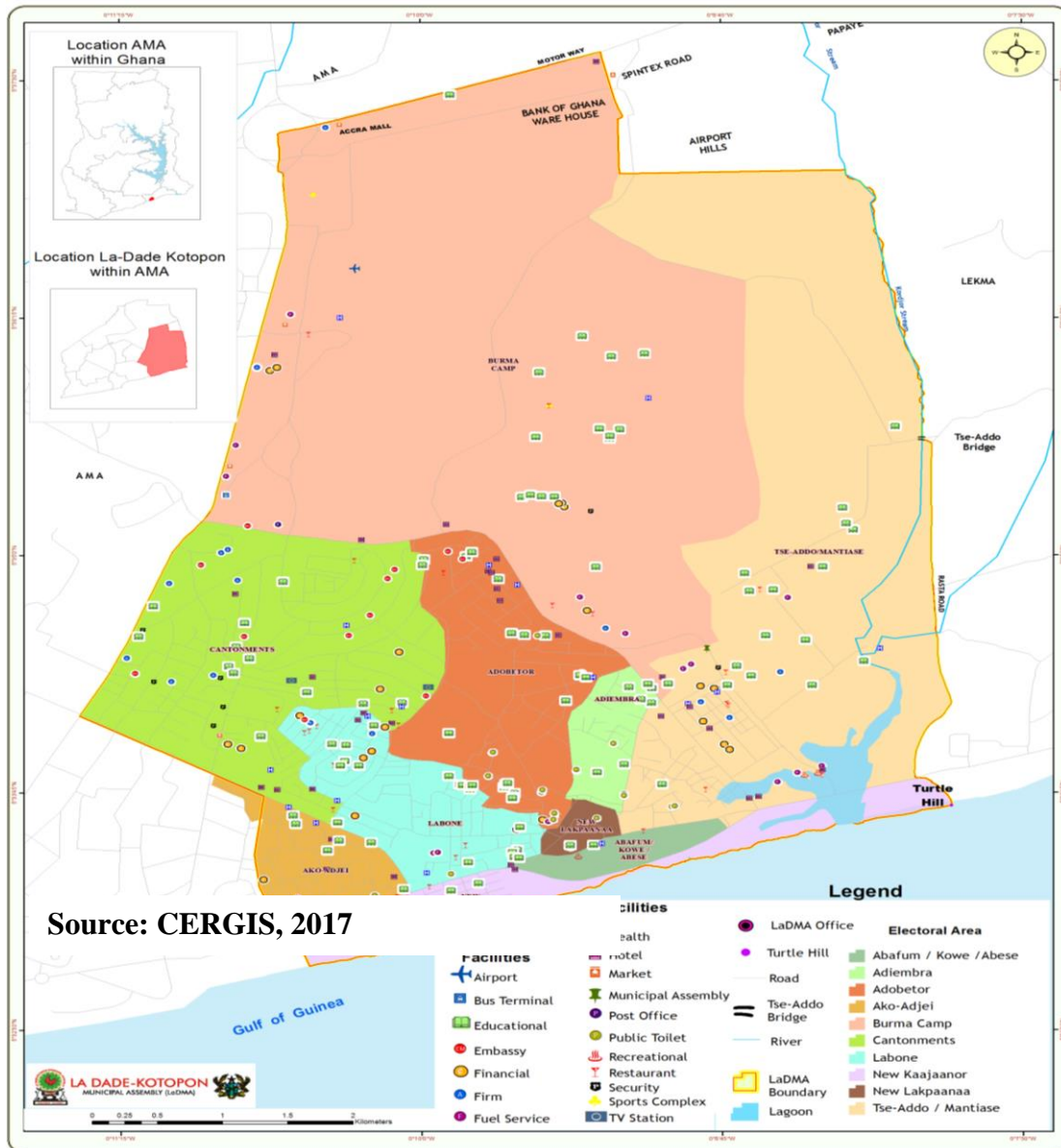


Table 1.16 Scalogram of LaDMA

Communities	Population 2017	Basic Schools	Senior High Schools	Technical & Voc Schools	Tertiary Institutions	Health facilities	Water	Electricity	Hostels/Guest Houses	Restaurants	Post Office	Financial Institutions	Internet Facilities	Fire Station	Fuel Stations	Lorry Station	Fitting Shops	Market	Assembly	Police Station	Magistrate Court	Zonal Councils Office	Liquid Petroleum Gas	Toilet Facilities	Total No. of Functions	Percentages	Weighted Centrality Score	Hierarchy Level
1 Tse-Addo	35,443	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	19	82.6	431	1
2 Burma Camp	33,154	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x		x	x	x	19	82.6	391	2
3 Cantonments	19,663	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x			x					15	69.6	295	3
4 Kaajaanor	18,077	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x		x		x					x		x	15	69.6	273	3
5 New Lakpanaa	13,524	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x	x	x	x						x	14	60.8	236	3
6 Labone	24,161	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x		x		x			x				x	14	60.8	189	4
7 Abafum/Kowe	6,286	x				x	x	x	x	x			x				x			x				x	10	43.5	111	4
8 Adobetor	47,125	x				x	x	x	x	x			x				x			x				x	9	39.1	95	5
9 Adiembra	19,623	x				x	x	x	x	x			x				x							x	9	39.1	95	5
10 Ako-Adjei	10,949	x				x	x	x	x	x			x				x								8	34.8	86	5
Number of Settlements with Services		10	5	2	5	10	10	10	10	10	4	6	10	1	6	3	10	2	1	6	1	2	2	8				
Centrality Index		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100				
Weighted Centrality Score		10	20	50	20	10	10	10	10	10	25	16.6	10	100	16.6	33.3	10	50	10	16.6	100	50	50	12.5				

Source: MPCU – LaDMA, 2017

1.11 Summary of Development Issues

Development should ultimately respond to people’s problems, needs, aspirations and priorities. The Municipality’s consultations revealed several needs and aspirations with respect to the various sectors. The following is a summary of all development issues existing in the Municipality and have been categorised under the themes of the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA II). The problems cover the entire Municipality and have been presented in table 1.13.

Table 1.17 Summary of Development Issues

No	Thematic Areas of GSGDA II	Key Developmental Issues (As harmonised with inputs from performance review, profiling and community needs and aspirations)
1	Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana’s Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited capital for businesses • Informal nature of businesses • Limited skills for business development • Inadequate development of tourism potentials
2	Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low productivity of livestock and poultry products. • Inadequate support for fisher folks. • Absence of shed for fishermen • Limited land for farming • Poor sanitation • Chocked drains or gutters • Poor waste disposal • Noise pollution in residential areas • Absence of household toilets • Inadequate transfer stations for refuse management • Limited or regulated time for the use of public toilets. • Encroachment on the Kpeshie lagoon
3	Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor road conditions • Absence of drains • Poor maintenance and absence of street lights • Old buildings as death traps. • Absence of speed humps and zebra crossings. • Blocking of roads for social activities. • Unauthorized packing of activities on roads; parking, road blocks, drinking bars

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High cost of construction. • Lack or absence of land for physical development for social and economic infrastructure. • Lack of pedestrian walk-way • Recurrent flooding • Poor settlement of planning • Conflicting land uses • Indiscriminate creation and absence of lorry stations • Absence of land for physical development • Blocking of roads for human activities
No	Thematic Areas of GSGDA II	Key Developmental Issues
4	Human Development, Productivity and Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor performance in BECE results • Limited support the health sector • Existence of HIV/AIDS in the municipality • Inadequate food safety services • Inadequate access to social protection by the vulnerable • Limited coverage of social programmes for children • Existence of vulnerable groups in the municipality • Youth delinquencies and its attendant problems; gambling, smoking, drug abuse, prostitution, teenage pregnancies • Absence of vocational schools • Overcrowding in SHS • High incidence of malaria • Inadequate computer libraries or laboratories • Poor parental care • Unemployment among the youth
5	Transparent and Accountable Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of linkage between pay and productivity in public service • Limited IGF generation due to delay in revaluation • Low levels of representation or participation of women in governance in decision making • Limited attention to gender equality and women empowerment. • Lack of zonal council offices • Absence of residential accommodation for staff

Source: MPCU - LaDMA, 2017

CHAPTER TWO

DEVELOPMENT ISSUES FOR 2018-2021

2.0 Introduction

The previous chapter was a review of MTDP prepared under GSGDA II from 2014 to 2017 and the current situation of the La Dade-Kotopon Municipality. The chapter ended with key development problems. Even though there are seven thematic areas in the GSGDA II framework the Municipality adopted five, hence the summary of problems categorised under five. This chapter, which is the second, links the summarised development issues to the relevant development dimensions of the National Medium Term Policy Framework (2018-2012); an agenda for jobs.

2.1 Harmonisation of Community Needs and Aspirations with Identified Development Problems/Issues from review of Performance and Profiling

The Community needs and aspirations were linked to the identified development gaps from the performance review to establish a relationship between them based on a criteria of 2 indicating a strong relationship, 1, showing a weak relationship and a 0 to show no

relationship. This has been presented in table 2.1. An average score of 1.8 was obtained signifying a strong relationship between the community needs and aspirations and issues from the profile.

Table 2.1 Harmonised Community Needs and Aspirations with Identified Development Problems/ Issues from Review of Performance and Profiling.

Community Needs and Aspirations	Identified Development Problems/Issues from Review of Performance and Profiling	Score
Construction of drains	Choked drains or gutters due to dumping of refuse Absence of drains Recurrent flooding	2
Construction and maintenance of roads	Poor road conditions Absence of speed humps and zebra crossings. Lack of pedestrian walk-way	2
Provision of Sanitation Facilities	Poor sanitation Choked drains or gutters Poor waste disposal	2
Provision of Community Libraries and ICT Centres	Inadequate computer libraries or laboratories	2
Public Education on Behavioral Change among the youth	Youth delinquencies and its attendant problems; gambling, smoking, drug abuse, prostitution, teenage pregnancies Poor parental care	2
Provision and Maintenance of street lights	Poor maintenance and absence of street lights	2
Purchase noise measuring instruments	Noise pollution in residential areas	2
Community Needs and Aspirations	Identified Development Problems/Issues from Review of Performance and Profiling	Score
Stop unauthorized activities on the road	Unauthorized packing of activities on roads; parking, road blocks, drinking bars Indiscriminate creation and absence of lorry stations	2
Expansion of Secondary Schools	Absence of vocational schools Overcrowding in SHS	2
Proper settlement planning	Poor settlement of planning Conflicting land uses	2
Fencing of cemetery	Lack or absence of land for physical development for social and economic infrastructure.	1
Provision of recreational centres	Youth delinquencies and its attendant problems; gambling, smoking, drug abuse, prostitution, teenage pregnancies	1
Total		22/12=1.8

Source: MPCU - LaDMA, 2017

2.2 Identified Development Issues under GSGDA II and NMTDPF, 2018-2021

The new framework, an agenda for jobs presents five development dimensions which are;

1. Economic Development
2. Social Development
3. Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements
4. Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability

5. Ghana's role in International Affairs

There was no issue related to the fifth dimension, hence the Assembly adopted the first four.

The four goals in the framework are as follows;

1. Create opportunities for all Ghanaians
2. Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment
3. Maintain a stable, united and safe society
4. Build a prosperous society.

Based on the developmental issues that emerged from the analysis, four out of the five development dimensions have been adopted and the issues linked to them. This is to ensure that the Assembly continues with relevant on-going projects and programmes and in accordance with Chapter 6, Article 35 (7) of the 1992 Constitution of Ghana (Republic of Ghana, 1992).

Before the issues were finally arrived at and linked to the new framework, all the electoral area Action Plans were collated with needs and aspirations therein harmonised with the key issues identified to identify the relationships between them. Table 2.2 is a compilation of the GSGDA II issues and the Agenda for Jobs.

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

GSGDA II, 2014-2017		Agenda for Jobs 2018-2021	
Thematic Area	Issues	Development Dimension	Issues
Enhancing Competitiveness Of Ghana's Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited access to credit facilities. • Limited employment opportunities. 	Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited capital for businesses • Informal nature of businesses • Limited skills for business development • Inadequate development of tourism potentials
Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence or inadequate logistics for farming and fishing. • Inadequate market infrastructure. • Poor environmental sanitation. • Weak enforcement of sanitation by 	Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low productivity of livestock and poultry products. • Inadequate support for fisher folks. • Absence of shed for fishermen • Limited land for farming

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> laws. Absence of toilets facilities. Inadequate FBOs. 		
Infrastructure & Human Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flooding. Absence of drains. Poor road networks and conditions 	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor road conditions Absence of drains Poor maintenance and absence of street lights Old buildings as death traps Absence of speed humps and zebra crossings. Unauthorized packing of activities on roads; parking, road blocks, drinking bars Lack or absence of land for physical development for social and economic infrastructure. Lack of pedestrian walk-way Recurrent flooding Poor settlement of planning Conflicting land uses Indiscriminate creation and absence of lorry stations Absence of land for Physical development Blocking of roads for human activities
GSGDAII, 2014-2017		NMTDPF 2018-2021	
Thematic Area	Issues	Goals	Issues
Human Development, Productivity Employment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate educational infrastructure. Inadequate teaching and learning materials. Inadequate ICT laboratories Limited access to potable water. 	Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor performance in BECE results Limited support the health sector Existence of HIV/AIDS in the municipality Inadequate food safety services Inadequate access to social protection by the vulnerable Limited coverage of social programmes for children Existence of vulnerable groups in the municipality Youth delinquencies and its attendant problems; gambling, smoking, drug abuse, prostitution, teenage pregnancies Absence of vocational schools

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overcrowding in SHS • High incidence of malaria • Inadequate computer libraries or laboratories • Poor parental care • Unemployment among the youth • Poor sanitation • Chocked drains or gutters • Poor waste disposal • Noise pollution in residential areas • Absence of household toilets • Inadequate transfer stations for refuse management • Limited or regulated time for the use of public toilets. • Encroachment on the Kpeshie lagoon
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate office accommodation. • Lack of residential accommodation for al staffs • Limited capacity of staff. • Revenue underperformance 	Governance Corruption and Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of linkage between pay and productivity in public service • Limited IGF generation due to delay in revaluation • Low levels of representation or participation of women in governance in decision making • Limited attention to gender equality and women empowerment. • Lack of zonal council offices • Absence of residential accommodation for staff

Source: MPCU – LaDMA, 2017

The issues in Table 2.2 were matched for adoption. The similar issues from GSGDA II were adopted by replacing them with those of the Agenda for jobs. These issues were prioritised at the Unit levels and the Zonal Council levels. Table 2.3and 2.4 show the prioritised issues at the unit levels and the ranked needs at the zonal council level.

Table 2.3 Prioritized Needs of Units and Electoral Areas

Unit Level Ranking/Weight	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	Total Weighted Score	U/T/A Level Ranking
Community Need	6	5	4	3	2	1		
Construction of drains	1 (6)	6 (30)	-	1 (3)	-	-	39	2 nd
Construction and maintenance of roads	1 (6)	-	3 (12)	2 (6)	-	1 (1)	25	3 rd
Provision of Sanitation Facilities	5 (30)	2 (10)	3 (12)	-	-	-	52	1 st
Provision of Community Libraries and ICT Centres	-	-	-	-	3 (6)	1 (1)	7	8 th
Public Education on Behavioral Change among the youth	-	-	3 (12)	1 (3)	-	-	15	5 th
Provision and Maintenance of street lights	2 (12)	-	1 (4)	1 (3)	-	-	19	4 th
Stop unauthorized activities on the road	-	-	-	2 (6)	2 (4)	-	10	7 th
Purchase noise measuring instruments	-	-	1 (4)	-	4 (8)	3 (3)	15	5 th
Expansion of Secondary Schools	-	1 (5)	-	-	1 (2)	-	7	8 th
Proper settlement planning	-	-	-	1 (3)	-	3 (3)	6	10 th
Fencing of cemetery	-	-	-	1 (3)	-	-	3	11 th
Provision of recreational centres	-	-	-	-	-	2 (2)	2	12 th

Source: MPCU – LaDMA, 2017

Table 2.4 Ranked Needs and Aspirations of Zonal Councils in LaDMA

Rank	Airport Zonal Council	Kpeshie Zonal Council
1 st	Provision of drains	Public Education on behavioural change
2 nd	Construction and maintenance of roads	Enhance Proper Sanitation
3 rd	Provision of Sanitation facilities	Facilitate the provision of household toilets
4 th	Provision of Technical & Vocational Schools	Construction of drains
5 th	Expansion of Secondary Schools	Stop unauthorized activities on roads
6 th	Provision of Libraries & Computer Laboratories	Provision of Community Library and ICT Centres
7 th	Provision of Lorry Parks	Stop debauched behaviour of the Youth-smoking, teenage pregnancy, gambling and drug abuse
8 th	Proper Settlement Planning	Provision of Zebra Crossing and Speed Humps
9 th	Programs of Youth	Provision and maintenance of Streetlights
10 th	Replacement of Streetlights	Purchase noise measuring instruments
11 th	Provision of Recreational Centres	Fencing of the royal cemetery
12 th	Taskforce on Illegal Parking	

Source: MPCU – LaDMA, 2017

Table 2.5 shows adopted development dimensions together with the relevant adopted issues linked to them.

Table 2.5 Adopted Development Dimensions and Issues of LaDMA

DMTDP Dimensions 2018-2021	Adopted Issues
Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited number of skilled industrial personnel • Limited local participation in Economic Development • Limited access to credit by SMEs • Predominant informal economy • Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure • Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/poultry products • Inadequate access to land for agricultural production • Highcost of aqua culture inputs • Weak involvement of communities in fisheries resource management • Poor tourism infrastructure and service
Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor quality of education at all levels • Low participation of females in learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics • Poor linkage between management processes and schools' operations • Gaps in physical access to quality health care • Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups • Inadequate efforts in managing food maintenance systems • Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services • High prevalence of open defecation • Poor sanitation and waste management • Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children • Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in hazardous forms of labour • Unfavourable socio-cultural environment for gender equality • Gender disparity in access to economic opportunities • Inadequacy of social protection programmes to cover all the vulnerable groups • Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society

DMTDP Dimensions	Adopted Issues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of provision for sports and recreational needs in the development of communities • High incidence of violence and crime • Limited opportunities for youth involvement in national development • Lack of physical access to public and private structures for PWDs • High levels of unemployment
Environment, infrastructure and Human Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encroachment on conservation areas • Negative impact of climate variability and change • Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste • Inadequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants • Air and noise pollution especially in urban areas • Vulnerability in Climate Change • Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response • Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks • Inadequate facilities for PWDs in the transport system • Weak enforcement of Road traffic regulation • Poor quality ICT services • Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public service • Recurrent incidence of flooding • Poor waste disposal practices • Poor drainage system • Silting and choking of drains • Uncovered drains • Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure • Weak enforcement of planning and building regulation • Proliferation of slums
Governance Corruption and Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak implementation of administrative decentralisation • Ineffective sub-district structures • Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level • Limited capacities and opportunities for revenue mobilisation • Inadequacy and delays in central government transfers • Inefficient public service delivery • Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans • Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting • Incidence of narcotic trafficking, abuse of drug and psychotropic sub-stances • Poor appreciation of national culture

Source: MPCU - LaDMA, 2017

2.3 POCC Analysis

These adopted issues were further subjected to the analysis of the Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges of LaDMA to facilitate in identifying issues with potentials and opportunities to be addressed as priorities while considering other measures to address those with constraints and challenges. For each issue analysed, conclusions were drawn.

Potentials refer to inherent resources in the LaDMA which when tapped would augment the development of the Municipality and overcome its challenges while opportunities are external ones. Constraints on the other hand refer to disadvantages originating from within the

Municipality. Challenges are also external ones such that the Assembly has little control over but can affect its development if not taken into account. Table 2.6 shows the POCC analysis for LaDMA.

Table 2.6 POCC Analysis

Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
National Goal: Build a Prosperous Society				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Limited local participation in Econ Development</i> • <i>Limited access to credit by SMEs</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of the dept. of Coop with skilled personnel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of financial Institutions • Existence of SMEs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate business development skills • Existence of informal businesses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited Land for business development
CONCLUSION: The department of Trade & Industry should be well resourced to enable the development of formal business with excellent entrepreneurial skills.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Poor tourism infrastructure and service</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of the Kpeshie Lagoon • Existence of the Beaches 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of the Malls • Existence of the Hotels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of tourism development plan • Encroachment of the Kpeshie Lagoon • Indiscriminate dumping & open defecation at the beach front 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of national eco-tourism policy • Limited support from national level Limited skills for tourism development
CONCLUSION: The Assembly should prepare a comprehensive tourism development plan and must take steps to enforce the necessary bye-laws to revert the encroachment and insanitary conditions of the beaches and resources while creating the enabling environment for the private sector.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/poultry product</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of the department of Agriculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of private veterinary services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of veterinary officers in the department of Agric. • Inadequate training for livestock/poultry farmers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encroachment of land for physical development • Conversion of agricultural lands to residential development
CONCLUSION: The Assembly should liaise with the Ministry of food and agriculture to provide officers for the production of livestock.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>High cost of aqua culture inputs</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of the Gulf of Guinea • Existence of the Kpeshie Lagoon • Existence of the Trade and Industry Department • Existence of fishing groups and cooperatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of local fishing folks • Existence of the Ministry of fisheries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encroachment on the Kpeshie Lagoon • Open defecation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seasonal fishing • Illegal fishing methods.
CONCLUSION: The capacity of local fisher folks should be re-enhanced/built.				

Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
National Goal: Create Equal Opportunities for All				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Poor quality of education at all levels</i> • <i>Low participation of females in learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of the Education Directorate • Existence of MEOC • Existence of SMCs & PTAs • Existence of District support for the development of education (best teacher awards, STMCE, “my first day at school”) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of GETFUND • Existence of National Teachers Awards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate parental care & support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education Directorate not fully integrated in to the Assembly system. • Limited support from central government.
CONCLUSION: The Assembly should facilitate the collaboration of relevant stakeholders for the development of education in the Municipality.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Inadequate financing of the health sector</i> • <i>Gaps in physical access to quality health care</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of the La general hospital • Existence of the Health Directorate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Quasi-Government health institution • Support from donors • Support from CSOs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor attitude towards preventive health care practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ghana Health Service is not fully integrated into the Assembly system • Limited resources from the Central government
CONCLUSION: Government should support the Health sector across all levels and fully integrate them in to the decentralized system.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDs/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups</i> • <i>High incidence of HIV and AIDS commodities (ARVs, test kits, condoms)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Municipal AIDs committee • Existence of Municipal Health Directorate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Ghana AIDs commission • Existence of HIV/AIDs strategic plan • Existence of CBOs & CSOs on HIV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited financial support for HIV/AIDs activities • Inadequate advocacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attitudinal challenge towards HIV/AIDs issues
CONCLUSION: Education on HIV/AIDs should be improved, and financial support provided for Municipal AIDs committee activities.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning issues</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Municipal Health Management Team • Existence of health facilities • Existence of institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of free family planning services • Existence of NGOs in family planning (PPAG, Marie Stope 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socio-cultural barriers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor reception to family planning education

Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
	for public education (NCCE & information service)	International) • Existence of the media		
CONCLUSION: The Assembly should intensify the sensitization of family planning and reproductive health programs through the Municipal NCCE.				
• <i>Inadequate efforts to manage food maintenance systems</i>	• Existence Of Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit • Existence of health institutions	• Existence of vocational training schools • Existence of GAMA SWP	• Bad attitude towards food hygiene practices • Weak supervision of food vendors	• Poor sanitation in communities • Weak/non-adherence to sanitation regulations
CONCLUSION: The Assembly through the NCCE and the Information Service Dept should intensify its sensitization activities and must adopt measures to enforce the sensitization by laws.				
• <i>Limited coverage of social protection programmes to targeting children</i> • <i>Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups</i> • <i>Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in hazardous forms of labour</i>	• Existence of Social Welfare and Community Development • Existence of Gender desk officer • Availability of social protection programme	• Existence of ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection • Existence of LEAP programme • Existence of National Health Insurance Scheme • Existence of Gender and family welfare policy • Existence of children's Act (Act 560)	• Existence of single parents	• Inadequate finance to support social protection programmes
CONCLUSION: Increase support and create awareness of social protection programmes for the vulnerable especially children				
• <i>Gender disparity in access to economic opportunities</i>	• Existence of Social Welfare & Community Development Department • Existence of Gender desk officer	• Existence of the Ministry of Gender, children and social protection • Existence of Gender policy	• Limited understanding of gender issues • Inadequate gender mainstreaming programmes	• The advancement of socio-cultural barriers
CONCLUSION: Building the capacity of officers on their understanding on gender issues to fully integrate gender aspects in the development process				
• <i>Unfavourable socio-cultural environment for gender quality</i>	• Existence of Social Welfare & Community Development • Existence of	• Existence of Ministry of gender, children & social protection	• Lower literacy levels for women • Multiple unproductive roles.	• Socio-cultural economic barriers

Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
	gender desk officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of Advocacy groups for women (NGOs) 		
CONCLUSION: Government should improve participation in governance through the quota system and bridge the male/female gaps across all sectors.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Encroachment on sporting and recreational lands</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of Education Directorate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of Education, Youth & Sports Ministry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited financial support for the development of sport 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Absence of land Conversion of open space for residential developments High cost of Land
CONCLUSION: Assembly should increase support for sporting activities and liaise with Traditional Authorities for land for the development of sporting and recreational project				
National Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Economy				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Poor sanitation and waste management</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of Environmental Health Unit Existence of environmental bye laws The free bin distribution program The institutionalization of 'Polluter Pay Principle' (PP PP) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of Zoomlion, Zoil. Existence of National Sanitation Day The existence of GAMA project The existence of Household Toilet Initiative-MLG&RD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negative attitude towards waste disposal Inadequate household toilets Low communal spirit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Absence of land for construction of treatment facility Lack of a fully institutionalized sanitation fund Inadequate funding from the central government
CONCLUSION: The Assembly should increase the Municipal Environmental Health Unit and increase the awareness on the danger of poor sanitation while enforcing bye laws.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Lack of physical access for PWDs to public & private buildings</i> <i>Exclusion and discrimination against PWDs to contribute to society</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of Social Welfare & Community Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of Disability Association Presence of Disability fund Existence of PWDs Act (2006) Act 715 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate specialised disability schools Low levels of education Inadequate basic life skills Inadequate support for PWDs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irregular flow of the DACF
CONCLUSION: Increase advocacy and financial support for PWDs and build their capacity for their inclusion in the development process.				
National Goal: Build Safe and Well Planned Communities While Protecting the Natural Environment				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks</i> <i>Weak legal and policy frame works for disaster prevention, preparedness and response</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of the Urban Roads Department Relatively good road network Existence of NADMO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of the Ministry of Roads & Highway Existence of Ghana highway Authority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Absence of drains Smaller nature of drains Poor maintenance of roads Prevalence of flooding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor drainage system High cost of road construction and repairs.

Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Poor drainage system</i> 				
CONCLUSION: Government should commit more funds to the roads sector				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Inadequate ICT centres within communities</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of enlightened population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of internet connectivity Existence of ICT institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited support for ICT activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of land to construct ICT centres Frequent power outages
CONCLUSION: Government should promote investment in ICT education and support schools with equipment				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Improper disposal of solid waste</i> <i>Inadequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of Environmental Health Unit Existence of environmental bye laws The free bin distribution program The institutionalization of 'Polluter Pay Principle'(PPP) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of Zoomlion, Zoil. Existence of National Sanitation Day The existence of GAMA project The existence of Household Toilet Initiative-MLG&RD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negative attitude towards waste disposal Inadequate household toilets Low communal spirit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Absence of land for construction of treatment facility Lack of a fully institutionalize sanitation fund Inadequate funding from the central government
CONCLUSION: The Assembly should increase the number of staff of the Env't Health Unit and increase the awareness of the public on the danger of poor sanitation whilst enforcing bye laws.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Concerns of air and noise pollution especially in the urban areas</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of law enforcing agencies e.g. police Existence of bye laws Existence of Environmental Health Unit Existence of the department of information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Existence of the Public disturbance Act 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pollution from construction sites Weak logistical support for effective monitoring of noise and air pollution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excessive noise from corn mills Growing poverty among the urban dwellers
CONCLUSION: Increase public education and enforce regulation of air and noise pollution.				
National Goal: Maintain A Stable, United and Safe Society				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Limited Capacity and Opportunity for Revenue Mobilisation</i> <i>Inadequate and delays in Central Government Transfers.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Street Naming Exercise Existence of revenue staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of bus. Existence of financial institutions Existence of Lands Valuation Division 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Un-assessed properties Limited number of Revenue collectors Limited skills of Revenue collectors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unwillingness to pay taxes Revenue leakages High cost of valuation
CONCLUSION: The Assembly should engage Lands Valuation Division in the revaluation of taxable				

Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
properties and train Revenue Collectors for effective collection.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of the Physical Planning Department Existence of the Statutory planning Committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of the Ministry of works and Housing Existence of the Ghana Institute of Planners (GIP) Existence of the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-adherence to planning schemes Competing Land uses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conflicting land uses Lack of National Zonal schemes
CONCLUSION: The Assembly should ensure strict adherence to planning schemes and increase education on building regulation.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans</i> <i>Implementation of unplanned expenditures</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of qualified staff Existence of office accommodation High class of residential apartments for property rate collection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic location of the Assembly Public Financial Management (PFM) Reforms Ghana Integrated Financial Management System (GIFMIS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of residential accommodation for staff Inadequate office furniture and equipment Inadequate revenue collection points 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boundary disputes Limited donor support The financial repercussions of hiring and firing of local revenue collectors
CONCLUSION: Assembly should provide the necessary environment for staff to deliver on their mandate.				

Source: MPCU - LaDMA, 2017

2.4 Impact Analysis

The impacts of the issues considered as priorities from the POCC analysis were assessed along the following criteria;

- The relevant issue had significant linkage effect on meeting basic human rights and satisfied human rights approach to programming.
- The issues also have significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency where its associated interventions should affect the Municipal economy in positive manner
- Efforts were made to ensure that interventions would impact on women and men, girls and boys, aged, PLWHAs and PWDs. The interventions proposed were to ensure balanced development, judicious use of natural resources as well as cultural and social acceptability. In terms of projects, they be economically viable as well as technologically appropriate.

- Critical note was taken on the gender dimensions of the issues, so relevant interventions would impact on all positively.
- Climate change issues were also not left out so that the already degraded environment would be salvaged.
- Aside from the few mentioned above, other cross cutting issues have also been adequately taken care of, these are gender, the environment, nutrition HIV and AIDS.

2.5 Sustainability Analysis of the Issues

These issues with positive impacts were further subjected to strategic environmental analysis sustainability analysis for internal consistency and compatibility to determine how the prioritised issues support themselves to make implementation successful. Issues with positive relationships were identified to be addressed in a holistic manner, negative ones were to be reconsidered.

The adopted development issues were used for the compatibility matrix which has been presented in table 2.6. These were done to enable the team formulate sustainable projects and programmes with the SEA fully integrated into the plan. Table 2.6 is the compatibility matrix

Table 2.7 Sustainable Prioritised Issues

Development Dimensions	Focus Areas of MTDP 2018-2021	Adopted Sustainable Prioritised Issues
Economic Development	Strong and Resilient Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited local participation in Economic Development
	Industrial Transformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited number of skilled industrial personnel
	Private Sector Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Predominant informal economy
	Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/poultry products • Low quality and inadequate agric infrastructure
	Fisheries and Aqua-culture Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak involvement of communities in fisheries resource management • Highcost of aqua culture inputs
	Tourism & Creative Arts Devt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor tourism infrastructure and services
Social Development	Education and Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor quality of education at all levels • Low participation of females in learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics • Poor linkage between management processes and schools' operations
	Health and Health Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gaps in physical access to quality health care • Reduce disability morbidity and mortality
Development Dimensions	Focus Areas of MTDP 2018-2021	Adopted Sustainable Prioritised Issues
Social	Health and Health Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and

Development		AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups
	Food and Nutrition and Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate efforts in managing food maintenance systems
	Population Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services
	Water and Environmental Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High prevalence of open defecation Poor sanitation and waste management
	Child and Family welfare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in hazardous forms of labour Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children
	Gender Inequality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender disparity in access to econ opportunities Unfavourable socio-cultural envt for gender equality
	Social Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequacy of social protection programmes to cover all the vulnerable groups
	Disability and Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society Lack of physical access to public and private structures for PWDs
	Employment Decent Work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High levels of unemployment
	Youth Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited opportunities for youth involvement in national development High incidence of violence and crime
	Sports and Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of provision for sports and recreational needs in the development of communities
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Protected Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encroachment on conservation areas
	Environmental Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste Inadequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants Air and noise pollution especially in urban areas Poor waste disposal practices
	Climate Variability and Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negative impact of climate variability and change Vulnerability in Climate Change Recurrent incidence of flooding
	Disaster Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response
	Transport Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks Weak enforcement of Road traffic regulation
	Information, Communication Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor quality ICT services Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public service
	Drainage and Flood Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor drainage system
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Silting and choking of drains Uncovered drains
	Infrastructure Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure
	Human Settlement and Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
Zongos and Inner-city Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proliferation of slums 	
Development Dimensions	Focus Areas of MTDP 2018-2021	Adopted Sustainable Prioritised Issues
Governance,	Local Government and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak implementation of administrative

Corruption and Public accountability	Decentralisation	<p>decentralisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor Coordination and Implementation of development plans • Ineffective sub-district structures • Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level • Limited capacities and opportunities for revenue mobilisation • Inadequacy and delays in central government transfers • Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting
	Public Institutional Reform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inefficient public service delivery
	Human Security and Public Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incidence of narcotic trafficking, abuse of drug and psychotropic sub-stances • Incidence of narcotic trafficking, abuse of drug and psychotropic sub-stances
	Culture for National Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor appreciation of national culture

Source: MPCU - LaDMA, 2017

Table 2.8 Compatibility/Internal Consistency Matrix

Key Development Issues		Limited local participation in economic development	Limited access to credit for SMEs	Low participation of females in learning of science, technology, engineering and maths	Gaps in physical access to quality healthcare	High prevalence of open defecation	Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children	Unfavourable socio-cultural environment for gender equality	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups	Vulnerability to climate change	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	Proliferation of slums	Incidence of narcotic trafficking, abuse of drug and psychotropic substances
No		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Limited local participation in eco devt	0	✓	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	0	✓	0	✓
2	Limited access to credit for SMEs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Low participation of females in learning of science, technology, engineering and maths	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0
4	Gaps in physical access to quality healthcare	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	✓	0	0
5	High prevalence of open defecation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	✓	0
6	Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	0	0	0	✓
7	Unfavourable socio-cultural environment for gender equality	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0
8	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓
9	Vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0
10	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0
11	Proliferation of slums	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓
12	Incidence of narcotic trafficking, abuse of drug and psychotropic substances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: MPCU – LaDMA, 2018

CHAPTER THREE

DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS, ADOPTED GOALS, POLICY OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

3.0 Introduction

This chapter focuses on the development projections, the adopted goals from the National Framework with its relevant sub-goals as well as the adopted objectives and strategies. As indicated earlier, four out of the five goals have been adopted based on the emerging issues from all the analysis. The chapter contains the projected development requirements and adopted development issues, goals, objectives and strategies.

3.1 Projected Development Requirements for 2018 to 2021

Development is for people, hence the phrase that population is both a factor and determinant of development. Population is a major determinant in the provision and distribution of municipal services such as water and sanitation facilities, health and education as well as infrastructure development. There is always the need for a threshold population to sustain services. Access to these services is key hence the need to create a reliable interconnectivity in space so geographical access to facilities and equity in the distribution of services will be achieved. Distance for instance may not be a barrier if the road network and conditions are the best.

Though projections have been made for the major sub-sectors of the municipality such as water and sanitation, health, education and education. The team also assessed the need for a proper drainage system to curb the problem of flooding in the municipality.

LaDMA had a population estimated to be 183,528 in 2010. The total population is expected to be 228,005 in 2017; the beginning of the planning period. This figure is again expected to increase to 235,184 in 2018, 242,589 in 2019, and 250,227 in 2020. By the end of the planning period, 2021, the population of LaDMA is expected to increase to 258,105. LaDMA has a relatively small land area with vast population. Hence physical or geographical access to facilities is easy. The problem therefore has to do with pressure on existing facilities because there are several people to be served at a time.

The next issue regarding projection is the fact that pressure on facilities makes them dilapidate faster due to their carrying capacities being overstretched.

What the Assembly would be doing is improving upon service delivery by replacing old facilities and expanding them when need be so that access would be increased and more people will be served. In this vein, the Assembly as part of efforts in renovation, construct two storeys in order to use the available space religiously. From the Education directorate, nine schools need to be renovated and expanded to take care of the growing population. Again, eight KGs need renovation while four need reconstruction as a result of their dilapidated nature. Tables 3.1 and 3.2 show the projection of school enrolment and buildings respectively.

Table 3.1 Projection of School Enrolment from 2018 to 2021

Years	Expected Pupils in KG (3-5 years)	Expected Pupils in Primary (6-12)	Expected Pupils in JHS (13-18 Years)	Expected Students (SHS)
2018	2230	12460	6956	6328
2019	2544	13793	7321	6700
2020	2872	15018	7850	7200
2021	3477	17292	8300	7565

Source: MPCU –LaDMA, 2017

Table 3.2 Projection of School Buildings from 2018 - 2021

Years	Expected Number of KGs	Expected Number of Primary Schools	Expected Number of JHS
2018	26	36	37
2019	28	37	38
2020	30	39	39
2021	32	41	41

Source: MPCU –LaDMA, 2017

The Municipality, being 100 percent urban, presents a situation where with respect to other facilities, there is total coverage. For instance, in the area of electrification and water, there is 100 coverage even though, there are occasional disruptions in supply. Regarding health facilities, the entire Municipality falls within the high access zone due to the limited land area. Residents in Tse Addo, will benefit from a clinic to increase their access further.

Again, there is a generally good connection regarding roads. The main challenge however is the absence of drains and those that require expansion as well as plans to increase safety such as the provision of speed humps, pavements and line markings. These have been catalogued in the POA. There is full connectivity to telecommunication and internet services via mobile phones.

The Assembly will liaise with the telecommunication agencies on the provision of Wi-Fi across certain locations deemed high class zones such as Cantonments and Burma Camp.

In the area of sanitation, one area has been identified for the construction of a transfer station. Again, all households will be registered for collection of refuse. The Assembly is making frantic efforts to provide household toilets for households without access to toilet to curb the incidence of open defecation in the Municipality as four percent (2,046) of the households have no access to toilet facilities. It is projected to provide 444 household toilets each year.

3.2 Adopted Development Issues, Development Dimensions and Goals

Table 3.3 shows the development dimensions and the adopted goals as well as the development issues for the Municipality.

Table 3.3 Development Dimension, Issues and Adopted Goals.

Development Dimension	Development Issues	Adopted Goal
Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited local participation in Economic Development Limited number of skilled industrial personnel Predominant informal economy Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/poultry prod. Low quality and inadequate agric infrastructure Weak involvement of communities in fisheries res. management High cost of aqua culture inputs Poor tourism infrastructure and services 	Build a prosperous
Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor quality of education at all levels Low participation of females in learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics Poor linkage between mgt processes and schools' operations Gaps in physical access to quality health care Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups Inadequate efforts in managing food maintenance systems Inadequate coverage of reprod health and fam planning services High prevalence of open defecation Poor sanitation and waste management Limited coverage of social protection progs targeting children Unfavourable socio-cultural environment for gender equality Gender disparity in access to economic opportunities Inadequacy of social protection programmes to cover all the vulnerable groups Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society Lack of physical access to public and private structures for PWDs High levels of unemployment High incidence of violence and crime Limited opportunities for youth involvement in national development 	Create opportunities for all Ghanaians
Development	Development Issues	Adopted Goals

Dimensions		
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encroachment on conservation areas • Negative impact of climate variability and change • Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste • Inadequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants • Air and noise pollution especially in urban areas • Vulnerability in Climate Change • Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response • Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks • Inadequate facilities for PWDs in the transport system • Weak enforcement of Road traffic regulation • Poor quality ICT services • Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public service • Recurrent incidence of flooding • Poor waste disposal practices • Poor drainage system • Silting and choking of drains • Uncovered drains • Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure • Weak enforcement of planning and building regulation • Proliferation of slums 	Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment
Governance, Corruption and Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak implementation of administrative decentralisation • Ineffective sub-district structures • Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level • Limited capacities and opportunities for revenue mobilisation • Inadequacy and delays in central government transfers • Inefficient public service delivery • Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans • Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting • Incidence of narcotic trafficking, abuse of drug and psychotropic sub-stances • Poor appreciation of national culture 	Maintain a stable, united and safe society

Source: MPCU - LaDMA, 2017

3.3 Adopted Development Issues, Development Dimensions and Goals

Table 3.4 shows the prioritised adopted issues compiled under the development dimensions, together with the focus areas. It also shows the adopted objectives and also all the strategies that correspond to them. These objectives and strategies were used to develop the POA and have been linked to the SGDS and the AU Agenda. Again, the strategies enabled the design of activities, programmes and projects in the POA and in the respective AAPs. The same issues, objectives and the strategies were used for the SEA.

Table 3.4 Adopted Goals, Focus Areas, Issues, Objectives and Strategies

Focus Areas	Development Issues	Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies
Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society			
Industrial Transformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited local participation in economic development 	Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement One District, One Factory initiative (SDG Targets 9.b,9.c) (AU 1,4,5,7,9)
Private Sector Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited access to credit for SMEs 	Support entrepreneurs and SME a development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilize resources from existing financial and technical sources to support SMEs (SDG Targets 8.10,9.3) (AU 1,4,5)
		Enhance domestic trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in every district to enhance domestic trade (SDG Target 17.15) (AU 4)
Fisheries and Aquaculture Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High cost of aquaculture inputs 	Ensure sustainable devt and management of aquaculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide adequate economic incentives to stimulate private sector investment in aquaculture development (SDG Target 14.b) (AU 6,7)
Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/poultry products 	Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensify disease control and surveillance, especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases (SDG Target 2.3) (AU 4,5)
Tourism and Creative Arts Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor tourism infrastructure and services 	Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mainstream tourism development in district development plans (SDG Target 8.97) Promote Public-Private Partnerships for investment in the sector (SDG Target 17.17) Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet international standards (SDG Target8.97) (AU 4,16)
Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for all			
Education and Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor quality of education at all levels 	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue implementation for free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children (SDG Target 4.1) Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs (SDG Target 4.1,4.2,4.5,4.a) Popularize and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education (SDG Target 17.6) (AU 2,18)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low participation of females in learning of science, technology, engineering and maths 	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance quality of teaching and learning (SDG Targets 4.7,4.c) Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels (SDG Target 4.a) Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials (SDG Target 4.c)

Focus Areas	Development Issues	Objectives	Strategies
Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for all			
Health and Health Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gaps in physical access to quality healthcare Inadequate financing of the health sector 	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accelerate implantation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure in access to quality healthcare (SDG Target 1.2,1.3,3.1,3.2,3.3,3.8,16.6) (AU 3) Expand and equip health facilities (SDG Target 3.8)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases 	Reduce disability, morbidity and mortality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen maternal, new-born care and adolescent services Intensify implementation of Malaria Control Programme
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among vulnerable groups 	Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensify education to reduce stigmatization (SDG Target 3.7) Intensify efforts to eliminate mother-to-child transmission of HIV (MTCHIV) (SDG Target3.3)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High incidence of HIV and AIDS commodities (ARVs, test kits, condoms) 	Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes (SDG Target3.3,3.7) Intensify behavioural change strategies, especially for high-risk groups for HIV and AIDS and TB (SDG Target 3.3,3.7) (AU 3)
Food and Nutrition Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate efforts to manage food maintenance systems 	Ensure food and nutrition security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement a food and nutrition security strategy which adopts a life cycle approach to addressing malnutrition at all levels (SDG Target 2.2)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak food control systems 	Ensure food and nutrition security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish an effective food safety monitoring system (SDG Target 16.6) (AU 1,3,4,5,12,20)
Population Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services 	Improve population management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensify public education on population issues at all levels of society (SDG Target 3.7)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High school drop-out rate among adolescent girls 	Harness demographic dividend	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scale up educational campaigns to remove socio-cultural barriers against sexual and reproductive health services for young people (SDG Target 3.7) (AU 1,3,5)
Water and Environmental Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High prevalence of open defecation 	Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation (SDG Target 6.2)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor sanitation and waste management 	Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide public education on solid waste management (SDG Target12.8) Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign (SDG Target 6.2) (AU 1,4,7,10,20)

Focus Areas	Development Issues	Objectives	Strategies
Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for all			
Water and Environmental Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High prevalence of open defecation 	Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation (SDG Target 6.2)
Child and Family Welfare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children 	Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand social protection interventions to reach all categories of vulnerable children (SDG Target 1.3,5.4,10.4) (AU 1,18) Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as School Feeding Programme and Capitation Grant (SDG Target 4.1,4.2,16.6,16.b)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in hazardous forms of labour 	Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote justice for children, including reforming child panels, setting up family courts and strengthening capacity of correctional facilities and caregivers (SDG Target 16.3) (AU 1,18)
Gender Equality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unfavourable socio-cultural environment for gender equality 	Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institute gender-responsive budgeting and training on gender equality in civil and public services (SDG Target 5.c) (AU 1,2,3,17,20) Introduce measures to promote change in socio-cultural norms and values inhibiting gender equality (SDG Target 5.1,5.2,5.3,10.27)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities 	Promote economic empowerment of women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve access to education, health and skills training in income-generated activities for vulnerable persons including head porters (kayayei) (SDG Target 3.8,4.5) (AU 1,3,17,20)
Social Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups 	Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote viable and sustainable economic livelihood schemes for vulnerable people, including fisher folk(SDG Target 1.,2,3,14.b) Develop and implement productive and financial inclusion alongside the LEAP cash grant to facilitate graduation of LEAP beneficiaries from the cash transfer programmes (SDG Target 8.10,9.3) (AU 1,2,17,18)
Disability and Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate opportunities for PWDs to contribute to society Exclusion and discrimination against PWDs in matters of national development 	Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure effective implementation of 3% increase in District Assemblies Common Fund disbursement to PWDs (SDG Target 16.6) (1,2,3,4,11,12,17,18) Create avenues for PWDs to acquire credit or capital (SDG Target 1.4,8.10)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of physical access for PWDs to public and private buildings 	Ensure that PWDs enjoy all the benefits of Ghanaian citizenship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrate PWDs issues in local and national governance systems (SDG Target 10.2) (AU 1,2,4,11,12,17,18,20)

Focus Areas	Development Issues	Objectives	Strategies
Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for all			
Employment & Decent Work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High levels of unemployment and under-employment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve human capital development and management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revamp public employment centres across districts (SDG Target 16.6)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the creation of decent jobs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place job creation at the centre of national development agenda (SDG Targets 8.3,8.5,17.15) Build capacity of informal economy (SDG Target 8.3) (AU 1,2,4,11,12,17,18,20)
Youth Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited opportunities for youth involvement in national development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote effective participation of the youth in socio-economic development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve quality of and access to post-basic education skills training (SDG Target 4.3,4.1)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High incidence of violence and crime 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote youth participation in politics, electoral democracy and governance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote awareness of the rights and responsibilities of the youth (SDG Target 4.7,16.10,16.7) (AU 1,2,4,5,18)
Sports and Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of provision for sports and recreational needs in the development of communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrate sports and recreational needs of the aged and children in the provision of facilities (SDG Target 11.7) Promote sports in school curricula and inter-school sports competition (SDG Target 4.7) (AU 1,9,10,20)
Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment			
Protected Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encroachment on conservation areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand forest conservation areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Map and assign conservation status through bye-laws to mangrove forests, wetlands and sensitive marine areas in district spatial plans (SDG Targets 14.1 14.2, 14.3, 14.5, 15.9) (AU 7, 12)
Water Resources Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negative impact of climate variability and change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote sustainable water resources development and management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen involvement of local communities in management of wetlands (SDG Target 6.b)
Coastal and Marine Area Erosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worsened environmental pressures in both coastal and marine zones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conserve marine areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enact appropriate legislation to protect mangrove forests, wetlands and marine areas from degradation (SDG Targets 6.0,15.1,15.2) (AU 7, 12) Promote efficient solid and liquid waste management in the coastal communities (SDG Targets 14.1,14.2,14.5)
Environmental Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce environmental pollution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensify public education on noise pollution (SDG Target 16.10) Intensify enforcement of regulations on noise and air pollution, including open burning (SDG Target 11.6,16.b) (AU 1,7,11,12)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate engineered landfill sites and wastewater treatment plants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce environmental pollution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensify public education on noise pollution (SDG Target 16.10) Intensify enforcement of regulations on noise and air pollution, including open burning (SDG Target 11.6,16.b) (AU 1,7,11,12)

Focus Areas	Development Issues	Objectives	Strategies
Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air and noise pollution, especially in urban areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce environmental pollution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensify public education on noise pollution (SDG Target 16.10) Intensify enforcement of regulations on noise and air pollution, including open burning (SDG Target 11.6,16.b) (AU 1,7,11,12)
Climate and Variability and Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerability to climate change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance climate change resilience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mainstream climate change in national development planning and budgeting processes (SDG Targets 11.b, 13.2) Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities (SDG Targets 11.7,15.2) (AU 3,5,7,10,12,17)
Disaster Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen early warning and response mechanisms for disaster (SDG Targets 3.d, 13.3) Strengthen capacity of the National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively (SDG Targets 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 16.6) (AU 5,7,12,17)
Transport Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor quality and inadequate road transport network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand and maintain the national road network (SDG Targets 9.1,11.2) (AU 1,10,20)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak enforcement of road traffic regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure safety and security for all categories of road users 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporate pedestrian safety facilities in planning, design, construction and maintenance of road infrastructure (SDG Targets 3.6,9.1,11.2) (AU 1,10, 12,20)
I C T	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor quality ICT services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance application of ICT in national development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mainstream ICT in public sector operations (SDG Target 17.8) (AU 1,2,4,10,12,17)
Drainage and Flood Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor waste disposal practices Poor drainage system Silting & choking of drains Recurrent incidence of flooding Poor landscaping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Address current devastating floods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste (SDG Target 11.6) Construct storm drains in Accra and other towns to address the recurrent devastating floods (SDG Target 9.a,11.3) (AU 1,2,10,12)
Infrastructure Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor and independence maint of infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote proper maintenance culture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure (SDG Target 9.a) (AU 1,10,11,12)
Human settlements and housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations Scattered and unplanned human settlements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.16) 17.1.2 Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.7, 11.a) (AU 1, 5, 10,12)

Focus Areas	Development Issues	Objectives	Strategies
Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment			
Urban Development Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growth of slums 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote resilient urban development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare and implement structure plans for all grade 1, 2 and 3 settlements (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a, 11.b) Facilitate implementation of urban renewal programmes (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a, 11.b) (AU 1,10,12)
Zongos And Inner City Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proliferation of slums 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve quality of life in slums, Zongos and inner cities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement major slum renewal and redevelopment programmes (SDG Targets 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 11.6, 11.7, 11.a, 11.c) 20.1.3 Strengthen and enforce the legal framework related to the prevention of slums (SDG Target 1.b) (AU 1,4,10,12)
Maintain a stable, United and Safe Society			
Local Government and Decentralization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak Implementation of administrative decentralization Ineffective sub-structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deepen political and administrative decentralization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resolve discrepancies in inter- district boundary demarcation Complete the establishment of departments of MMDAs Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation at district, regional and national levels (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7) 2.1.7 Strengthen sub-district structures (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9) (AU 11,12,13)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor coordination in the preparation and implementation of development plans Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve decentralized planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning Create enabling environment for implementation of Local Economic Development (LED) and Public-Private Partnership (PPP) policies at district level (SDG Targets 17.14, 17.17) (AU 11,12)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen fiscal decentralization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.1) Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization (SDG Targets 17.16, 17.17) Improve service delivery at MMDA level (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expenditure decisions taken at the central government level Inadequacy of and delays in central government transfers 		

Focus Areas	Development Issues	Objectives	Strategies
Adopted Goal: Maintain a stable, United and Safe Society			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve popular participation at regional and district levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability (SDG Target 16.7)
Public Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low public interest in public institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deepen transparency and public accountability. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen systems and structures for ensuring transparency and accountability in the management of public funds (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6) (AU 11,12,13) Accelerate enactment of the broadcasting law (SDG Target 16.10)
Public Institutional Reform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inefficient public service delivery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build an effective and efficient government machinery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve leadership capability and delivery in the public service (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a) Support National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE) to continuously educate and sensitize citizens on their rights and responsibilities (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a) (AU 11,12)
Human Security And Public Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incidence of narcotic trafficking, abuse of drug and psychotropic substances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance public safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a robust and comprehensive anti-narcotic drug and anti-organised crime policy (SDG Target 3.5) Intensify public education on drug and psychotropic abuse (SDG Target 3.5) (AU 11,12,13)
Culture For National Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor appreciation of national culture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote culture in the development process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mainstream culture in all aspect of national development (SDG Targets 4.7, 17.14) (AU 11,12,13)

Source: MPCU - LaDMA, 2017

Here again, the corresponding adopted objectives were used for the compound matrix as shown in table 3.4. These tools give a visual and a quantitative measure of the extent to which activities provide sustainable growth and development. A set of criteria was applied namely to cover the various elements of the environment namely; natural resources, social and cultural conditions, economy and institutional issues. The intention is to identify areas of conflict in order to implement an environmentally sustainable plan. Hence the issues were matched against each other to identify the areas of conflict or mutuality in a compatibility matrix while the objectives were also matched against poverty indicators in a compound matrix.

Where there are indications of negative impacts on the environments, efforts to curb them have been estimated and included in the planned activities. They include public education, behavioural change programmes as well as landscaping and tree planting for physical projects. LaDMA's objectives did not have any impacts on timber resources, wild life and forest resources because all of those are absent in the Municipality, hence the black.

Again, specific corresponding strategies were also subjected through sustainability tests to identify areas where attention should go in order to achieve a green, prosperous and sustainable development at the end of the day. An example has been shown in table 3.5 where a strategy on public education on solid waste management emanating from the development issue of poor sanitation with an objective of enhance access to improved sanitation management was measured against the stipulated criteria together with their specific indicators.

Table 3.5 Compound Matrix

No.	Poverty Dimension	Livelihood					Health				Vulnerability/Climate Change Issues ⁱ					Institutional			
		Access to Water	Access to Land	Access to Timber Resources	Wildlife	Non-Timber Forest Products(NTFP)	Water Quality	Sanitation	Air quality	NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	Drought	Bushfire	Floods	Degradation	Crises & conflicts	Epidemics	Adherence to democratic principles	Human Rights	Access to information
1.	Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	+	+				+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0
2.	Improve human capital development and management	0	0				+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
3.	Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	+	+				+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	-	+	0	+	0
4.	Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	+	-				-	-	-	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0
5.	Enhance domestic trade	0	-				0	-	-	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	+
6.	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	0	-				0	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+
7.	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	0	-				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	+	0
8.	Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0
9.	Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+
10.	Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development	0	-				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+
11.	Improve quality of life in slums, Zongos and inner cities	+	0				0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0
12.	Enhance public safety	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	0
13.	Enhance climate change resilience	0	0				+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0
14.	Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	+

Source: MPCU - LaDMA, 2018

Table 3.6 Sustainability Test

Provide Public Education on Solid Waste Management		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	Area of arable & habitable lands converted for other purposes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change : Avoid/minimize emission of carbondioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc.	Level of Green House Gases (GHG) Emissions	(0) 1 23 45
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 45
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Water Bodies: Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 45
Scenic Beauty/Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	Proxies of monetary values of landscapes	(0) 1 2 3 45
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained.	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 45
EFFECTS ON SOCIO-CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	Number of People exposed to water borne disease	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	Number of People lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of resources for women and young people	Number of women & young people empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	Number of people displaced	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposal of wastes.	Amount of waste generated and disposal facilities available	(0) 1 2 3 45
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	Inequality gap by sex, age, etc.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	Occurrences noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 45
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	Public & occupational health related accidents	(0) 1 2 345

Provide Public Education on Solid Waste Management		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
<i>Economic Growth:</i> PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Growth rate	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<i>Local Materials & Services:</i> Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Amount/level of local services & inputs used	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<i>Local retention of capital:</i> PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	Amount of Capital retained	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<i>Local economic linkages:</i> PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	Number of related businesses developed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<i>Public/Private Partnership:</i> PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e. domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	Number of public/private partnerships	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<i>Technology and skills transfer:</i> the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	Technology and skills transfer	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<i>Cleaner Production:</i> the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	Number of companies that have adopted resource efficient technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<i>Energy Cost:</i> minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	Distribution losses	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<i>Research and Development:</i> PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	Breakthroughs in R & D	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<i>Waste to Energy:</i> Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	Number of waste to energy options/ technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<i>Incentives/Penalties:</i> PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	Tax exemptions & other incentives for efficient firms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Human Rights	Human rights related cases reported	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information	Ease of access to information by the public	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	Number of companies that comply with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Source:

MPCU

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LaDMA,

2018

CHAPTER FOUR

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES

4.0 Introduction

This chapter focuses on the development of programmes and sub-programmes to achieve the goals while addressing the development issues identified. It also highlights the development Programmes and Sub-Programmes of Action for LaDMA for 2018-2021.

4.1 Development of Programmes and Sub-Programmes of LADMA (2018-2021)

The Programme - Based Budgeting (PBB) requires all MMDAs to develop appropriate programmes and sub-programmes. LaDMA has developed relevant programmes and sub-programmes to address all the needs identified in line with the PBB. The broad programmes which are both physical and non-physical have been outlined in Table 4.1 with their corresponding sub-programmes outlined under the adopted goals. These PBB programmes have been linked and presented in the POA.

4.2 Development Programmes /Sub-Programmes of Action of LaDMA for 2018-2021 Linked to the Programme-Based Budgeting

A composite Programme of Action (POA) covering the four years was formulated based specifying the locations, indicators, time frame, indicative budgets and implementing department. The needs of the Zonal Councils informed the preparation of the POA which contains all the activities to be undertaken within the four years with the aim of solving the development issues identified earlier. This includes activities for monitoring and evaluation as well as communication. Also, national and spatial impacts were identified while taking cognisance revenue inflows.

The POA has been presented as Annex 2 and it shows the development dimension, programmes and sub-programmes developed by the Assembly and linked to the PBB, the adopted objectives and strategies, the projects/activities as well as outcome / impact indicators. It also contains the timeframe in the four year period, the indicative budget which may be GoG, IGF or Donor. Again, it spells out the implementing agencies showing the lead and the collaborating departments. Mitigation measures for addressing environmental issues in the SEA have been integrated into all the final priority programmes.

In formulating the POA, a number of exercises were carried out to ensure that the planned programmes would have national impacts across the social, economic, environmental as well as spatial areas. At the end of the day, all the programmes to be implemented scored very high in respect of priority. Again, inter and intra-sectoral considerations were made to ensure effective coordination in implementation. Table 4.1 shows the ranking for the programmes.

Table 4.1 Prioritisation Programme Matrix

Programme	Criteria				Total Score	Rank
	Social Impact	Economic Impact	Environmental Impact	Spatial Impact		
1.Economic Development	3	3	2	2	10/4 2.5	4 th
2.Social Services Delivery	3	3	2	2	10/4 2.5	4 th
3.Infrastructure Delivery and Management	3	3	3	3	12/4 3	1 st
4.Environmental and Sanitation	3	3	3	3	12/4 3	1 st
5.Management & Administration	3	2	3	3	11/4 2.5	3 rd

Source: MPCU - LaDMA, 2017

Table 4.2 presents the adopted goals, objectives and strategies linked to programmes and sub-programmes. This facilitated the preparation of the POA and would also help in the preparation of Annual Budgets.

Table 4.2 Adopted Goals, Objectives, Strategies, Programmes and Sub-Programmes

Goal: Build a Prosperous Society			
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes
Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement One District, One Factory initiative (SDG Targets 9.b,9.c) (AU 1,4,5,7,9) 	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development
Support entrepreneurs and SME development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilize resources from existing financial and technical sources to support SMEs (SDG Targets 8.10,9.3) (AU 1,4,5) 	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development
Enhance domestic trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in every district to enhance domestic trade (SDG Target 17.15) (AU 4) 	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development
Ensure sustainable devt and management of aquaculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide adequate economic incentives to stimulate private sector investment in aquaculture development (SDG Target 14.b) (AU 6,7) 	Economic Development	Agriculture Development
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensify disease control and surveillance, especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases (SDG Target 2.3) (AU 4,5) 	Economic Development	Agriculture Development
Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mainstream tourism development in district development plans (SDG Target 8.9.7) Promote Public-Private Partnerships for investment in the sector (SDG Target 17.17) Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet international standards (SDG Target 8.9.7) (AU 4,16) 	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development
Goal 2: Create Opportunities for all Ghanaians			
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue implementation for free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children (SDG Target 4.1) Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs (SDG Target 4.1,4.2,4.5,4.a) Popularize and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education (SDG Target 17.6) (AU 2,18) 	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance quality of teaching and learning (SDG Targets 4.7,4.c) Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels (SDG Target 4.a) Ensure adequate supply of teaching & learning materials (SDG Target 4.c) 	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accelerate implantation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure in access to quality healthcare (SDG Target 1.2,1.3,3.1,3.2,3.3,3.8,16.6) (AU 3) Expand and equip health facilities (SDG Target 3.8) 	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery

Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes
Reduce disability, morbidity and mortality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen maternal, new-born care and adolescent services Intensify implementation of Malaria Control Programme 	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensify education to reduce stigmatization (SDG Target 3.7) Intensify efforts to eliminate mother-to-child transmission of HIV (MTCHIV) (SDG Target3.3) 	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
Ensure food and nutrition security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish an effective food safety monitoring system (SDG Target 16.6) (AU 1,3,4,5,12,20) 	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
Improve population management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensify public education on population issues at all levels of society (SDG Target 3.7) 	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
Harness demographic dividend	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scale up educational campaigns to remove socio-cultural barriers against sexual and reproductive health services for young people (SDG Target 3.7) (AU 1,3,5) 	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
Improve human capital development and management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revamp public employment centres across districts (SDG Target16.6) 	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand social protection interventions to reach all categories of vulnerable children (SDG Target 1.3,5.4,10.4) (AU 1,18) Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as School Feeding Programme and Capitation Grant (SDG Target 4.1,4.2,16.6,16.b) 	Social Services Delivery	Social welfare and Community Development
Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institute gender-responsive budgeting and training on gender equality in civil and public services (SDG Target 5.c) (AU 1,2,3,17,20) Introduce measures to promote change in socio-cultural norms and values inhibiting gender equality (SDG Target 5.1,5.2,5.3,10.27) 	Social Services Delivery	Social welfare and Community Development
Promote economic empowerment of women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve access to education, health and skills training in income-generated activities for vulnerable persons including head porters (kayayei) (SDG Target 3.8,4.5) (AU 1,3,17,20) 	Social Services Delivery	Social welfare and Community Development
Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote viable and sustainable economic livelihood schemes for vulnerable people, including fisher folk(SDG Target 1.,2.3,14.b) Develop and implement productive and financial inclusion alongside the LEAP cash grant to facilitate graduation of LEAP beneficiaries from the cash transfer programmes (SDG Target 8.10,9.3) (AU 1,2,17,18) 	Social Services Delivery	Social welfare and Community Development
Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure effective implementation of 3% increase in District Assemblies Common Fund disbursement to PWDs (SDG Target 16.6) (1,2,3,4,11,12,17,18) 	Social Services Delivery	Social welfare and Community Development

Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create avenues for PWDs to acquire credit or capital (SDG Target 1.4,8.10) 		
Goal 3 Safeguard the natural Environment and ensure a resilient, built environment			
Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation (SDG Target 6.2) 	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Environmental Sanitation
Promote effective participation of the youth in socio-economic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve quality of and access to post-basic education skills training (SDG Target 4.3,4.1) 	Social Services Delivery	Social welfare and Community Development
Promote the creation of decent jobs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place job creation at the centre of national development agenda (SDG Targets 8.3,8.5,17.15) Build capacity of informal economy (SDG Target 8.3) (AU 1,2,4,11,12,17,18,20) 	Social Services Delivery	Social welfare and Community Development
Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrate sports and recreational needs of the aged and children in the provision of facilities (SDG Target 11.7) Promote sports in school curricula and inter-school sports competition (SDG Target 4.7) (AU 1,9,10,20) 	Social Services Delivery	Social welfare and Community Development
Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide public education on solid waste management (SDG Target 12.8) Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign (SDG Target 6.2) (AU 1,4,7,10,20) 	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Environmental Sanitation
Expand forest conservation areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Map and assign conservation status through bye-laws to mangrove forests, wetlands and sensitive marine areas in district spatial plans (SDG Targets 14.1 14.2, 14.3, 14.5, 15.9) (AU 7, 12) 	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Environmental Sanitation
Promote sustainable water resources development and management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen involvement of local communities in management of wetlands (SDG Target 6.b) 	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Environmental Sanitation
Reduce environmental pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensify public education on noise pollution (SDG Target 16.10) Intensify enforcement of regulations on noise and air pollution, including open burning (SDG Target 11.6,16.b) (AU 1,7,11,12) 	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Environmental Sanitation
Enhance climate change resilience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities (SDG Targets 11.7,15.2) (AU 3,5,7,10,12,17) Mainstream climate change in national development planning and budgeting processes (SDG Targets 11.b, 13.2) 	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen early warning and response mechanisms for disaster (SDG Targets 3.d, 13.3) 	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management

Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen capacity of the National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively (SDG Targets 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 16.6) (AU 5,7,12,17) 	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand and maintain the national road network (SDG Targets 9.1,11.2) (AU 1,10,20) 	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development
Ensure safety and security for all categories of road users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporate pedestrian safety facilities in planning, design, construction and maintenance of road infrastructure (SDG Targets 3.6,9.1,11.2) (AU 1,10, 12,20) 	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development
Address current devastating floods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste (SDG Target 11.6) Construct storm drains in Accra and other towns to address the recurrent devastating floods (SDG Target 9.a,11.3) (AU 1,2,10,12) 	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development
Promote proper maintenance culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure (SDG Target 9.a) (AU 1,10,11,12) 	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development
Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.16) 17.1.2 Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.7, 11.a) (AU 1, 5, 10,12) 	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning
Promote resilient urban development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare and implement structure plans for all grade 1, 2 and 3 settlements (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a, 11.b) Facilitate implementation of urban renewal programmes (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a, 11.b) (AU 1,10,12) 	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning
Improve quality of life in slums, Zongos and inner cities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement major slum renewal and redevelopment programmes (SDG Targets 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 11.6, 11.7, 11.a, 11.c) 20.1.3 Strengthen and enforce the legal framework related to the prevention of slums (SDG Target 1.b) (AU 1,4,10,12) 	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning
Goal 4 Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society			
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1.7 Strengthen sub-district structures (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9) (AU 11,12,13) 	Management and Administration	General Administration
Improve decentralized planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning Create enabling environment for implementation of Local Economic Development (LED) and Public-Private Partnership (PPP) policies at district level (SDG Targets 17.14, 17.17) (AU 11,12) 	Management and Administration	General Administration

Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.1) Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization (SDG Targets 17.16, 17.17) Improve service delivery at MMDA level (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a) 	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation
Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability (SDG Target 16.7) 	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination
Deepen transparency and public accountability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen systems and structures for ensuring transparency and accountability in the management of public funds (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6) (AU 11,12,13) 	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination
Build an effective and efficient government machinery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve leadership capability and delivery in the public service (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a) Support National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE) to continuously educate and sensitize citizens on their rights and responsibilities (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a) (AU 11,12) 	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination
Enhance public safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a robust and comprehensive anti-narcotic drug and anti-organised crime policy (SDG Target 3.5) Intensify public education on drug and psychotropic abuse (SDG Target 3.5) (AU 11,12,13) 	Management and Administration	Human Resource Management
Promote culture in the development process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mainstream culture in all aspect of national development (SDG Targets 4.7, 17.14) (AU 11,12,13) 	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination

Source:

MPCU

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LaDMA,

2017

4.3 Indicative Financial Strategy

An important aspect of plan preparation is a plan for execution of interventions therein. The costed POA for the four years will be funded from GoG, IGF or Donors. Among these, the Assembly has ample control over IGF which according to the Local Governance Act, (2016) Act 936 comprise licences, fees and miscellaneous charges, taxes, investment income and rates. The Annual Action Plan for 2018 can be found in Annex 3 while that for 2019, 2020 and 2021 can be found in Annex 4, 5 and 6 respectively. Table 4.3 shows the total cost of implementation of the four year plan per the outlined programmes of the Municipality.

The total amount needed for the plan implementation is GH¢107,495,631. The expected total revenues from GoG, IGF and Donor stand at GH¢25,032,733, GH¢ 31,511,679 and GH¢5,701,327 respectively making a total of GH¢62,245,739. The difference therefore stands at GH¢45,235,453.00. LaDMA's revenue mobilisation strategies would include;

- Expanding the revenue base through a valuation and revaluation of taxable revenue,
- Improvement in IGF collection with the use of ICT in revenue mobilisation
- Keeping a proper and updated revenue database
- Again, the Assembly intends to vigorously embark upon an exercise to improve property rate collection.

In order to maintain a regular balance between revenue and expenditure, management would ensure that expenditure falls within the budget estimates. Again IGF would be used when GOG and other funds are not released.

Table 4.3 Indicative Financial Strategy

Programme	Total Cost 2018- 2021	Expected Revenue					Gap (Difference)	Summary of Resource Mobilisation Strategy	Alternative Course of Action
		GoG	IGF	Donor	Others	Total Revenue			
Economic Development	11,908,011	1,549,860	5,005,352	39,905		6,595,117	(5,312,894.00)	-Revaluation of taxable properties -Training of Revenue staff -Update database -Use of ICT in collection -Reward System for collectors -Prosecution of defaulters	-Spend within budget -Relate expenditure to expected revenue -Use available IGF to support GOG budget
Social Services Delivery	37,414,156	3,609,682	8,940,377	5,700		12,555,759	(24,858,397.00)		
Environmental & Sanitation Management	28,960,000	324,970	3,053,579	5,250,398		8,628,947	(20,331,053.00)		
Infrastructure Delivery & Management	23,483,464	19,173,264	4,830,900	405,324		24,409,488	926,024.00		
Management & Administration	5,730,000	374,966	9,695,901			10,070,867	(4,340,867.00)		
Total	107,495,631	25,032,742	31,526,109	5,701,327		62,260,178	(45,235,453.00)		

Source:

MPCU

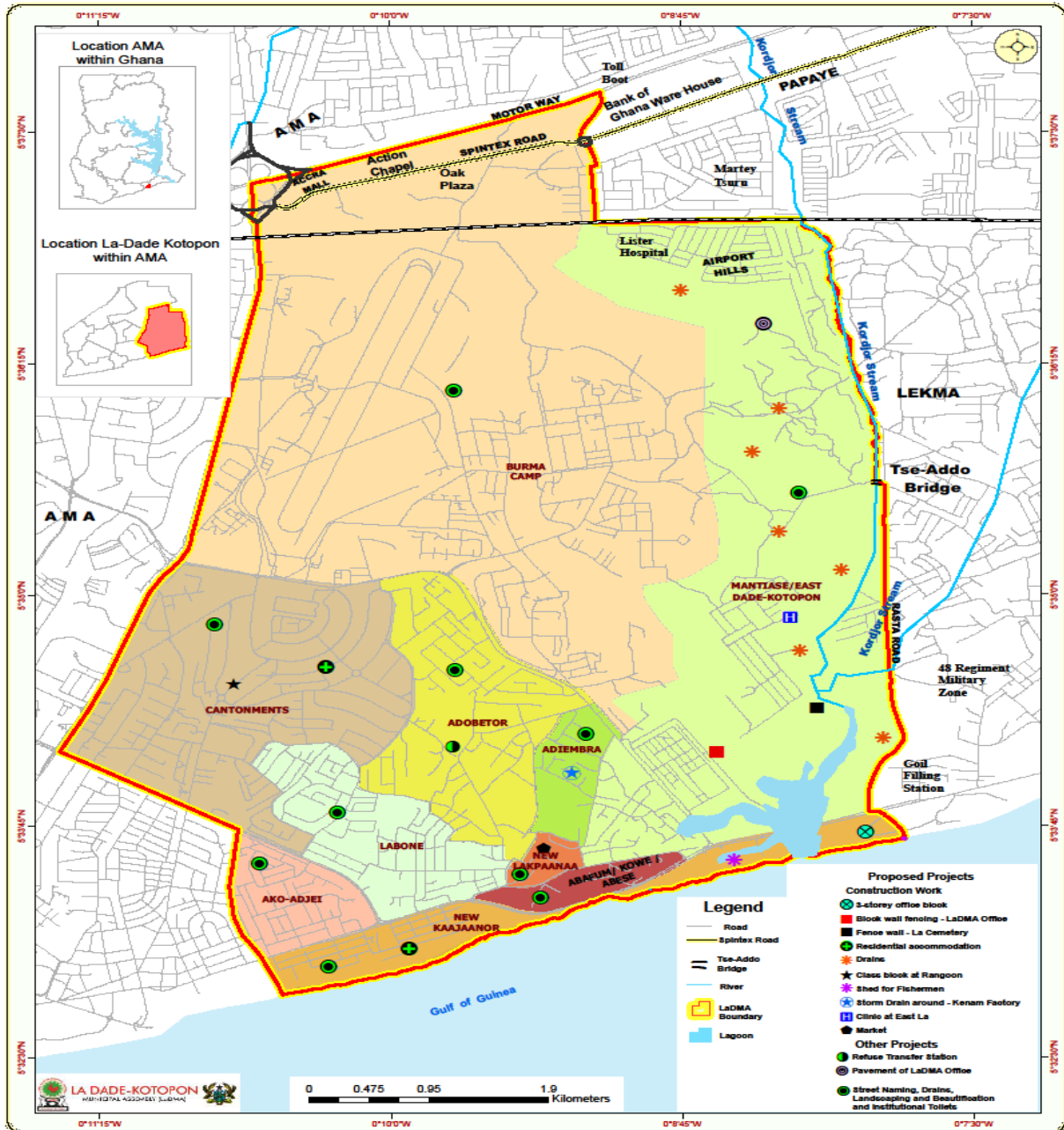
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Figure 4.1 shows the locations of the new projects and programmes to be implemented within the planned period.

Figure 4.1 Proposed Projects in LaDMA from 2018 to 2021



Source: CERGIS

CHAPTER FIVE

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN OF LADMA

5.0 Introduction

This chapter follows from the development programmes in the previous chapter which covers the entire planning period. The 2018 Annual Action Plan has been detailed out in this chapter together with that for 2019, 2020 and 2021. It shows the Annual Action Plan developed as a basis for the Budget as well as provides information for physical planning.

5.1 Annual Action Plan Developed as a Basis for the MA Budget

The composite POA has been faced out into composite AAPs to be implemented by the Assembly in collaboration with stakeholders. These AAPs are SMART (G), meaning they are Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Relevant as Time-bound. The (G) components also ensures that the gender dimensions of development have been adequately catered for. The Action Plans for the various years has been added. The AAPs will be the first in the preparation of Annual Budget Estimates to be followed by the preparation of the procurement plan before the budget will be uploaded onto the Ghana Integrated Financial Management Information System (GIFMIS) before expenditure on projects can be effected.

The Programme Based Budgeting outlines the adopted policy objectives, the goals as well as the core functions of the Assembly. It indicates the policy outcomes and indicators, targets and summary of key achievements in the previous year. The budget also shows the expenditure trends for the Medium Term and outlines programmes under management and administration, infrastructure delivery and services, social services delivery, economic development and environmental and sanitation management.

Annual Action Plans and Budgets are prepared bearing in mind all ongoing projects which may not be completed in the year and issues requiring immediate action. The most significant consideration is the inflows by way of revenues

The components of the Annual Action Plan which can be found in Annex 7 are the programmes and sub-programmes of LaDMA, the operations and their locations, their output indicators, quarterly time schedules as well as amounts involved. It spells out the source of funds for the project, whether from IGF, GOG or a Donor. It highlights the implementing agency and the

collaborating departments. The last column shows the linkage to the Programme-Based Budgeting programmes and sub-programmes. The sub-programmes are in italics.

5.2 Structure Plan and Local Plans

Though most of LaDMA's physical space is already built up, the Assembly intends to undertake development controls to manage the remaining space and ensure correction of the aspects which constitute unplanned development.

The entire area in the Municipality has been zoned and has a planning scheme showing how physical development should be done, there is a small portion of Tse-Addo which is yet to have a scheme. Again, there is the need for an upgrading of the existing schemes to reflect the changes on the ground.

The entire land area of the Municipality is fully developed. Nonetheless, there is the need to adopt an integrated system of planned and correlated interventions which would facilitate economic growth and expansion. According to the Regional Spatial Development Framework, the preferred spatial development model of the Municipality would be based on the polycentric compact region theory centred on five thematic building blocks:

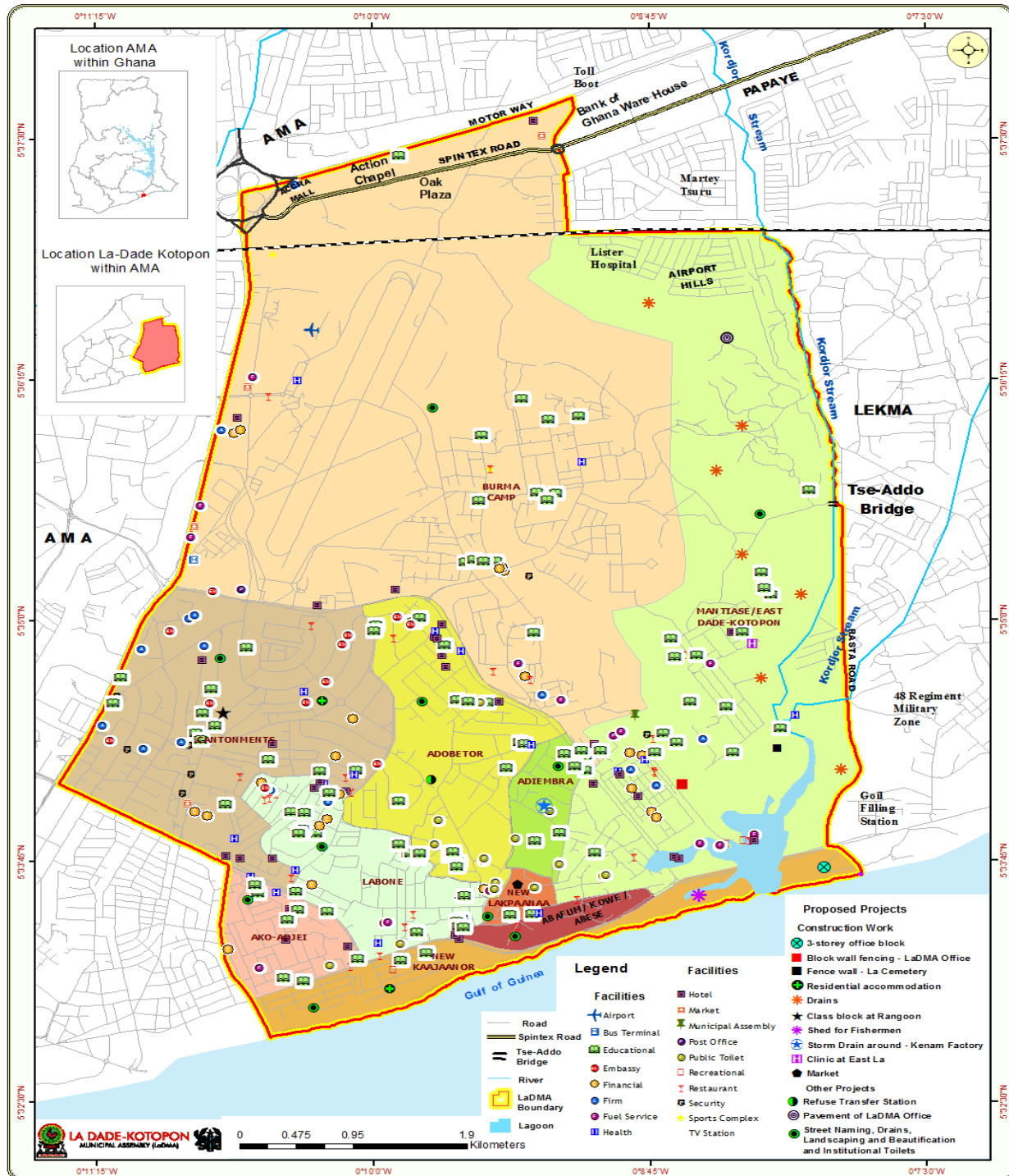
- **Demarcated urban area:** The extent of the urban development area should be known so that service delivery and infrastructure provision can be determined according to a realistic timeframe and management scheme.
- **Extended transport network:** The region should be supported by a backbone of public transportation whilst providing different modes of transport to fulfil the varying needs of the citizens and the economy. The integration of land use and transportation is of utmost importance as this will determine the efficient functioning of the region in physical, social and economic sense.
- **Protected environmental resources and areas:** The sensitive areas such as Kpeshie Lagoon should be integrated in the greater plan for the development of the region and could act as 'lungs' for the region so that development does not suffocate the region and deprive it from its natural resources. The open spaces also serve an economic purpose and this in itself must be protected and retained so as to not burden the urban system.

- **Hierarchy of urban nodes and rural centres:** By determining the hierarchy of a node or centre, more effective service delivery and infrastructure provision can be supplied. Management of these nodes and centres, including administrative and fiscal tasks such as budget allocation, will also take place more efficiently in accordance with its ranked level of service. The basic socio-economic services in LaDMA would be continuously upgraded to cater for the ever increasing population.
- **Improved connectivity and mobility:** The region must be internally connected so that the various nodes and centres do not function in isolation but can be mutually supportive and dependent. As the transport network is used to connect the different nodes and centres, the overall mobility and consequently accessibility will improved having a spin-off effect on the economy spatially.As depicted in figure 5.1 LaDMA falls within;
 - New Expansion Zones – Tse-Addo, Burma Hills, Burma Camp etc.
 - Denser Settlements – La Maami, Agyemang, South La, Apaapa, Kaklamadu;
 - Central Business Zones – the entire LaDMA area functions as a CBD.
 - Tertiary Nodes –
 - i. Administrative offices and facilities such as the embassies, UNDP, USAID and NDPC, Ghana AIDS Commission among others.
 - ii. Higher order social services such as Labone, La PRESEC, Aquainas, Armed Forces SHSs;
 - iii. Convenience Retail such as the Accra and Marina Max Mart Shopping Mall
 - iv. Higher density residential
 - v. Sport and recreation facilities –LaTown Park, El-Wak Stadium, La Beach Resort
 - vi. Financial services (banking) – 23 banks
 - vii. Personal services – beauty salons, laundry services etc.

Strategically, the Spatial Development Framework would facilitate:

- i. Economic Growth and Development Strategy
- ii. Local Tourism Market Plan
- iii. Industrial Development Strategy
- iv. Housing Growth and Densification Plan
- v. Informal Sector Plan

Figure 5.1 Future Desired State of LaDMA



Source:

CERGIS

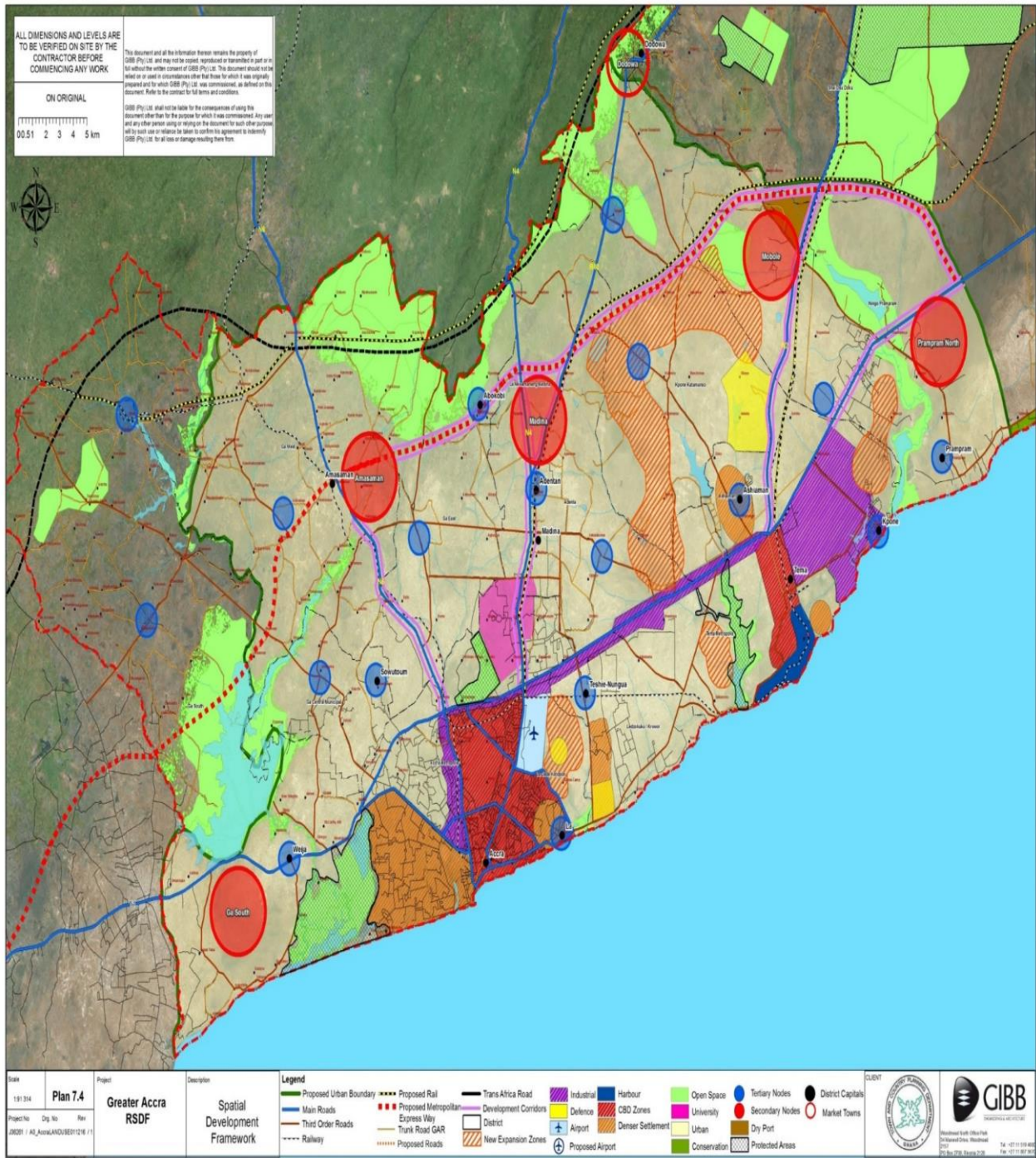


Figure 5.2 Urban Spatial Development Framework

Source: Regional Spatial Development Framework, 2017

5.3 Public Hearing and Adoption of the Plan

The preparation of the plan was done in a participatory manner. The Unit Committees and for that matter the Electoral Areas were involved from the start. Public hearings were conducted at the Zonal Council level after the Development Planning Sub-Committee had gone through the guidelines and the framework.

The plan was prepared by all MPCU members which number 23 in all and represent all the departments of the Assembly, the relevant units as well as the a representative of the general Assembly (Development Planning Sub-Committee Chairperson) as well as the Traditional Authority.

In accordance with section 5 of the National Development Planning Regulation (LI 2232), The Municipal Assembly held a Public Hearing on 1st August, 2017 at the Ghana International Trade Fair Conference Hall where all relevant stakeholders were invited. See Annexes 8 and 9 for the Public Hearing Report and the list of stakeholders respectively. Again, the plan was adopted in a general Assembly meeting held on 27th October, 2017. At the public hearing, the draft plan was presented to stakeholders to solicit their inputs and to ensure ownership for smooth implementation. Excerpts from the General Assembly meeting for the Adoption of the Plan together with the invitation letter has been added as Annex 10.

CHAPTER SIX

IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

6.0 Introduction

This chapter offers a detailed description of how implementation, monitoring and evaluation would be done in the Municipality. Monitoring and evaluation form a significant component of planning and implementation. The chapter shows the monitoring matrix and outlines their baselines and targets. It also shows the work plan for monitoring and evaluation as well as strategies for data collection and collation, analysis and reporting. A section has also been devoted to communication strategy and dissemination.

6.1 Monitoring Matrix or Results Framework Outlining Indicators, their Baselines and Targets

According to NDPC, (2014) monitoring is the continuous and periodic review of the implementation of an activity to ensure that work is progressing as planned. It begins as soon as implementation starts and provides a feedback to project managers to ensure efficient and effective project performance while taking account input delivery, utilisation and subsequently output delivery. Monitoring would be carried out at several levels. At the local level and for specific projects, it would be done by; Zonal Council members, Assembly Members, Traditional Authority, Women's Representative, Youth Representative, Religious Leaders, Teacher/Civil Servants, Unit Committees and NGO/CBO representatives. At the Assembly level, the entire MPCU which has been reconstituted would take part in the monitoring process. The Departments have their own teams and supervisors who go round on regular basis to collect information from the communities.

External monitors including the RCC conduct quarterly visits on plan implementation. At the National level, teams from the NDPC, MLGRD, and the Office of the Administrator of DACF at intervals would visit the Municipality's projects. Again, the new Ministries of Planning as well as Monitoring and Evaluation have introduced guidelines to help the Assemblies play their monitoring roles effectively. Aside these, stakeholders like the World Bank, Country Directors of particular projects and other development partners would conduct their own monitoring. Table 6.1 presents the monitoring and evaluation schedule.

All Assemblies are mandated to present reports on 20 core indicators, which indicators have been attached in the review in Chapter. The Monitoring Matrix in Annex 8 provides a format for presenting the input, output, outcome and impact indicators of each of the MTDP

objective. The matrix has the Municipal Goals, the adopted objectives as well as the indicators, indicator type and the baseline for 2017. It also has the targets for 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021, the data disaggregation has been shown with specifics being ages and gender distribution of beneficiaries as well as location among others. It shows the monitoring frequency and whose responsibility it is to provide the data. Table 6.1 is the monitoring and evaluation work plan which shows the costed plan to guide the Monitoring and Evaluation activities. The work plan outlines the M and E activities to be implemented in the four years and indicates the time frame, budget and stakeholders involved. The cost of implementation has been integrated into the Action Plans for the various years and would be reflected in the Annual Budgets.

Table 6.1 Monitoring and Evaluation Work plan for LaDMA

M and E ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME				ACTORS	BUDGET GH¢
	2018	2019	2020	2021		
DMTDP Evaluation						
DMTDP Mid Term Evaluation	Start 15 th March 2019				MPCU and other stakeholders	56,000.00
Terminal Evaluation	Start 15 th March 2022					78,000.00
Specific Evaluations and Studies	Start 5 th July Bi – Annually					47,000.00
Participatory M and E	Start 25 th Apr Bi – Annually					22,000.00
Implementation Monitoring						
Monthly field visit to project sites	1 st Tuesday in every month				Works Department	3,500.00
Monthly review					Works Department	
Quarterly Field Visits	Last Tuesday in March, June, Sept and Dec				MPCU and Stakeholders	70,320.00
Quarterly Review Meetings	Last Wednesday				MPCU and stakeholders	64,800.00
Preparation of Quarterly Reports	End of April, July and Oct				MPCU Secretariat	4,200.00
APR Preparation						
Data Collection	From 15 th January Annually				MPCU and Depts	10,000.00
Draft District APR Prepared	31 st January Annually				MPCU	9,000.00
Draft APR Review Workshop	15 th February Annually				MPCU and s/holders	10,500.00
Dissemination						
Final APR Submitted to RPCU/NDPC	28 th February Annually				MPCU Secretariat	
Dissemination of Municipal APR	15 th March Annually				MPCU and Stakeholders	24,680.00
Total						400,000.00

Source: MPCU - LaDMA, 2017

6.2 Strategy for Data Collection, Collation, Analysis and Use of Results

The importance of data in monitoring and evaluation cannot be over emphasised. This is because data directly impacts on conclusions and recommendations after which important decisions are taken making accuracy, completeness and reliability of data very important. The only way to ensure the accuracy is by improving the data collection methods.

In monitoring and evaluation, data collection is the systematic process of obtaining useful information on policy, programme or project regarding collection and analysis.

This involves gathering and measuring of information on variables of interest, in an established systematic fashion. Data may be quantitative, where they have numerical values attached to them or qualitative, in which case the data reflects people’s judgments, observations, perceptions, opinions, or attitudes about a phenomenon. Data can also be categorised into input, process, output, outcome or impact ones.

LaDMA undertakes data collection at several levels at different periods. The MPCU Secretariat has a project register and an electronic Database Management System of all implemented projects which is updated quarterly with details on the title of the project or activities and their locations, start time and expected completion date, cost and source of funding. It also shows out the name of the contractor, status of the projects and some specific remarks on the achievements of intended objectives.

The data on projects is collected from a primary source and involves site visits. Also, surveys, Focus Group Discussions and Participant Observations are also used. The data collected helps in the quarterly and annual reviews regarding the stated objectives and the indicators. It helps in preparation of reports subsequently. The NDPC’s recommended data collection sheet which summarises the methods used in collecting data on each indicator and the results obtained would be used. A sample of the data collection sheet is presented in Table 6.2.

Table 6.2 Data Collection Matrix

Indicator	Data Collection Period	Data Collection Method	Data Disaggregation	Results

Source: NDPC, 2018

The Ghana Statistical Service surveys give reliable secondary data with other sources such as the Sector Ministries, NGOs and researchers. LaDMA, in reporting on the indicators, has defined data collection periods and methods because different indicators require different methods of collection, disaggregation. Each Department or Unit has a data collection sheet as the case may be and this differ from one department to another.

In order to minimize inaccuracies in data collection, the MPCU undertakes validation sessions to review all the data collected with stakeholders before and after collation to satisfy NDPC's requirements against the backdrop that a good analysis brings out the relevant information to guide decision making.

The progress of each indicator towards meeting the objectives and targets of the MTDP and actions taken to address the findings are shared among all the relevant stakeholders for redress before the next monitoring exercise based on their roles and interests.

After each monitoring exercise, the MPCU will make its key findings known to management which is chaired by the Municipal Chief Executive and the Presiding Member who also chairs the General Assembly.

6.3 Quarterly and Annual Progress Reporting Format

According to the NDPC's LI 2232, the MMDAs are to submit quarterly and annual progress reports on the implementation of the Annual Action Plan. Regarding projects, the prescribed monitoring format would be used. This describes the project and its location as well as the sector in which it is to be implemented. The estimated amount as well as the actual amount spent is indicated. This is followed by the contractor's name and address and expenditure to date. The start and end dates are equally stated with the progress of work in percentages as well as remarks on the status of implementations. A sample monitoring format and the project register of LaDMA can be found in table 6.4 and 6.5.

These quarterly and annual progress reports cover an introduction, Monitoring and Evaluation Activities as well as the way forward. Specifically, it shows the name of the Assembly as well as the period for the report. It then summarises the achievements and challenges with implementation as well as the purposes for the M and E and the processes involved. Regarding M and E activities, LaDMA will produce reports on status of implementation for the quarter, update on funding sources and disbursements as well as indicators and targets. One other component is an update on critical poverty issues. It ends with evaluations conducted and Participatory E and E conducted. The reporting format for the quarterly and annual progress reports can be found in table 6.3.

Table 6.3 Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports Format

<p>Title Page</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Name of the MMDAii. Time period for the M & E report <p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Summary of achievements and challenges with the implementation of the DMTDPii. Purpose of the M & E for the stated periodiii. Processes involved and difficulties encountered <p>M & E Activities Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Programme/Project status for the quarter or yearii. Update on funding sources and disbursementsiii. Update on indicators and targetsiv. Update on critical development and poverty issuesv. Evaluations conducted; their findings and recommendationsvi. Participatory M & E undertaken and their results <p>The Way Forward</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Key issues addressed and those yet to be addressedii. recommendations

Source: NDPC, 2018

Table 6.4 Monitoring Format for Individual Projects

Project Title:

Zonal Council:

Reporting Period:

Reporting Officer:.....

Reporting Date:

Supervising Officer

Compare what was planned with the actual situation				Identify extent of successes		Analyse the experience		Recommend adjustment or changes / forward view	
What targets and activities were planned for the reporting period	What indicators or milestones were set for each objective and activity for the reporting period	What resources were budgeted - Personnel Equipment Materials Cost	Actual status of targets and /or activity attained , actual res disbursed in months, equip used, Mat consumed, Cost	How much deviations from planned targets, how much success or failure	How much deviation from the estimated cost and resource needs	Reasons for success or failure	Lessons learnt	Recommendation, action or adjustment	New action for next period Revised work plan and indicators/ milestones for next action

Table 6.5 Project Register

Project Description And Location	Sector	Approved Estimates 20.....(GH¢)	Source Of Funding	Contractor And Address	Date Started	Expenditure To Date (GH¢)	Expected Date Of Completion	percent Of Work Done	Stage Of Work / Remarks

6.4 Dissemination and Communication Strategy

This section relates to the dissemination of the MTDP as well as reports on implementation to stakeholders. It describes how awareness would be created, the role of actors, promotion of dialogue and generation of feedback on the performance of the Municipality. Emphasis would be laid by on the promotion of access to information and management of the expectations of citizens so they can be included in the governance process(LGSS, 2014). The targeted audience of this plan includes; the General Assembly, Zonal Councils, Traditional Authority, Development Partners and CSOs as well as citizens(LGS, 2016).LaDMA uses the following to disseminate information to the public,

- Announcements, discussions and broadcast in the local media and newspapers
- Holding community durbars
- Public hearings
- Stakeholders' Fora
- Meeting with Traditional Rulers
- Zonal council meetings
- Tasking Assembly Persons to give feedbacks to their communities
- PFM Town Hall meetings every six months

The Client Service Centre promotes access to information for the general public and also manages the expectations of the public concerning the services of the Municipality.

The Municipal Assembly intends to set up a Development Communication Committee on dissemination of information on government policies and programmes. Relevant information would be put on the Assembly's notice boards as well as;

- Website - www.ladma.gov.gh
- Facebook - LaDMA_official
- Twitter – Official_LaDMA

In order to effectively disseminate information to relevant actors, copies of the APR and quarterly reports would be forwarded to the, NDPC, RCC and other MDAs and stakeholders at the lower levels to increase accountability and transparency while displaying commitment to development and poverty reduction. This will also enable stakeholders to support the development interventions by the Assembly. Stakeholders in LaDMA include individuals, organisations and groups of people with an involvement in issues and strategies connected

with development. The identification and participation of these stakeholders will lead to sustained capacity building, dissemination and demand for Monitoring and Evaluation results. Table 6.5 shows the sequence of activities, purpose, audience, tools, timeframe and responsibility for monitoring and evaluation. The cost of communication has also been included in the Annual Action Plans and would be catered for in the Annual Budgets.

Table 6.6 Communication Plan

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method /Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
Community sensitization	To create awareness on the MTDP	Community members; TA	Community Durbars	Quarterly	MPCU, Chairman of Dev't. Sub-Committee
MPCU Meeting	To prepare and review the Plan	MPCU	Power point Presentation	First Quarter	MPO
Development Planning Meeting	To create awareness on the guidelines	Development Planning	Power point Presentation	Second Quarter	MPCU
Meeting with Political leadership and other Stakeholders	To get the leaders to appreciate the MTDP.	MCE; General House	Presentation	First Quarter	MPCU
Town Hall Meeting	To account to stakeholders	All stakeholders	Power point Presentation	First quarter and third quarter	MPCU
Executive Committee Meetings	To update stakeholders on the status of implementation	Executive committee;	Round-table discussion	Prior to each Assembly Meeting	MPCU
Zonal Council Level Public Hearing	Gather data on needs and solicit inputs	Zonal Council Community members;	Meeting and ranking for prioritisation	Second Quarter	MPCU
General Public Hearings	To solicit inputs for plan preparation	Stakeholders	PowerPoint presentations/ Open Forum	Third Quarter	MPCU
Community Durbars	Assess the level of implementation and citizen satisfaction	Stakeholders	PowerPoint presentations	Monthly	MPCU

Source: MPCU – LaDMA 2017

6.5 Evaluation Arrangement with an Evaluation Matrix

Evaluation is a process of determining the impact of interventions in terms of their objectives. It may be ex-ante; which is before project implementation, mid-term which happens in the middle of implementation, terminal which is at the end of implementation and ex-post; that comes after implementation.

There is the need to effectively evaluate interventions so that stated objectives would be met. LaDMA will conduct a mid-term evaluation with the services of an external evaluator, after the middle of the period of implementation of the project. The primary aim is to draw conclusions for ensuring that needs are being met. This will be undertaken in 2020. Again, the Municipality would conduct a terminal evaluation at the end of the implementation period

for MTDP in 2022. There will also be annual reviews prior to budgets preparation as well as quarterly reviews with the entire MPCU and other stakeholders.

Review meetings with stakeholders would be held to evaluate projects quarterly. The MPCU would conduct impact evaluation to assess the overall changes. The Assembly would also undertake a Resident Satisfaction Survey with the use of a consultant to determine how well our communities are satisfied with the programmes of the Assembly. The MPCU together with stakeholders of the Assembly would also assess the performance of all projects when completed to ascertain if the interventions have achieved their original objectives and assess the overall changes caused by the intervention. These would be done along the criteria of relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact as well as sustainability.

6.6 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation have proven to be beneficial to local development in many ways. It is useful in getting the views of all actors in the development process. The process also leads to the building of capacities of right holders to demand from duty bearers. It brings transparency, accountability, sustainability and ownership. The Assembly would employ the use of Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation tools such as Participatory expenditure tracking, Citizens Report Card and Community Score Cards to assess performance in delivery of services. All the identified stakeholders as presented in Annex 12 would be on board at relevant periods.

As part of preparation for PM and E, MPCU will consider the following steps in planning; deciding on the need for PM and E and the methods to use as well as identifying key stakeholders. A facilitator will be identified to enable a determination of the relevant questions, and resources available. Terms of Reference will be developed for the lead facilitator, a team will be trained to carry out the exercise after which the results will be shared.

A residents satisfaction surveys will be conducted to ascertain whether planned interventions are truly addressing the needs of the people. The feedback will lead to an improvement in service delivery.

Annex 1 Performance Review (2014-2017)

Period	Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management						
	Policy Objective: Improve Agricultural Productivity, Promote Fisheries Development for Food Security and Income						
	Programmes	Sub-Prog	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	Economic Devt	Agriculture	Vaccinate 9000 pets and birds	6000	9000	9000	Fully Implemented
			Train 150 youth in Aqua Culture	-	150 youth	150 youth	Fully Implemented
			Famers and fishers day celebration	40 famers	40 famers	40 famers	Fully Implemented
			Train 10 vegetable FBOs and CBOs	10	10	10	Fully Implemented
			Train 50 livestock farmers	50	50	50	Fully Implemented
			Educate 100 vegetable farmers	100	100	100	Fully Implemented
			Educate 100 livestock farmers- feed	50	100	100	Fully Implemented
			Demolish all structures - lagoon	-	10	-	Not Implemented
			Re-plant degraded mangroves	-	200	200	Fully Implemented
			“the one tree per child “ project	1000	1000	800	Fully Implemented
		Renovate 30 flower beds	-	30	30	Fully Implemented	
2015	Economic Dev't	Agriculture	Vaccinate 9000 pets and birds	6000	9000	9000	Fully Implemented
			Famers and fishers day celebration	40 famers	40 famers	40 famers	Fully Implemented
			Train 10 vegetable FBOs and CBOs	10	10	10	Fully Implemented
			Train 100 livestock farmers	50	100	100	Fully Implemented
			Educate 100 vegetable farmers	50	100	100	Fully Implemented
			Educate 100 livestock farmers - feed	100	100	100	Fully Implemented
			Conduct result & method demos on new tech.	-	10	10	Fully Implemented
			Provide financial support-youth in Agriculture	-	20	20	Not Implemented
			Demolish all structures - lagoon	-	40	-	Not Implemented
			Re-plant degraded mangroves	200	1000	1000	Fully Implemented
		“the one tree per child “ project	1000	200	200	Fully Implemented	
		Renovate 30 flower beds	30	30	30	Fully Implemented	
		Plan at least 300 coconut trees	-	300	300	Fully Implemented	
2016	Economic Dev't	Agriculture	Vaccinate 9000 pets and birds	6000	10,000	10,000	Fully Implemented
			Train 10 vegetable FBOs and CBOs	10	100	100	Fully Implemented
			Train 50 livestock farmers	50	100	100	Fully Implemented
			Conduct result & method demos on new tech.	10	10	10	Fully Implemented
			Train 100 folks on record keeping	-	100	100	Fully Implemented
			Conduct 52 market enumerations	-	52	52	Fully Implemented

Annex 1 Performance Review (2014-2017)

Period	Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management						
	Policy Objective: Improve Agricultural Productivity, promote Fisheries Development for Food Security and Income						
	Programmes	Sub-Prog.	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2017	Economic Dev't	Agriculture	Vaccinate 9000 pets and birds	10,000	9,000	1,000	Fully Implemented
			Implement "the one tree per child " project	200	200	200	Fully Implemented
			Educate 150 farmers - agronomical practices	-	150	150	Fully Implemented
			Train 2FBOs - dynamics, conflict & coop. bus. Mgt.	-	2	0	Fully Implemented
			Train 50 poultry farmers-disease control mgt	-	50	15	Fully Implemented
			2 training for 100 farmers -mushroom	-	100	30	Fully Implemented
			Bi-annual evaluation of farming activities	-	100	20	Fully Implemented
			Educate 100 farmers - agronomical practices	-	100	100	Fully Implemented
			Farmers and fishers day celebration	40	40	1	Fully Implemented
			Four fire preventive prog.-sch, hotels & restaurants	-	4	1	Fully Implemented
Period	Thematic Area: Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement- Road, Recreational Infrastructure and Energy						
	Policy Objective: Accelerate the provision and Improve environmental Sanitation						
	Programmes	Sub-Prog.	Broad Project/Activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	Remarks
2014	Social Service	Env'tal Hlth	Rehabilitation of public toilet	-	3	3	Fully Implemented
			Completion of Ghana @ 50 WC toilet	-	3	3	Fully Implemented
			Completion of 1no. 20 sitter public WC	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Public education on waste separation	3	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Support clean up exercise - beach	8	24	24	Fully Implemented
			Maintain and de-silt all drain	10	10	10	Fully Implemented
			Monitor and arrest open defecator	20	50	50	Fully Implemented
			Register 12000 households- solid waste	-	12000	12000	Not implemented
			Distribute 3000 sanitary Tools	1000	3000	2000	Fully Implemented
			Provide 100 skip containers	-	100	100	Not implemented
			Organize 2 months mosquito spraying	-	2	2	Fully Implemented
			Construct 2 no. 20 sitter WC	-	2	2	Fully Implemented
			Heavy duty trucks – solid/liquid waste	-	2	-	Fully Implemented
			Disinfect all public toilets monthly	10	10	10	Fully Implemented
			Rehabilitate 2 no. sewerage plant	-	2	2	Fully Implemented
			Fabricate & install 20no. awareness signs	-	20	20	Fully Implemented
			Community durbars -good sanitation practices.	4	4	4	Fully Implemented

Annex 1 Performance Review (2014-2017)

Period	Thematic Area: Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement- Road, Recreational Infrastructure and Energy						
	Policy Objective: Create and Sustain All Efficient Transport Systems that meet User Needs						
	Programmes	Sub-Prog.	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	Infrast. Del Mgt	Infras Dev't	Educate food handlers on environmental san.	20	50	50	Fully Implemented
			Gazette & environmental sanitation bye- laws	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Issue medical cert. to food vendors	70	100	100	Fully Implemented
			Procure 5 motor bikes	-	5	5	Fully Implemented
			Procure noise detector	-	1	1	Not Implemented
			Scale up toilet stalls to a house hold	-	15	15	Fully Implemented
			Build slaughter house and meat shop	-	1	-	Fully Implemented
			Educate food operators on food safety	1000	1,600	1,600	Fully Implemented
			Engage stakeholders in hospitality mgt.	50	100	100	Fully Implemented
			Train 7 EHOs, 3 NADMO - accidents	-	10	10	Fully Implemented
			Demolish structures in road ways	10	25	25	Fully Implemented
			Provide 25 no. speed humps	5	25	25	Fully Implemented
			Install 100 no. road signs	20	100	100	Fully Implemented
			Rehabilitate 600mm U- drain	1.5km	2.5 km	2.5km	Fully Implemented
			Construct 1.30 km of walkway	-	1.3km	1.3km	Fully Implemented
Policy Objective: Integrate Land Use, Transport Planning, Development Planning and Service provision							
2014	Infra Del & Mgt.	Phy Planning	Track all streets to – conform with scheme	-	150	80	On- going
			Community tech. interface-validate prop. SN	-	10	5	On-going
			Training programs for driver group	-	25	25	Fully Implemented
			Digitize all proposed SN on maps	-	150	50	On-going
			Organize statutory planning meetings	15	15	15	Fully Implemented
			Organize SN &PN committee meetings	15	15	15	Fully Implemented
			Collect data on businesses & properties	500	1,500	1,500	Fully Implemented
			Educate gen. public on the SN & HNP	-	15	15	Fully Implemented
			Ren. 37 lorry park & Burma camp mkt	-			On-going
			Undertake Electoral Area Project	10	10	10	Fully Implemented
Install security light on selected school	10	25	25	Fully Implemented			
		Routine field trips - unauthorized projects	-	4	4	Fully Implemented	
Policy Objective: Create and Sustain All Efficient Transport Systems that meet User Needs							
2015	Social Service	Env'tal Hlth	Public education on waste separation	4	4	4	Fully Implemented

Annex 1 Performance Review (2014-2017)

Period	Thematic Area: Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement- Road, Recreational Infrastructure and Energy						
	Policy Objective: Create and Sustain All Efficient Transport Systems that meet User Needs						
	Programmes	Sub-Prog.	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
			Identify 1 transfer station & develop	-	1	1	Not Implemented
			Paint all curbs on ceremonial roads				Fully Implemented
			Industrial and public toilet inspection	-	40	40	Fully Implemented
			Educate residence on environmental sanitation	-	80%	80%	Fully Implemented
			Register house hold for solid waste collection.	12,000	12,000	12,000	Fully Implemented
			Distribute 3000 sanitary bin	3000	3000	3000	Fully Implemented
			Provide 100 skip containers	-	100	100	Fully Implemented
			Organize 2 months mosquito spraying	-	2	2	Fully Implemented
			Sensitize residents on san. bye-laws	-	70%	70%	Fully Implemented
			Awareness on communicable diseases	-	3000	3000	Fully Implemented
			Educate population proper use of drains	-	80%	80%	Fully Implemented
			Disinfect all public toilets monthly	10	12	12	Fully Implemented
			Educate food operators on food safety	300	1,600	1,600	Fully Implemented
			Procure noise detector	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Engage stakeholders in hosp. mgt. nuisance	100	100	100	Fully Implemented
			Train EHOs-update DESSAP data base	-	18	18	Fully Implemented
			Train 20 EHOs -Bye-laws	-	20	20	Fully Implemented
	Policy Objective: Create and Sustain All Efficient Transport Systems that meet User Needs						
2015	Infra. Del& Mgt.	Infrast. Dev't	Complete 2 storey office block				Fully Implemented
			Provide 32 no. speed humps	25	32	32	Fully Implemented
			Rehabilitate 5.0 km of 600mm U- drain	2.5km	5.0 km	5.0km	Fully Implemented
			Construct 0.68 km of walkway	1.3km	0.68	0.68	Fully Implemented
			Ren. 37 lorry park & Burma camp market	-			Fully Implemented
			Undertake Electoral Area Project	10	10	10	Fully Implemented
			Install security light on selected school	25	50	50	Fully Implemented
	Policy Objective: Integrate Land Use, Transport Planning, Development Planning and Service provision						
2015	Infra. Del& Mgt.	Physical Plg.	Organize ref. courses for staff Dept.	-	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Digitize prop. Street names on maps	50	150	150	Fully Implemented
			15 statutory planning meetings	15	15	15	Fully Implemented
			Street naming & PN committee meetings	15	15	15	Fully Implemented
			Bills for quantities of all project	-			Fully Implemented
			Train 1 admin. Staff in public admin.	-	1	1	Fully Implemented

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Period	Thematic Area: Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement- Road, Recreational Infrastructure and Energy							
	Policy Objective: Create and Sustain All Efficient Transport Systems that meet User Needs							
	Programmes	Sub-Prog.	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks	
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement			
2016			Spatial development frame work	-			Fully Implemented	
			Technical Sub-Committee & Statutory meetings	15	12	12	Fully Implemented	
			Undertake survey, search and register all properties				Not implemented	
			Brochure on Dev't control & permit processing				Fully Implemented	
			Digitize and print Planning Schemes	-			On-going	
			Undertake street Addressing & PNP				On-going	
			Beautify selected areas in the Municipality				Not implemented	
	Policy Objective: Accelerate the provision and improve environmental Sanitation							
2016	Social Service	Env'tal Hlth.	house hold for solid waste collection service	1200	1200	0	Not implemented	
			Distribute 3000 sanitary bin	3000	3000	1000	On-going	
			Scale up toilet stall to household levels	-	100	100	Fully Implemented	
			Rehabilitate Central Sewerage Sys.	-	-	-	Not implemented	
			Undertake Rapid Results Initiative	-	300	300	Fully Implemented	
			Identify 1 transfer station and develop	1	-	-	Not implemented	
			Educate food operators - food safety	1600	1600	1600	Fully Implemented	
			Educate public- environmental sanitation	3000	3000	3000	On-going	
		Execute the GAMA Project	-	50	50	On-going		
2016	Policy Objective: Create and Sustain All Efficient Transport Systems that meet User Needs							
	Infra. Del& Mgt.	Infrast. Dev't	Construct 7 no. speed humps	32	7	-	Not implemented	
			Construct single cell pipe Culvert	2.5km	5.0 km	5.0km	Fully Implemented	
			Construct 0.7.8 km –U-Drain				Fully Implemented	
			Provide and install 100mm. Bollards	-	100	100	Fully Implemented	
			Electrification projects	-	100	100	Fully Implemented	
			Complete all on-going projects	-	15	15	Fully Implemented	
			Block wall fencing around cemetery		1	-	Not implemented	
			Const. MCE, MCD accommodation		1	-	Not implemented	
			Construct the La Market		-	1	40%	On-going
			Fence wall around Kaajaanor Office		-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Re-construct 1 no. 6-Unit classroom block at Rangoon Camp 1&2 primary		-	1	-	Not implemented
			Clinic at East La Dade-Kotopon		-	1	-	Not implemented

Annex 1 Performance Review (2014-2017)

Period	Thematic Area: Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement- Road, Recreational Infrastructure and Energy						
	Policy Objective: Create and Sustain All Efficient Transport Systems that meet User Needs						
	Programmes	Sub-Prog.	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
			Support community Initiated projects	-	3	3	Fully Implemented
			Refurbishment of new LaDMA Office	-			Fully Implemented
			Fence wall and beatify Nyaniba park		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Block wall fencing S. La Estate JHS				Fully Implemented
	Policy Objective: Manage water, Reduce Pollution and Noise						
2017	Social Service	Env'tal Hlth.	Register house hold- solid waste collection serv.	1200	1200	0	Not implemented
			Distribute 3000 sanitary bin	3000	3000	0	Not implemented
			Monitor and arrest open defecators	-	200	20	On-going
			Rehabilitate the Central Sewerage System				Not implemented
			Identify 1 transfer station and develop it	1	-	-	Not implemented
			Undertake RRI in the GAMA Project	300	300		On- going
			Tools, chemicals- clean-up exercises				On-going
			Educate food operators- food safety	1600	1600	1600	on-going
			Educate public environmental sanitation	3000	3000	3000	On-going
			Execute the GAMA Project	50	40	30	On-going
			Equipment- waste collection activities	-	5		Not implemented
	Infra. Del& Mgt.	Infrastr. Dev't	Construct 0.7.8 km U-Drain	0.78 km	0.78km	-	Not implemented
			De-silt concrete & earth storm drains	-	5	-	Not implemented
			Construct 900mm single cell culvert	-	5	-	Not Implemented
			Construct 0.2km walkway	-	0.2km	-	Not implemented
			Provide and install 100mm bollards	-	100	-	Not implemented
			Construct 0.21 km 900mm U-drain	-	900mm	-	Not implemented
			Construct 7 no. speed humps	7	7	-	Not implemented
			Undertake Electrification projects	-	100		Not implemented
			Construct clinic at East La Dade-Kotopon	-	1	-	Not implemented
			Construct the La Market	-	1	40%	On-going
			Fence wall around LaDMA Office	-	1	20%	On-going
			Re-construct 1 no. 6-Unit classroom block at Rangoon Camp 1&2 primary	-	1	-	Not implemented

Annex 1 Performance Review (2014-2017)

Period	Thematic Area: Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement- Road, Recreational Infrastructure and Energy						
	Policy Objective: Create and Sustain All Efficient Transport Systems that meet User Needs						
	Programmes	Sub-Prog.	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
			Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement		
2017			Support community Initiated projects	-	3		Not implemented
			Construct 3-storey office block	-	1	-	Not implemented
			Fence wall and beatify Nyaniba park	-	1		Not implemented
			Block wall fencing- S. La Estate JHS	-			Not implemented
			Demolish & decongest slums & squatter	-			Not implemented
	Policy Objective: Integrate Land Use, Transport Planning, Development Planning and Service provision						
2017	Infra. Del& Mgt.	Physical Plg.	Technical Sub-Co. & Stat. meetings	12	12	2	Fully Implemented
			Survey, run search & register properties				Fully Implemented
			Broch. on Dev't ctrl & permit proc.				Fully Implemented
			Digitize and print Planning Schemes	-			Fully Implemented
			Educate general public.- street naming HNP				Fully Implemented
			Landscape & Beautify selected areas				Fully Implemented
			Com. tech. interface.-validate prop SN	-	10	5	Fully Implemented
			Training programs for driver groups	-	25	25	Fully Implemented
			Digitize all prop. Street names on maps	-	150	50	Fully Implemented
			15 Statutory planning meetings	15	15	15	Fully Implemented
			Collect data on businesses & properties	500	1,500	1,500	Fully Implemented
			Track streets to ensure conformity	-	150	80	Fully Implemented
			15 SAT &PN committee meetings	15	15	15	Fully Implemented
	Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment - Education						
	Policy Objective: Increase equitable access to, and participation in Education at all levels						
	Programmes	Sub-Prog.	Broad Project/Activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	Remarks
2014	Social Services	Edu.,yth&Spt	Dual desk & set of trs table & chairs to basic sch.	500	1100	1100	Fully Implemented
			10 no. boreholes for selected school	-	10		Not implemented
			Fence wall & re-roofing-Osu hm. com				Fully Implemented
			Renovation- on Rangoon 1&2 prim.				Fully Implemented
			6 unit classroom block- selected school	-	2	-	Not implemented

Annex 1 Performance Review (2014-2017)

Period	Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment - Education						
	Policy Objective: Increase equitable access to, and participation in Education at all levels						
	Programmes	Sub-Prog.	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
			Fence walls around selected schools		10	10	Fully Implemented
			Construct 1 no. community library	-	1	1	Not implemented
			Provide urinal for selected schools	-	20	20	Fully implemented
			Implement school feeding programs	15	25	25	On-going
			"my first day at school" programme	3	5	5	Fully Implemented
			Support brilliant but needy students	50	100	100	Fully Implemented
			Sponsor STMC				Fully Implemented
			Teachers day celebration		Annually		Fully Implemented
	Policy Objective: Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDs/STDs/TB Transmission						
2014	Social Services	Health	Furnish office accommodation-health Direct.	-			Fully Implemented
			Support house to house immune. exercise	2	2 (bi-annual)		Fully Implemented
			Education- cholera	10	10	10 Elect Areas	Fully Implemented
			Public education on malaria prev.	-	2		Fully Implemented
			Provision of mosquito nets-house holds	800	1500	1500	Fully Implemented
			Health screening for all LaDMA staff	197	197	197	Fully Implemented
			Monitor activities-stakeholders in HIV/AIDS prog	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Support people living with HIV/AIDS	30	50	50	Fully Implemented
			Identify and reg NGOs & early childhood centers	30	50	50	Fully Implemented
	Policy Objective: Progressively expand social protection intervention to cover the poor						
2014	Social Services	SW. &C. Dev't	Educate persons with disabilities - Disability Act	50	100	100	Fully Implemented
			Social education on vulnerable groups.	10	10 groups	10 groups	Fully Implemented
			Child Labour Day Celebration		10		Fully Implemented
			Train at least 100 Disabled Persons	50	100		Fully Implemented
			Provide financial support for PWDs	-	50		Fully Implemented
			Identify & reform 60 street children	-	60		Fully Implemented
			Workshop- holds of early childhood ctr.	-	100		Fully Implemented
			Sensitize parents - delinquency	100	150		Fully Implemented
			Disability fund management committee meetings.	6	12		Fully Implemented
			Register disabled persons in Municipalities	300	500		Fully Implemented

Annex 1 Performance Review (2014-2017)

Period	Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment - Education								
	Policy Objective: Increase equitable access to, and participation in Education at all levels								
	Programmes	Sub-Prog.	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks		
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement				
2015	Social Services	Edu.,yth&Spt	Construction of well-equipped ICT laboratories	-	1	1	Not implemented		
			Boreholes for selected school	-	10		Not implemented		
			Construct and furnish 1 basic school	-	1		Not implemented		
			"my first day at school" programme				Fully Implemented		
			Support brilliant but needy students			5	2	On-going	
			Construction of 6 unit classroom blk.	-	2		-	Not implemented	
			Furnish office accommodation- Educ. Directorate.					Fully Implemented	
			Construct 1 no. community library	-	1		1	Not implemented	
			Provide urinal for selected schools	-	20		20	Fully implemented	
			Implement school feeding programs	15	25		25	On-going	
			Sponsor science, Tech, Math clinic	4	4		4	Fully Implemented	
			Procure computers& printers - schools	-	20		-	Not implemented	
			Org. school enrolment drives in communities	-	50		50	Fully Implemented	
			Teachers day Celebration	1	1		1	Fully Implemented	
			Provide TLMs for KGs	15	15		15	Fully Implemented	
			Refresher course -curriculum leaders	-	100		-	Not implemented	
			Org. in-serv. training in lang.&lit.	-	120		120	Fully Implemented	
			Workshop – guidance& counselling coordinators	-	60		60	Fully Implemented	
			Screen KG &p1 pupil - disabilities				500	500	Fully Implemented
			Workshop-parents of spec. need children	-	100		100	Fully Implemented	
Capacity building -staff of LADMEO				4	4	Fully Implemented			
Effective training for the MED						Fully Implemented			
computers & accessories	7	7		7	Fully Implemented				
Construct/ complete 31 classrooms	-	31			Fully Implemented				
Screening - final year pupils before B.E.C.E	-	45		45	Fully Implemented				
Policy Objective: Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDs/STDs/TB Transmission									
2015	Social Services	Health	Train CHOs for 5 CHPS zones	-	5		Fully Implemented		
			Procure equipment/logistics-CHOs	2	3		Fully Implemented		
			Provide IE&C on family planning- OPD		14,000	14,000	Fully Implemented		
			Focus grp discussions on family planning	-	6		Fully Implemented		
			Train CHNs - family planning counselling		15	15	Fully Implemented		
			Organize half yearly midwives forum	-	Half yearly		Fully Implemented		
Radio discussions - maternal health	4	4		4	Fully Implemented				

Annex 1 Performance Review (2014-2017)

Period	Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment – Social Protection						
	Policy Objective: progressively expand social protection intervention to cover the poor Develop targeted social interventions for vulnerable and marginalized groups						
	Programmes	Sub-Prog.	Broad Project/Activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	Remarks
			Train CHNs - EPI register&tally sheet	30	50	50	Fully Implemented
			Job training /coaching to midwives	-	4		Fully Implemented
			Support for adolescent health	-	-		Fully Implemented
			Maintain inventory on cold chain				Fully Implemented
			Weekly CWC at all outreach centres	-	12		Fully Implemented
			Monthly supervision and on the job coaching				Fully Implemented
2015	Social Services	SW. &C. Dev't	Monitor Early Childhood Development Centres	4	4	100	Fully Implemented
			Collect data on all ECDCs and NGOs	-	-	10 gruops	Fully Implemented
			Register brilliant but needy girls	-			Fully Implemented
			street/delinquent children – schools	100	200		Fully Implemented
			Disability fund management committee meetings	6	12	12	Fully Implemented
			Disburse the 2% disability fund	-	100		Fully Implemented
			' Disability is not Inability' - education	-	100		Fully Implemented
			Causes & effects of delinquency	100	150		Fully Implemented
	Policy Objective: Increase equitable access to, and participation in Education at all levels						
2016	Social Services	Edu.,yth&Spt	Well-coordinated sports festival for schools	-	1	1	Not implemented
			Organise "my first day at school" programme				Fully Implemented
			Non-formal education activities		5	2	On-going
			Train SMCs - capitation grant	-	40	-	Not implemented
			Reading clinic - non-fluent readers	-	400	400	Fully Implemented
			Support for the supervision of BECE	-			Fully Implemented
			Monitoring visit - sch. on hygienic sensitization	-	20	20	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective: Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDs/STDs/TB Transmission						
2016	Social Services	Health	Train CHOs for 5 CHPS zones	5	5		Fully Implemented
			Support Immunization services	20,000	20,000		Fully Implemented
			Focus grp discussions-maternal care		Yearly		Fully implemented
			Home visit-pregnant women &potential mum	-			Fully Implemented
			Manage HIV/AIDs and STIs		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Train CHNs-family planning & counselling		15	15	Fully Implemented
			IE&C on maternal health- radio stations				Fully Implemented

Annex 1 Performance Review (2014-2017)

Period	Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment – Social Protection						
	Policy Objective: Progressively expand social protection intervention to cover the poor						
	Programmes	Sub-Prog.	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2016	Social Services	SW. &C. Dev't	Monitoring & collection of data - social programs	4	4	4	Fully implemented
			Reg. & support brilliant but needy girls	20	30	30	Fully implemented
			Street/ delinquent children-schools	30	50	50	Fully Implemented
			Educate public-social programs and social legislations: Act 705 etc.				
			Disability fund mgt. committee meetings	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Sensitization programs -social issues	-	4	4	Fully implemented
Period	Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment - Education						
	Policy Objective: Increase equitable access to, and participation in Education at all levels						
	Programmes	Sub-Prog.	Broad Project/Activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	Remarks
2017	Social Services	Edu.,yth&Spt	Organize well-coordinated sports festival schools	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Sponsor Science, Maths Tech. Clinic	50	100		Fully Implemented
			“my first day at school” programme				Fully Implemented
			Organise 1 non-formal education activities		5	2	Fully Implemented
			Train SMCs-use of capitation grant	-	40	-	Fully Implemented
			Reading clinic-non-fluent readers	-	400	400	Fully Implemented
			Support for supervision-BECE Exam	-			Fully Implemented
			Monitoring visit to schools-hygienic sensitization	-	20	20	Fully Implemented
			Conduct 7 circuit STMIE and 5 days STMIE clinic				Fully Implemented
			Organize In-Service Edu. & Training-trs in lang./lit.				Fully Implemented
Policy Objective: Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDs/STDs/TB Transmission							
2017	Social Services	Health	Train CHOs for 5 CHPS zones	5	5		Fully Implemented
			Support Immunization services	20,000	20,000		Fully Implemented
			Foc. group discussions-maternal& new born care		Yearly		Fully Implemented
			Home visit -pregnant women & potential mothers	-			Fully Implemented
			Manage HIV/AIDs and STIs		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Train CHNs on family planning & counselling		15		Fully Implemented
Policy Objective: Progressively expand social protection intervention to cover the poor							
2017	Social Services	SW. &C. Dev't	Training-beads, soap, batik tie & dye & antiseptic	30	50	30	Fully Implemented
			Register and support 30 brilliant but needy girls	20	30		Fully Implemented
			Street/ delinquent chdrn-schools/apprenticeship	10	20	10	Fully Implemented

Annex 1 Performance Review (2014-2017)

Period	Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment - Education						
	Policy Objective: Progressively expand social protection intervention to cover the poor						
	Programmes	Sub-Prog.	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2017			Organize at least 6no. LEAP Disbursements	-	6		Fully Implemented
			Disability fund management committee meetings	4	4	1	Fully Implemented
			Inspect and monitor early childhood dev't centers	-	4		Fully Implemented
			Int'nal Women's Day & edu. Women on micro fin.	100	100	100	Fully Implemented
			Review meetings- petty traders trained on CMT		100	100	Fully Implemented
Period	Thematic Area: Transparent and Accountable Governance – Local Government and Decentralization						
	Policy Objective: Ensure Efficient Internal Revenue Generation and Transparency in local Resource Management						
	Programmes	Sub-Pro.	Broad Project/Activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	Remarks
2014	Mnt &Admin.	Finance	Update Assembly's Revenue data				Fully Implemented
			Training for revenue collectors and supervisors	-	30	30	Fully Implemented
			Revalue all Assembly's properties	-	1500		Not implemented
			Procure value books for the Assembly	800	1000	1000	Fully Implemented
			Print nec. forms – Rev. mobilization & Taskforce	1200	1200	1200	Fully Implemented
			Workshop on Fee-Fixing Resolution & bills Dist.	-	30	30	Fully Implemented
			One week revenue Education campaign		7	7	Fully Implemented
			orientation course for new Revenue Collectors	-	20	20	Fully Implemented
2014	Mnt &Admin.	Finance	Taskforce exercise to collect unpaid rates	50	50	50	Fully Implemented
			Seminar-Assembly members on the Fee-Fixing	15	15	15	Fully Implemented
			Update B.O.P Data using Block Maps	-	10		Not implemented
			Quarterly inspection to capture new properties	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Train Budget Analyst-new Budgeting Software	-	4	-	Fully Implemented
			Print & Dist.2015 bills to property/buss. owners	2000	2000	2000	Fully Implemented
			2 open forums for stakeholders on Fee-Fixing	40	40	40	Fully Implemented
			Meetings with 40 Rate Payers association (RPA)	20	20	20	Fully Implemented
			Gazette & purchase copies-Fee-Fixing Resolution	30	30	30	Fully Implemented

Annex 1 Performance Review (2014-2017)

Period	Thematic Area: Transparent and Accountable Governance – Local Government and Decentralization						
	Policy Objective: Ensure Efficient Internal Revenue Generation and Transparency in local Resource Management						
	Programmes	Sub-Pro.	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
	Policy Objective: Improve Accessibility and Use of Existing Database for policy formulation, Analysis and Decision-Making						
2014	Mgt & Admin.	Budget & Plg	Procure 5no. Windows 7& 8 operating systems & Microsoft 2013 Office Application	-	10	10	Not implemented
			Work session to update LaDMA Billing Register	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Work session-align Fee-Fixing Res. Billing regis.	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Procure set of office furniture				Fully Implemented
			Purchase a Desktop & 7 no. Laptop computers	-	8	4	Fully Implemented
			Conduct quarterly post-Audits	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Procure 1no. Motor Bike for the Assembly	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Procure and install 300 KWP Stand-By Generator	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Procure 6 no. Table-Top Fridges and Cabinet				Fully Implemented
			Purchase 2 no. additional pick-Up vehicles	-	2	2	Fully Implemented
			Procure Laptops for Departmental Heads	-	10	-	Not implemented
			Procure 10 no. Desktop Computers for the Departmental Heads	-	10	5	Started but abandoned
			Purchase office curtains and fittings	-	20	20	Fully Implemented
			Procure and install 15 no. Air Conditioners	-	15	15	Fully Implemented
			Purchase 3 no. Bola Taxis for the Assembly	-	3	3	Fully Implemented
			Complete the LaDMA Annex office project				Fully Implemented
			Rain coats, torch lights, wellington boots-security	20	25	25	Fully Implemented
			Purchase of 10 writing desk for the department	-	10	10	Fully Implemented
			Prepare the Municipal Procurement plan				Fully Implemented
			Quarterly Municipal Procurement meetings	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Municipal Entity Tender Committee Meetings	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
	Policy Objective: Empower women and Mainstream Gender in to Socio-Economic Development; Enhance Women's Access to Economic Resources						
2014	Social Services	SW.&C. Dev't	2 seminars-women groups-how to ass. micro-fin.	-	2	2	Fully Implemented
			Support women Activities throughout the year	40	50	50	Fully Implemented
			Provide support for selected needy girls/women	-	20	20	Fully Implemented
			Public Education programs -market women, etc.	-	250	250	Fully Implemented

		Supervise & monitor activities-women groups	-	15	15	Fully Implemented
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Annex 1 Performance Review (2014-2017)

Period	Thematic Area: Transparent and Accountable Governance – Local Government and Decentralization						
	Policy Objective: Enhance Civil Society and Private Sector Participation in Governance						
	Programmes	Sub-Prog.	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	Mgt.& Admin.	Gen. Admin.	General Assembly & Exec. committee meetings	5	5	5	Fully Implemented
			F&A and other Sub Committee meetings	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Organize 2 Zonal council general meetings	2	2		Fully Implemented
			Organize 10 no. Technical Outdoor meeting	8	10	10	Fully Implemented
			Assembly members welfare committee meetings	4	6	4	Fully Implemented
			Sub-committee meetings	8	8	8	Fully Implemented
			Organize Municipal Tender Review Meetings	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Technical Planning Committee Meeting	12	12		Fully Implemented
			M & E of Assembly's indicators & Projects	-	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Organize 4no. quarterly staff durbar	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Organize 4 no. MPCU Meetings	4	4		Fully Implemented
			Field trip - statutory sub-committees	4	6	6	Fully Implemented
			Prepare quarterly progress reports	4	4	8	Fully Implemented
			Prepare a Spatial Development Framework	-	-		Fully Implemented
			Prepare the 2015 MTEF Composite Budget	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Review the MTDP 2014-2017	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Prepare annual Action Plan		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Prepare and revise Municipal Procurement Plan		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Update Socio-economic data of the Municipality				Fully Implemented
			2014	Mgt. & Admin.	Human res.	Refresher course -Drivers, Secretary & Jnr staff	-
Establish and resource the 2 no. Zonal Councils	-	-				-	Not implemented
Financial training program for Accounts Staff							Fully Implemented
Refresher courses-H.O.D to upgrade capacity	-	5				5	Fully Implemented
Capacity Training Workshop- Assembly members	-	15				15	Fully Implemented
Financial training programmes for accounts staff							Fully Implemented
Training courses for administrators at GIMPA	-	1					Fully Implemented
2014	Economic Dev't	Trade, T'sm & Indust. Dev't.	Support the La traditional Councils				Fully Implemented

Annex 1 Performance Review (2014-2017)

Period	Thematic Area: Transparent and Accountable Governance – Local Government and Decentralization						
	Policy Objective: Ensure Effective Implementation of the Local Government service Act						
	Programmes	Sub-Prog.	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2015	Mgt. & Admin.	Gen.Admin.	Wind.7& 8 op. sys. & Microsoft 2013 Office App.	-	10	10	Not implemented
			Support Homowo Festival and Homofest				Fully Implemented
			Celebration of Eidul-Fitr and Eidul-Adha				Fully Implemented
			Celebration of Senior citizens and Founder's Day				Fully Implemented
			Purchase Christmas gifts for the workers				Fully Implemented
			Quarterly work session to update Billing Register	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Work session-align Fee-Fixing Res. Billing reg.	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Procure set of office furniture				Fully Implemented
			Purchase a Desktop and 7 no. Laptop computers	8	8	8	Fully Implemented
			Purchase Ribbon Cartridges & Binding Materials	-	50	50	Fully Implemented
			Office stationary and other office consumable	-	100	100	Fully Implemented
			Conduct quarterly post-Audits	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Prepare the Municipal Procurement plan				Fully Implemented
			Organize Technical Planning Committee Meeting	12	12		Fully Implemented
			Organize core management meetings				Fully Implemented
			Other necessary adhoc committee meetings				
2015	Mgt &Admin.	Budget &Png	Community sensitization prog. on dev'tal project		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Quarterly Municipal Procurement meetings	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Municipal Entity Tender Committee Meetings	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Field trips-Opinion Leaders-v. of dev'tal projects	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Undertake tax education for citizens		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Workshop- departments on the composite budget	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Budget Hearing for 13 Departments and Units	5	5	5	Fully Implemented
			Organize 2 open forums for social accountability				Fully Implemented
			Gazette & purchase copies of Fee-Fixing Res.	30	30	30	Fully Implemented
2015	Mgt.& Admin.	Finance	Revenue Offices each in 5 Electoral Area	-	10		Not implemented
			Procure one vehicle for the Finance Department	-	1	-	Not Implemented
			Conduct training for 25 members of staff	-	25	25	Fully Implemented
			Acquire Accounting Software	-			Fully Implemented
2015	Mgt. & Admin	Ge.I Admin.	Organize 2 Zonal council general meetings	2	2		Fully Implemented

			Organize 10 no. Technical Outdoor meeting	8	10	10	Fully Implemented
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Annex 1 Performance Review (2014-2017)

Period	Thematic Area: Transparent and Accountable Governance – Local Government and Decentralization						
	Policy Objective: Enhance Civil Society and Private Sector Participation in Governance						
	Programmes	Sub-Prog.	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2015	Mgt. & Admin.	Gen.Admin.	Organize 4no. quarterly staff durbar	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Development planning, Social Services, Works & Disaster, Justice & security, Environmental & Tourism and PRCC Sub-committee meetings	8	8	8	Fully Implemented
			Organize Municipal Tender Review Meetings	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Field trip each for statutory sub-committees	4	6	4	Fully Implemented
			Prepare quarterly progress reports	4	4	8	Fully Implemented
			Prepare a Spatial Development Framework	-	-		Fully Implemented
			Coordinate the preparation of the FOAT exercise	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Review the MTDP 2014-2017	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Gen. Assembly meetings & Executive committee	5	5	5	Fully Implemented
			Municipal Security council subcommittee meetings	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Organize 4 no. project inspection visit				
			Organize 4 no. MPCU Meetings	4	4		Fully Implemented
			Prepare Annual Action Plan		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Prepare and revise Municipal Procurement Plan		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Update Socio-economic data of the Municipality				Fully Implemented
			Quarterly M & E of Assembly's indicators & Proj.	-	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Assembly members welfare committee meetings	4	6	4	Fully Implemented
2015	Mgt & Admin	Human res.	Train 6 staff on procurement process practices		-	6	Fully Implemented
			Train 11 staff on contract Admin. Map Maker	-	11	11	Fully Implemented
			Train 4 staff on National Building Regulation	-	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Train Snr. & Prin. Exec. Officers- Record Keeping	-	6	6	Fully Implemented
			Train 5 staff on proposal and report Writing	-	5	-	Not implemented
			Promotional interview- Staff on IGF Payroll	-	10	10	Fully Implemented
			Promotional exams-Revenue & Exec. class Staff	-			Fully Implemented
			Workshop for the preparation of staff Retirement, Posting, Study Leave and Administrative Issues	-	3	3	Fully Implemented
2015	Mgt. & Admin.	Human res.	Organize 2-day Training -secretaries & other staff	-	4	4	Fully Implemented

Period	Thematic Area: Transparent and Accountable Governance – Local Government and Decentralization						
2015	Policy Objective: Enhance Civil Society and Private Sector Participation in Governance						
Programmes	Sub-Prog.	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks	
			Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement		
		Train head of HR Unit on Human Resource Mgt.	-	2	2	Fully Implemented	
		Train Officers-Conflict Res. & Peace Building	-	2	2	Fully Implemented	
		Train Soc. Welfare & Com Dev't Off. -Software	-	20	-	Not Implemented	
		Training- Annual Perf. Appraisal & Report Writing	-	2	2	Fully Implemented	
		Organize Workshop on Disaster Prevention	-	1	1	Fully Implemented	
		Train Assist. Director IIBs- Cert. in Public Admin.	-	3	3	Fully Implemented	
		Train 2 Officers in Diploma in Public Admin.	-	2	-	Not implemented	
		Train Drivers on Defensive Driving Techniques	-	10	10	Fully Implemented	
		Train IT Staff on Database Administration	-	5		Not implemented	
		Organize 2-day Training for Revenue Collectors	-	30	30	Fully Implemented	
		Train assist. Budget Analyst-Composite Budget Activate	-	3	3	Fully Implemented	
		Train Dev't Plg. Officer- Local Econs Dev't Tech.	-	2		Not implemented	
		Train Assembly members on the modules Standing Orders Act 462,663 and 455		15	15	Fully Implemented	
- Annex 1 Performance Review (2014-2017)			-	1		Not implemented	
			-	1	-	Not implemented	
2016	Mgt. & Admin.	Budget & Plg	Community sensitization prog.on dev'tal project		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Quarterly Municipal Procurement meetings	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Municipal Entity Tender Committee Meetings	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Field trips -Opinion Leaders ver. of dev'tal project	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Undertake tax education for citizens		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Workshop - new Local Gov't Serv. Scheme Principles for Assembly Members	-	15	15	Fully Implemented
2016	Mgt & Admin.	Gen. Admin.	Windows 7&8 op. sys.&Microsoft 2013 Off. App.	10	10	10	Fully Implemented
			Quarterly work session to update Billing Register	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Quarterly work session align Fee-F. Billing reg.	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Procure set of office furniture				Fully Implemented
			Workshop -. Assembly members & Chief Exec.	-	16	16	Fully Implemented

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Period	Thematic Area: Transparent and Accountable Governance – Local Government and Decentralization							
	Policy Objective: Enhance Civil Society and Private Sector Participation in Governance							
	Programmes	Sub-Prog.	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks	
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement			
			Desktop and 7 no. Laptop computers	8	8	8	Fully Implemented	
			Purchase Ribbon Cartridges & Binding Materials	50	50	50	Fully Implemented	
			Office stationary and other office consumable	50	100	100	Fully Implemented	
			Conduct quarterly post-Audits	4	4	4	Fully Implemented	
			Prepare the Municipal Procurement plan				Fully Implemented	
			Field trip each for statutory sub-committees	4	6	4	Fully Implemented	
			Prepare quarterly progress reports	4	4	8	Fully Implemented	
			Prepare a Spatial Development Framework	-	-		Fully Implemented	
			Policy Objective: Ensure Efficient Internal Revenue Generation and Transparency in local Resource Management					
2016	Mgt.& Admin.	Finance	Revenue Offices each in 5 Electoral Area	-	10		Not implemented	
			Procure one vehicle for the Finance Department	-	1	-	Not Implemented	
			Conduct training for 25 members of staff	-	25	25	Fully implemented	
			Acquire Accounting Software	-			Fully Implemented	
			Workshop for dept. on the composite budget	1	1	1	Fully Implemented	
			Budget Hearing for 13 Departments and Units	5	5	5	Fully Implemented	
			Organize 2 open forums for social accountability				Fully Implemented	
			Organize extra work session to print 2000 bills	2000	2000	2000	Fully Implemented	
2016	Mgt. & Admin.	Gen. Admin.	Organize 4no. quarterly staff durbar	4	4	4	Fully Implemented	
			Organize 4 no. MPCU Meetings	4	4		Fully Implemented	
			Coordinate the preparation of the FOAT exercise	1	1	1	Fully Implemented	
			Review the MTDP 2014-2017	-	1	1	Fully Implemented	
			Prepare annual Action Plan		1	1	Fully Implemented	
			Prepare and revise Municipal Procurement Plan		1	1	Fully Implemented	
			Update Socio-economic data of the Municipality				Fully Implemented	
			Quarterly M&E -Assembly's indicators &Projects	-	4	4	Fully Implemented	
			Organize 2 Zonal council general meetings	2	2		Fully Implemented	
			Organize 10 no. Technical Outdoor meeting	8	10	10	Fully Implemented	
			Assembly members welfare committee meetings	4	6	4	Fully Implemented	
			Meetings for all statutory Sub-Committee	4	4	4	Fully Implemented	

Annex 1 Performance Review (2014-2017)

Period	Thematic Area: Transparent and Accountable Governance – Local Government and Decentralization						
	Policy Objective: Enhance Civil Society and Private Sector Participation in Governance						
	Programmes	Sub-Prog.	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2016	Mgt. & Admin.	Gen. Admin.	Organize core management meetings				Fully Implemented
			General Assembly meetings & Exec. committee	5	5	5	Fully Implemented
			Fin. & Admin, Statutory, youth & sport & MUSEC	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Organize 4 no. project inspection visit				Fully Implemented
2016	Mgt & Admin.	Human res.	Train 6 staff on procurement process practices		6	-	Not implemented
			Train staff- contract Admin. Map Maker & Project	11	11	-	Not implemented
			Train 4 staff on National Building Regulation	4	4	-	Not implemented
			Train Senior & Prin. Exec. Off.- Record Keeping	6	6	-	Not implemented
2016	Mgt. & Admin.	Human res.	2-day Training for secretaries & other staff	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Train 5 staff on proposal and report Writing	-	5	-	Not implemented
			Promotional interview for Staff on IGF Payroll	-	10	10	Fully Implemented
			Promotional exams – Rev. & Exec. class Staff	-			Fully Implemented
			Workshop 4 staff Retirement and others	-	3	3	Fully Implemented
			Train head of HR Unit on Human Resource Mgt.	-	2	2	Fully Implemented
			Train 2 Officers on Conflict Res.& Peace Building	-	2	2	Fully Implemented
			Train S. Welfare & Com. Dev't Off. on C. Software	-	20	-	Not Implemented
			Training on Annual Perf. Appraisal & Report Writ.	-	2	2	Fully Implemented
			Organize Workshop on Disaster Prevention	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Train 3 Assist Director IIBs-Cert. in Public Admin.	-	3	3	Fully Implemented
			Train 2 Officers in Diploma in Public Admin.	-	2	-	Not implemented
			Train 10 Drivers on Defensive Driving Tech.	-	10	10	Fully Implemented
			Train IT Staff on Database Administration	-	5		Not implemented
2016	Economic Dev't	Trade, T'sm & Indust. Dev't	Organize 2-day Training for Revenue Collectors	-	30	30	Fully Implemented
			Train 3 assist. Budget Ana. on Composite Budget	-	3	3	Fully Implemented
			Train 2 Dev't Plg. officers on Local Econs Dev't	-	2		Not implemented
			Train AM on Standing Orders and Acts		15	15	Fully Implemented
			Train MCD on Senior Management Development	-	1		Not implemented
			Organize mgt. courses for Top and Middle Mgt.	-	1	-	Not implemented
			Support the La traditional Councils				Fully Implemented

Annex 1 Performance Review (2014-2017)

Period	Thematic Area: Transparent and Accountable Governance – Local Government and Decentralization						
	Policy Objective: Ensure Effective Implementation of the Local Government service Act						
	Programmes	Sub-Prog.	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
			Support Homowo Festival and Homofest				Fully Implemented
			Support Eidul-Fitr and Eidul-Adha celebration				Fully Implemented
			Celebration of Senior citizens and Founder's Day				Fully Implemented
			Purchase Christmas gifts for the workers				Fully Implemented
2017	Mgt & Admin.	Gen. Admin.	Windows 7&8 op. sys.& Microsoft 2013 Off. App.	10	10	-	Fully Implemented
			Quarterly work session to update Billing Register	4	4	1	Fully Implemented
			Quarterly work session-align F.-Fixing Res Billing	4	4	1	Fully Implemented
			quarterly work sessions-maintain comp.& laptops	4	4	1	Fully Implemented
			Purchase Desktop and 7 no. Laptop computers	8	8	-	Fully Implemented
			Purchase Ribbon Cartridges & Binding Materials	50	50		Fully Implemented
			Purchase office stationary & office consumable	50	100	1-	Fully Implemented
			Conduct quarterly post-Audits	4	4	1	Fully Implemented
			Prepare & Update the Mun. Procurement plan				Fully Implemented
			Prepare and revise Municipal Procurement Plan		1		Fully Implemented
			Update Socio-economic data				Fully Implemented
			Organize quarterly M & E of Assembly's projects	-	4	1	Fully Implemented
2017	Mgt & Admin.	Budget & Plg	Community sensitization programs - dev'tal proj.	4	4	-	Fully Implemented
			Quarterly Municipal Procurement meetings	4	4	1	Fully Implemented
			Municipal Entity Tender Committee Meetings	4	4		Fully Implemented
			Field trips for for verification of devt projects	4	4		Fully Implemented
			Undertake tax education for citizens	1	1		Fully Implemented
	Policy Objective: Ensure Efficient Internal Revenue Generation and Transparency in local Resource Management						
2017	Mgt & Admin.	Finance	Revenue Offices each in 5 Electoral Area	-	10		Not implemented
			Procure one vehicle for the Finance Department	-	1	-	Fully Implemented
			Conduct training for 25 members of staff	-	25	-	Fully Implemented
			Acquire Accounting Software	-			Fully Implemented
			Workshop for dept.-composite budget	1	1		Fully Implemented
			Budget Hearing for 13 Departments and Units	5	5	-	Fully Implemented
			Organize 2 open forums for social accountability				Fully Implemented
			Organize extra work session to print 2000 bills	2000	2000	2000	On-going

Annex 1 Performance Review (2014-2017)

Period	Thematic Area: Transparent and Accountable Governance – Local Government and Decentralization						
	Policy Objective: Enhance Civil Society and Private Sector Participation in Governance						
	Programmes	Sub-Prog.	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2017	Mgt & Admin.	Gen. Admin.	Organize 4 no. project inspection visit	4	4	1	Fully Implemented
			Organize 4no. quarterly staff durbar	4	4	1	Fully Implemented
			Organize 4 no. MPCU Meetings	4	4	1	Fully Implemented
			Field trip each for statutory sub-committees	4	6	1	Fully Implemented
			Prepare quarterly progress reports	4	4	1	Fully Implemented
			Coordinate the preparation of the FOAT exercise	1	1		Fully Implemented
			Review the MTDP 2014-2017	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Prepare annual Action Plan		1		Fully Implemented
			Gen .Assembly meetings & Executive committee	5	5	1	Fully Implemented
			Fin.& Admin, Statutory, youth & sport 7 MUSEC	4	4	2	Fully Implemented
			Organize core management meetings	4	4	1	Fully Implemented
			Organize 2 Zonal council general meetings	2	2	1	Fully Implemented
			Organize 10 no. Technical Outdoor meeting	8	10	2	Fully Implemented
			Assembly members welfare committee meetings	4	6		Fully Implemented
			Meetings for all statutory Sub-Committee	4	4	1	Fully Implemented
			2017	Mgt & Admin.	Human res.	Train 6 staff on procurement process practices	
Trainstaff- contract Admin. Map Maker & Project	11	11				-	Not implemented
Train 4 staff on National Building Regulation	4	4				-	Fully Implemented
Train Snr. & Prin. Exec. Off. on Record Keeping	6	6				-	Fully Implemented
2-day Training for secretaries & other staff	4	4				4	Fully Implemented
Train 5 staff on proposal and report Writing	-	5				-	Fully Implemented
Promotional interview for Staff on IGF Payroll	-	10				10	Fully Implemented
Promotional exams for Rev.& Exec. class Staff	-						Fully Implemented
Workshop for the preparation of staff Retirement, Posting, Study Leave and Administrative Issues	-	3				3	Fully Implemented
Train head of HR Unit on Human Resource Mgt.	-	2				2	Fully Implemented
Train 2 Off. - Conflict Resolution& Peace Building	-	2				2	Fully Implemented
Train S. Welfare & Com. Dev't Off.-C. Software	-	20				-	Fully Implemented
Training on Annual Perf. Appraisal & R. Writing	-	2		Fully Implemented			
Organize Workshop on Disaster Prevention	-	1	1	Fully Implemented			

Annex 1 Performance Review (2014-2017)

Period	Thematic Area: Transparent and Accountable Governance – Local Government and Decentralization						
	Policy Objective: Ensure Effective Implementation of the Local Governance Act, Enhance Civil Society and Private Sector Participation in Governance						
	Programmes	Sub-Prog.	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2017	Mgt & Admin.	Human res.					
			Train 3 Assist. Director IIBs-Cert. Public Admin.	-	3	3	Fully implemented
			Train 2 Officers in Diploma in Public Admin.	-	2	-	Fully Implemented
			Train 10 Drivers on Defensive Driving Tech.	-	10	1	Not implemented
			Train IT Staff on Database Administration	-	5		Fully Implemented
			Organize 2-day Training for Revenue Collectors	-	30		Fully Implemented
			Train 3 assist. Budget Analyst-Composite Budget	-	3		Fully Implemented
			Train 2 Dev't Plg officers-Local Econs Dev't Tech	-	2		Fully Implemented
			Train Assembly members on the modules Standing Orders Act 462,663 and 455		15	15	Not implemented
			Support Homowo Festival and Homofest				Fully Implemented
			Celebration of Senior citizens and Founder's Day				Fully Implemented
			Purchase Christmas gifts for the workers				Fully Implemented
			Support Independence Day Celebration				Fully Implemented
Period	Thematic Area: Enhancing Competitiveness In Ghana's Private Sector						
	Policy Objective: Improve Private sector Competitiveness Domestically and Globally Diversify and Expand the Tourism Industry for revenue Generation						
	Programmes	Sub-Prog.	Broad Project/Activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	Remarks
2015	Economic Dev't	Trade, Tsm. & Indust. Dev't	Seminar for women to access credit				Fully implemented
			Licensing agreemt- all petrol, gas serv. & filling st.	-	20	-	Not implemented
			Permit & support for investors in tourism industry	-	10	10	Fully Implemented
			Promote tourism dev't-awareness creation	-	5	5	Fully Implemented
2016	Economic Dev't	Trade, Tsm. & Indust. Dev't	Seminar for women-how to access credit for businesses	-	50	50	Fully implemented
			Provide support for investors in tourism indus.	10	10	10	Fully Implemented
			Promote tourism dev't awareness creation	5	5	5	Fully Implemented
2017	Economic Dev't	Trade, Tsm. & Indust. Dev't	Seminar for women on to access credit for businesses	-	50	-	Fully Implemented
			Permits & support for investors in tourism indust.	10	10	-	Not implemented
			Promote tourism dev't-awareness reation	5	5	-	Not implemented

Annex 2 Programme of Action (2018-2021)

Development Dimension: Economic Development														
Adopted Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programme	Sub programme	Projects/Activities	Outcome/Impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget GHC			Implent. Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo.
Support Entrepreneurship and SME Development	Create an entrep. culture, especially among the youth	Economic Devt	Trade, Tourism and Indus Services	Organ prog for coop on how to access credit for their busi.	% change in busi with access to credit	X	X	X	X		48,000.00		TI & TD	MFD
Pursue flagship industrial devt initiatives	Implement 'One District, One Factory' initiative	Economic Devt	Trade, Tourism and Indus Services	Support 'One District, One Factory' projects	Change in Number of businesses	X	X	X	X		48,000.00		Central Admn	Trade
Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Prom. & enforce local tourism & dev available & potential sites to meet international standards	Economic Devt	Trade, Tourism and Indus Services	Promote tourism devt through awareness creation on protection of natural habitat	Change in tourism businesses	X	X	X	X		124,000.00		TI&TD	Central Admin
Enhance Domestic Trade	Develop modern farmers market and retail infras in every District	Economic Devt	Trade, Tourism and Indus Services	Completion of La market complex and provide landscaping	Percentage change in income levels	X	X			2,800,000.00	1,000,000.00		CA	Works Dept
Improve post-harvest management	Implement commodities trading centres (ie modern farmers market across all MMDAs	Economic Devt	Agricultural Services and Management	Completion of shed for fishermen with drains to prevent flooding	Percentage change in income levels		X				60,000.00		CA	Works Dept
Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Support the youth to have access to land	Economic Devt	Agricultural Services and Management	Organize farmers & fisher folks day celebration	Change in agricultural production	X	X	X	X		200,000.00		Agric. Dept.	MOFA CA
Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Support the youth to have access to land	Economic Devt	Agricultural Services and Management	Conduct training in home gardening for diff stakeholders	Change in agricultural production	X	X	X	X		20,000.00	20,000.00	Agric. Dept.	CA
Promote livestock and poultry devt for food security and income generation	Intensify disease control & surveil esp for zoonotic and scheduled dis	Economic Devt	Agricultural Services and Management	Educ & train 2 FBOs in Gp Dynamics, Conflict mgt. and Busi Mgt	Change in agricultural production	X	X	X	X			29,150.00	Agric. Dept.	CA

Annex 2 Programme of Action (2018-2021)

Development Dimension: Economic Development														
Adopted Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programme	Sub programme	Projects/Activities	Outcome/Impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget GHC			Implent. Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo.
Promote livestock and poultry devt for food security and income generation	Intensify disease control & surveil esp for zoonotic and scheduled dis	Economic Devt	Agricultural Services and Management	Train 50 Poultry Farmers in Disease Mgt Control and Value-Chain Ana.	Change in levels of poultry products	X	X	X	X			28,000.00	Agric. Dept.	CA
Promote livestock and poultry devt for food security and income generation	Intensify disease control & surveil esp for zoonotic and scheduled dis	Economic Devt	Agricultural Services and Management	Vac 1000 pets agnst Rabies & 8000 local birds against new castle dis.	% change in prevalence rate of pest related diseases	X	X	X	X			20,000.00	Agric. Dept.	CA
Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Support the youth to have access to land	Economic Devt	Agricultural Services and Management	Train 100 vege farmers on mod agro practices & eco organ agric	% increase in vegetable production	X	X	X	X			40,000.00	Agric. Dept.	CA
Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Support the youth to have access to land	Economic Devt	Agricultural Services and Management	Fora for opportunities in Agriculture (Youth)	% of youth employed in agriculture	X	X	X	X		20,000.00	20,000.00	Agric. Dept.	CA
Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Support the youth to have access to land	Economic Devt	Agricultural Services and Management	Refurbish and fence Agric demo and training centre and expand activities	% change in population employed in agric		X	X			12,000	28,000.00	Agric Dept.	CA
Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Support the youth to have access to land	Economic Devt	Agricultural Services and Management	Educate farmers & stakeholders on control & mgt of Fall Army Worm & other pests	Percentage change in pest infestation	X					10,000.00	10,000.00	Agric Dept.	CA
Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Support the youth to have access to land	Economic Devt	Agricultural Services and Management	Support “Planting for Food and Jobs” sustainably	% change in popu employed in agric	X	X	X	X	7,418,861			Agric Dept.	CA
Development Dimension: Social Development														
Adopted Goal(s): Create Opportunities for All Ghanaians														
Enhance inclusive and equit access to, and part in educ at all levels	Continue implemt of free SHS & TVET for all Ghanaian children	Social Services Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Organize school enrolment drive through free SHS, free feeding, etc.	Change in net enrolment ratio		X	X	X		12,000.00		MED	CA

Annex 2 Programme of Action (2018-2021)

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget GHC			Implement. Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo.
Enhance inclusive & equitable access to, and part in educ at all levels	Ensure inclu. educ for boys & girls with special needs	Social Services Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Provide support for the supervision of BECE Exams	Percentage change in BECE results	X	X	X	X		90,000.00		MED	CA
Enhance inclus & equitable access to & part in educ at all levels	Expand infras and facilities at all levels	Social Services Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Expand/provide add classroom blocks SHS	Change in net enrolment ratio			X	X		500,000.00		MWD	CA
Enhance inclusive & equitable access to, & part in educ at all levels	Ensure inclu. educ for boys & girls with special needs	Social Services Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Organize quarterly mon visit to schools on hygiene sensitization	Percentage change in prevalence of diseases	X	X	X	X		50,000.00		MED	CA
Strengthen school management systems	Implement accel prog for teacher devt & professl'n	Social Services Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Organize INSET for 120 Lower Pri & KG t'chers in lang. & lit	Proportion of teachers trained	X	X	X	X		8,000.00		MED	CA
Enhance the teaching and learning of sc, maths and tech at all levels	Popu & demystify T & L of STEM & ICT educ in basic & sec educ	Social Services Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Sponsor STMIE clinic	Change in passes in Science and Mathematics	X	X	X	X		36,800.00		MED	CA
Strengthen school management systems	Ensure adequate supply of TLMs	Social Services Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Provide TLMs to all basic schools in the Municipality	Change in passes recorded	X	X	X	X		24,000.00		MED	CA
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and part in educ at all levels	Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs	Social Services Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Organise special education programmes	Change in passes recorded	X	X	X	X		50,000.00		MED	CA
Strengthen school management systems	Ensure adequate supply of TLMs	Social Services Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Provide Edutainment facilities to all KGs	Change in enrolment	X	X	X	X	300,000.00			MED	CA
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and part in educ at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Social Services Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Reno St. Mautice, La Antheson, La Ang, SLa Est JHS, Tenashie Pri, La Bet Pri, La Salem Presby, Rangoon '2'pri, La Yehoshua with landscaping	Change in enrolment	X	X	X	X	1,200,000.00	600,000.00		MED	CA.
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and part in educ at all	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all	Social Services Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Reno Chiringa complex KG, Cen Á' & 'B'KG, La	Change in enrolment	-	X	X	X	1,200,000.00	600,000.00		MED	Central Admin.

Annex 2 Programme of Action (2018-2021)

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget GHC			Implement. Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo.
levels	levels			presby KG, Tenashie KG, Accra District Nur & La Ang KG A & B)										
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and part in educ at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Social Services Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Construct Block Wall Fencing around South La Estate JHS with landscaping	Change in access to school land			X			180,000.00		MED	Central Admin.
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and part in educ at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Social Services Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Reconstruction of La Yahoushua, La R/C, La Nativity, & S. La Est KG) with landscaping	Change in enrolment	-	X	X	X	2,200,000.00	1,000,000.00		MED	GES, Central Admin.
Strengthen school management systems	Enhance quality of teaching and learning	Social Services Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Support best teacher Awards	Percentage change in passes recorded	X	X	X	X		100,000.00		MED	Central Admin.
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and part in educ at all levels	Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs	Social Services Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Organise my "First Day in School"	Change in enrolment	X	X	X	X		100,000.00		MED	Central Admin.
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and part in educ at all levels	Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs	Social Services Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Register and support 30 Brilliant but Needy Girls	Percentage change in gender parity	X	X	X	X		130,000.00		Cent. Admin	MED
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and part in educ at all levels	Dev standards & national assesst test for found'l lit & numeracy comp at the pri level	Social Services Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Organize Reading clinic for all Basic Schools	Percentage change in passes recorded	X	X	X	X		50,000.00		MED	Central Admin.
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in educ at all levels	Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs	Social Services Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Organ well-coord sports & cultural fest for KGs, Basic & 2 nd Cycle School	Change in enrolment	X	X	X	X		50,000.00		MED	GES, Central Admin.
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and part in educ at all levels	Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs	Social Services Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Organize independence day celebration	Change in attitude to patriotism	X	X	X	X		100,000.00		MED	Central Admin.

Annex 2 Programme of Action (2018-2021)

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget GHC			Implement. Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo.
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, & participation in education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Social Services Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Construct 1 number 6 unit classroom block at Association cluster of schools with landscaping	Change in enrolment ratio	X	X	X	X		600,000.00		MED	Central Admin.
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible & Uni Health Coverage	Effectively implement the health financing strategy	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Serv. & Mgt.	Train CHCs for 7 CHPS zones	Change in access to health care	X	X				46,000.00		MHD	DDHS, CSOs
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible & Uni Health Coverage	Effectively implement the health financing strategy	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Serv. & Mgt.	Support Immunization Services	Percentage change in child killer diseases	X	X	X	X		40,000.00	20,000.00	MHD	DDHS, CSOs
Ensure reduction of new HIV AIDS/STIs especially among the vulnerable groups	Intensify education to reduce stigmatization	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Serv. & Mgt.	Organize a 16 days public education durbar on stigmatization	Percentage change in incidence of HIV/AIDS	X	X	X	X	5,100.00			MHD	DDHS, CSOs
Ensure reduction of new HIV AIDS/STIs especially among the vulnerable groups	Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing prog	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Serv. & Mgt.	Support people living with HIV/AIDS	Percentage change in HIV/AIDS deaths	X	X	X	X	20,000.00			MHD	SW&CD, CSOs
Improve population management	Strengthen the int of fam plg & nut educ into adoles. repro healthcare	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Serv. & Mgt.	Provide IE&C on family planning at all OPD	Change in reproductive related OPD cases	X	X	X	X	85,000.00			MHD	CSOs
Improve population management	Improve maternal and adolescent reproduct. health	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Serv. & Mgt.	Organize 4 FGD on maternal and new born care per year	Change Maternal Mortality Ratio	X	X	X	X	50,000.00			MHD	CSOs
Improve population management	Improve maternal and adolescent reprod health	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Serv. & Mgt.	Conduct home visit to preg women and postnatal mothers	Change Maternal Mortality Ratio	X	X	X	X		25,000.00		MHD	CSOs
Improve population management	Strengthen the int of fam plg & nut educ into adoles. Repro healthcare	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Serv. & Mgt.	Train/orientate CHNs on Family Planning and counselling	Change in reproductive related OPD cases	X	X	X	X		45,000.00		MHD	CSOs
Improve population management	Int reprod health into curri at all lvs of educ incl,	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Serv. & Mgt.	Organize 16 no. radio discussions on reproductive health	Change in reproductive related OPD	X	X	X	X		5,000.00		MHD	DDHS,

Annex 2 Programme of Action (2018-2021)

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget GHC			Implement. Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo.
	colleges of educ & hth trg instns				cases									
Inadequate financing of the health sector	Expand and equip facilities	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Serv. & Mgt.	Construct clinic at East La Dade-Kotopon with landscaping	Change in access to health care	X				899,673.00			MWD	MHD
Strengthen social protection, esp for children, women, PWDs and the elderly	Institute effective and accurate means of identifying & enrolling ben.	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Serv. & Mgt.	Identify 200 street/delinquent children & put them into schools or apprenticeship	Proportion of youth in apprenticeship	X	X	X	X	65,000.00			SW&CD	CSOs
Promote economic empowerment of women	Encourage women artisans & other tradesmen incl farmers to form asso for easy access to info&other forms of support Intervs. To cover all vul grps	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Com Services	Organize quarterly review meetings for 100 petty traders and train them on savings and cash mgt. techniques	Change in poverty levels	X	X	X	X	100,000.00			SW&CD	CSOs
Promote economic empowerment of women	Institute mentoring of girls prog to create a pool of poten female leaders	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Com Services	Organize workshops to improve women's participation in Governance	Percentage of women in governance	X	X	X	X	35,000.00			SW&CD	CSOs
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, & participation in education at all levels	Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Com Services	Undertake sustainable School Feeding in selected Schools	Change in enrolment levels	X	X	X	X	14,837,722			Central Admn	GES
Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups	Strengthen & effe implent existing soc protn interv prog & expand coverage to incl all vulgrups	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Com Services	Inspect and monitor Early Childhood Development Centers	Percentage of ECDC inspected	X	X	X	X	32,000.00			SW&CD	CSOs
Ensure that the PWDs enjoy all the benefits	Implement productive social	Social Services	Social Welfare and	Hold Dis Fund Mgt Com Mtgs &	Change in PWDs and % of	X	X	X	X	440,000.00	20,000.00		SW&CD	CSOs

Annex 2 Programme of Action (2018-2021)

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget GHC			Implement. Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo.
of Ghanaian citizenship	inclusion interventions	Delivery	Com Services	Disburse 2% Disability Fund	funds disbursed									
Promote economic empowerment of women	Encourage women artisans & other tradesmen incl farmers to form asso for easy access to info & other forms of sup	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Com Services	Organise gender education seminar throughout the Municipality	Percentage of women in leadership	X	X	X	X		35,000.00		SW&CD	CSOs
Ensure that the PWDs enjoy all the benefits of Ghanaian citizenship	Promote inclusive educ and live long learning for PWDs	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Com Services	Register, advocate and educate persons with disabilities on the Disability Act.	Percentage of PWD educated on PWD Act	X	X	X	X		9,000.00		SW & CD	MED, Central Admin.
Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	Dev & implement productive & fin incl alongside the LEAP cash grant to faci the gradn of LEAP benefrom the cash transfer prog	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Com Services	Create awareness, Register & Strengthen the (LEAP)	Change in access to social services	X	X	X	X	4,000,000.00			SW & CD	PFI, MOGCSP
Improve Human Capital Development and Management	Revamp public employment centres across Districts	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Com Services	Support Nation Builders Corps	Percentage change in employment levels	X	X	X	X		7,418,861		Central Admn	Central Admn
Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement														
Adopted Goal(s): Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment														
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Dev innovative fin mechs & scale-up invest in the sani sector	Social Services Delivery	Env'tal Health & Sanitation Services	Register 12,000 house/H for solid waste coll services (polluter-pay sys)	Change in access to sanitation services	X					20,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin.
Reduce environmental pollution	Promote sc & tech in waste recycling & waste-to-energy tech	Social Services Delivery	Env'tal Health & Sanitation Services	Manage liquid waste in the Municipality	Change in access to sanitation services	X	X	X	X		1,000,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin.

Annex 2 Programme of Action (2018-2021)

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget GHC			Implement. Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo.
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Dev innovative fin mechs & scale-up invest in the sani sector	Social Services Delivery	Env'tal Health & Sanitation Services	Distribute 3,000 sanitary bins for households	Change in access to sanitation services	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin.
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Implement the "Toilet for All" & "Water for All" prog under the IPEP initiative	Social Services Delivery	Env'tal Health & Sanitation Services	Monitor and arrest open defecators	Change in access to sanitation services	X	X	X	X		10,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin.
Reduce environmental pollution	Promote sc and tech in waste recycling waste-to-energy tech	Social Services Delivery	Env'tal Health & Sanitation Services	Identify 1 sustainable Transfer Station and develop it	Change in access to sanitation services	X				400,000.00			MEHD	Central Admin.
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Promote National Total Sanitation campaign	Social Services Delivery	Env'tal Health & Sanitation Services	Educate 1,600 food operators on food safety	Percentage change in disease occurrence	X	X	X	X		80,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin.
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Promote National Total Sanitation campaign	Social Services Delivery	Env'tal Health & Sanitation Services	Educate 3,000 comm members on environmental sanitation	Change in access to sanitation services	X	X	X	X		80,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin.
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Implement the "Toilet for All" & "Water for All" prog under the IPEP initiative	Social Services Delivery	Env'tal Health & Sanitation Services	Execute the GAMA Sanitation and Water Project (Household & Institutional toilets) in a sustainable way	Change in access to sanitation services	X	X	X	X		26,000,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin.
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Create space for private sec partn in the prov of sani services	Social Services Delivery	Env'tal Health & Sanitation Services	Provide 100 skip containers & distribute free dustbins for H/H	Change in access to sanitation services	X	X	X	X		120,000.00		MEHD	Private sector
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Dev innovative fin mech and scale-up invest in the sanitation sector	Social Services Delivery	Env'tal Health & Sanitation Services	Purchase personal protective clothing and different types of disinfectants.	Change in attitude to hygiene	X	X	X	X		150,000.00		MPU	MEHD
Reduce environ	Intensify pub educ	Social	Env'tal	Procure a noise	Change in		X				20,00		MEHD	Central

Annex 2 Programme of Action (2018-2021)

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget GHC			Implement. Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo.
pollution	on noise pollution	Services Delivery	Health & Sanitation Services	detector	attitude to noise pollution						0.00			Admin.
Increase access to safe, secure and affordable shelter	Promote slum prevention and upgrading, & inner-city regeneration sch	Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt	Spatial Planning	Conduct routine field trips to identify unauthorized projects	Change in settlement planning	X	X	X	X		80,000.00		PPD	MWD
Increase access to safe, secure and affordable shelter	Promote slum prevention and upgrading, & inner-city regeneration	Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt	Spatial Planning	Undertake programmes for slum upgrading	Change in settlement planning	X	X	X	X		360,000.00		PPD	MWD
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Expand and maintain the national road network	Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt	Urban Roads & Trans. Services	Sustainably rehab of 1 st Osu Lane, Boye Fio, Kinkawe, 1 st Otswe link, Mowules Tooyelikoo street, Lakoo crescent, Odikokofi, Royal cemetery, and Traditional Co Rd	Change in road condition	X	X	X	X		18,523,009.79		MRD	Cent Admin
Ensure safety and security for all categories of road users	Incorporate pedestrian safety facilities in plg, design, constn and maint of rd infras	Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt	Urban Roads & Trans. Services	Undertake projects on safety measures within the Municipality	Change in road condition	X	X	X	X		1,726,578.78		MRD	Cent Admin

Annex 2 Programme of Action (2018-2021)

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget GHC			Implem Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo
Improve efficiency & effectiveness of road transport infrast and	Expand & maintain the national road network	Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt	Urban Roads & Trans. Services	Undertake gravelling works within the Municipality	Change in road condition	X	X	X	X		1,584,657.30		MRD	Cent Admin

Annex 2 Programme of Action (2018-2021)

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget GHC			Implem Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo
services				sustainably										
Address recurrent devastating floods	Const storm drains in Accra & other cities & towns to addr the recurrent devastating floods	Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt	Urban Roads & Trans. Services	Construction of pipeline culvert in the Municipality to address flooding	Change in road condition	X	X	X	X		965,549.60		MRD	Cent Admin
Address recurrent devastating floods	Const storm drains in Accra & other cities & towns to addr the recurrent devastating floods	Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt	Urban Roads & Trans. Services	Construction of storm drain at south La and office Area to address flooding	Change in flood related disasters	X	X	X	X	3,766,984.1			MRD	Cent Admin
Improve efficiency & effectiveness of road transport infrast and services	Expand & maintain the national road network	Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt	Urban Roads & Trans. Services	Minor rehab works (Old & New Lakpaanaa & Mantiase Tse-Addo to prevent flooding	Change in road condition	X	X	X	X	20,607,618.9			MRD	Cent Admin
Ensure safety and security for all categories of road users	Incor ped safety fac in plg, design, constn & mainte of rd infrast	Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt	Urban Roads & Trans. Services	Constn of walkways (1 st Osu lane street, Apaapa lane street & Bush road) with tree planting	Change in road condition	X	X	X	X	2,199,867.6			MRD	Cent Admin
Ensure safety and security for all categories of road users	Incorporate pedestrian safety fac in plg, design, constn & mainte of rd infrast	Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt	Urban Roads & Trans. Services	Construction of speed humps within the Municipality with tree planting	Change in road condition	X	X	X	X	1,524,368.30			MRD	Cent Admin
Improve efficiency & effectiveness of road transport infrast&services	Expand and maintain the national road network	Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt	Urban Roads & Trans. Services	Undertake road line marking within the Municipality with tree planting	Change in road condition	X	X	X	X	1,235,584.20			MRD	Cent Admin
Address recurrent devastating floods	Const storm drains in Accra & other cities & towns to address the recurrent devastating floods	Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt	Urban Roads & Trans. Services	Construction of 1.5x2m storm drain at Kenam factory (450m-2m) to address flooding	Change in flood related disasters	X	X	X	X			2,000,000.00	MRD	NADMO
Address recurrent devastating floods	Const storm drains in Accra & other	Infrastructure Delivery &	Urban Roads & Trans.	Maintain & De-silt Storm & U-Drains	Change in flood related disasters	X	X	X	X		720,000.00		MRD	NADMO

Annex 2 Programme of Action (2018-2021)

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget GHC			Implem Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo
	cities & towns to addr the recurrent devastating floods	Mgt	Services	Quarterly										
Improve efficiency & effectiveness of road transport infras&services	Expand and maintain the national road network	Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt	Urban Roads & Trans. Services	Pothole patching and resealing of selected roads in the Municipality with tree planting	Change in motor accidents	X	X	X	X	3,000,000.00			MRD	Cent Admin
Address recurrent devastating floods	Const stormdrains in Accra & other cities & towns to addr the recurrent devastating floods	Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt	Urban Roads & Trans. Services	Undertake minor drainage repairs with tree planting	Change in flood related disasters	X	X	X	X	400,000			MRD	Cent Admin
Ensure safety and security for all categories of road users	Incorporate pedestrian safety fac in plg, design, constn & mainte of rd infrastructure	Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt	Urban Roads & Trans. Services	Provide and install 100 No. 100mm Bollards at selected locations with beautification	Change in road condition	X				35,000.00			MRD	Cent Admin
Address recurrent devastating floods	Construct storm drains in Accra and other cities and towns to address the recurrent devastating floods	Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt	Urban Roads & Trans. Services	Construct 0.78km 600mm U-Drain along Kwakranya Crescent, Osu-La Crescent and selected roads with tree planting	Change in flood related disasters	X				295,200.00			MRD	Cent Admin
Address recurrent devastating floods	Const storm drains in Accra & other cities & towns to addr the recurrent devastating floods	Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt	Urban Roads & Trans. Services	Construct 5No. 8m 900mm Single Cell Pipe Culverts at selected locations with tree planting	Road condition improved	X	X	X	X	180,000.00			MRD	Cent Admin
Develop Efficient Land Admin and Management System	Pro sust land mgt interv. Using the intgd landscape mgt approach	Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt	Spatial Planning	Landscape and beautify selected areas in the Municipality	Change in the face of the Municipality	X	X	X	X	90,000.00			PPD	MRD
Develop Efficient Land Admn and Management System	Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning	Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt	Spatial Planning	Fence two Cemeteries with walkways and landscaping	Change in access to public lands	X	X			700,000.00			PPD	MWD

Annex 2 Programme of Action (2018-2021)

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget GHC			Implem Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Educate pub& priv institins on natural & man-made hazards & disaster risk reduc	Environmenta l Management	Disaster Prevention and Mgt	Organize 16 fire preventive programmes for schools, hotels & restaurants	Change in disaster cases	X	X	X	X		120,000.00		NADM O	GNFS
Enhance Climate Change Resilience	Mainstream climate change in national devt plg & budgeting pro.	Environmenta l Management	Disaster Prevention and Mgt	Undertake the “One-Tree-Per-Child project” in schools	Change in afforestation	X	X	X	X			20,000.00	Agric. Dept.	CA
Enhance Climate Change Resilience	Mainstream climate change in national devt plg & budgeting pro.	Environmenta l Management	Disaster Prevention and Mgt	Organise climate change adaptability programmes	Change in awareness on climate change	X	X	X	X			20,000.00	Agric. Dept.	CA
Expand forest conservation areas	Map & assign conserve. Status thru bye-laws to mangrove forests, wetlands & sens marine areas in spatial plans	Environmenta l Management	Disaster Prevention and Mgt	Organise awareness and remedial programmes to salvage the Kpeshie Lagoon	Change in access to public lands	X	X	X	X	200,000.00	200,000.00		CA	PP & WD
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on disasters	Environmenta l Management	Disaster Prevention and Mgt	Procure relief items to support disaster victims	Percentage of disaster victims supported	X	X	X	X	500,000.00			NADM O	CA
Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability														
Adopted Goal(s): Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society														
Strengthen fiscal decentralisation	Improve service delivery at the MMDA level	Management & Admin	General Admin	Construct block wall fencing around LaDMA Off PH II with landscaping	Change in work environment	X					350,000.00		MWD	MFD , CA
Strengthen fiscal decentralisation	Improve service delivery at the MMDA level	Management & Admin	General Admin	Pavement of LaDMA Off phase II with landscaping	Change in work environment	X					100,000.00		MWD	MFD , CA
Strengthen fiscal decentralisation	Improve service delivery at the MMDA level	Management & Admin	Human Resources	Capacity building programmes and Recruitment	% of staff benefitting from cap building	X	X	X	X	100,000,00.00			HRU	MFD
Improve	Strengthen local	Infrastructure	Spatial	Educate the public	Change in	X	X	X	X		40,00		PPD	MWD

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Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget GHC			Implement Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo
decentralised planning	capacity for spatial planning	Delivery & Mgt	Planning	on permit acquisition process	settlement planning						0.00			
Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning	Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt	Spatial Planning	Register all Assembly's landed properties	Change in access to assembly land	X	X	X	X		200,000.00		PPD	MWD
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning	Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt	Public Works, Rural Hous. & Water Mgt	Support sustainable Electoral Area Projects	Change in access to basic services	X	X	X	X		1,200,000.00		MWD	CA
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning	Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt	Public Works, Rural Hous. & Water Mgt	Undertake a Mun Wide Elec projects (street lights)	Change in access to basic services	X	X	X	X	1,600,000.00			MWD	CA
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning	Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt	Spatial Planning	Update Planning Schemes	Change in settlement planning	X	X	X	X		40,000.00		PPD	MWD
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level cap for part planning and budgeting	Management & Admin	Planning, Budgeting, M & E	Prepare Composite Budget and Fee-Fixing and Resolution	Proportion of stakeholders involved in budgeting	X	X	X	X		240,000.00		CA	CA
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level cap for part plg and budgeting	Management & Admin	Planning, Budgeting, M & E	Prepare the 2019, 2020, 2021, AAP	Proportion of stakeholders involved in plg	X	X	X	X		100,000.00		CA	CA
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level cap for part plg and budgeting	Management & Admin	Planning, Budgeting, M & E	Undertake MPCU and monitoring activities	Change in PM&E activities	X	X	X	X		100,000.00		CA	CA
Strengthen fiscal decentralisation	Improve service delivery at the MMDA level	Management & Admin	General Admin	Support all national celebrations	Change in attitude to patriotism	X	X	X	X		200,000.00		CA	CA
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level cap for part plg and budgeting	Management & Admin	General Admin	Organize all mandatory & statutory meetings in the Assembly	Change in management and organisation	X	X	X	X		1,000,000.00		CA	CA

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Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget			Implement Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo.
Improve decentralized	Strengthen local level cap for part	Management &	Planning, Budgeting, M	Organize PFM Town Hall	Proportion of stakeholders	X	X	X	X		160,000.00		CA	CA

Annex 2 Programme of Action (2018 -2021)

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Program mes	Sub programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget			Implement Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo.
planning	plg and budgeting	Admin	& E	Meetings	participation									
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level cap for parti plg and budgeting	Managem ent & Admin	General Admin	Undertake anti-corruption campaign prog	Change in corruption index	X	X	X	X		20,00 0.00		CA	CA
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level cap for parti plg and budgeting	Managem ent & Admin	Finance	Undertake audit programmes	Change in financial irregularities	X	X	X	X		40,00 0.00		CA	CA
Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Diversify sources of resource mobilization	Managem ent & Admin	Finance	Undertake tax education for citizens	% change tax coverage	X	X	X	X		20,00 0		MFD	Central Admin.
Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Diversify sources of resource mobilization	Managem ent & Admin	Finance	Value & revalue all properties in the Municipality	% change in IGF	X	X	X	X		150,0 00.00		MFD	Central Admin.
Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Eliminate revenue collection leakages	Managem ent & Admin	Finance	Train staff on Financial Management	Change in financial irregularities	X	X	X	X		60,00 0.00		MFD	MOF
Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Eliminate revenue collection leakages	Managem ent & Admin	Finance	Organize workshop on Fee-Fixing resolution	% change in IGF	X	X	X	X		50,00 0.00		MFD	Central Admin.
Strengthen fiscal decentralisation	Enhance revenue mobil. Capacity and capability of MMDAs	Managem ent & Admin	Finance	Update Revenue Database	% change in IGF	X	X	X	X		130,0 00.00		MFD	CA
Strengthen fiscal decentralisation	Enhance revenue mobil. Capacity and capability of MMDAs	Managem ent & Admin	Finance	Implement Revenue Improvement Action Plan	% change in IGF	X	X	X	X		300,0 00.00		MFD	CA
Strengthen fiscal decentralisation	Enhance revenue mobil. Capacity and capability of MMDAs	Managem ent & Admin	Finance	Provide BOP for all cooperative credit unions and societies	% change in IGF	X	X	X	X		40,00 0.00		TI & TD	MFD
Strengthen fiscal decentralisation	Enhance revenue mobil. Capacity and capability of MMDAs	Managem ent & Admin	Finance	Provide BOP for all SMEs in the Municipality	% change in IGF	X	X	X	X		40,00 0.00		MFD	Central Admin.
Deepen Political and Administrative	Strengthen Sub-district structures	Managem ent &	General Admin	Organize 10 No. Zonal Councilors	Change in stakeholder	X	X	X	X		120,0 00.00		CA	CA

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Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Program mes	Sub programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget			Implement Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo.
Decentralization		Admin		General meeting	involvement									
Strengthen fiscal decentralisation	Improve service delivery at the MMDA level	Management & Admin	General Admin	Procure 4 vehicles for office use	Change in Working conditions	X					400,000.00		MTD	CA
Strengthen fiscal decentralisation	Improve service delivery at the MMDA level	Management & Admin	General Admin	Acquire land for residential accommodation	Change in Working conditions	X	X	X	X		400,000.00		MTD	CA
Strengthen fiscal decentralisation	Improve service delivery at the MMDA level	Management & Admin	General Admin	Construct Bungalows for MCE,MCD & staff with landscaping	Change in Working conditions	X	X	X	X		1,000,000.00		MTD	CA
Strengthen fiscal decentralisation	Improve service delivery at the MMDA level	Management & Admin	General Admin	Procure stationary and printing materials	Change in Working conditions	X	X	X	X		540,000		CA	CA
Strengthen fiscal decentralisation	Improve service delivery at the MMDA level	Management & Admin	General Admin	Procure office furniture	Change in Working conditions		X	X	X		150,000		CA	CA
Strengthen fiscal decentralisation	Improve service delivery at the MMDA level	Management & Admin	General Admin	Support culture programmes	Change in attitude to culture		X	X	X		20,000		CA	CA

Annex 3 Annual Action Plan of LaDMA 2018- Linked to the PBB

Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society

No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
1.	Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Indus Services)	Organ seminar for 100 women on how to access credit for business	Municipal Wide	2 seminars	No of Seminars organized	X		X			10,000.00		SW & CD	T I & TD
2.	Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Indus Services)	Mobilize and revive 8 co-operative groups	Municipal Wide	2 groups	No of cooperatives revived	X	X				10,000.00		T I & TD	Central Admin.
3.	Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Indus Services)	Support all cultural activities to promote domestic tourism	Municipal Wide	2 activities	No of Cultural activities Supported			X	X		30,000.00		T I & TD	Central Admin.
4.	Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Indus Services)	Completion of the La Market with landscaping	La Market	-	No of Market completed	X	X	X	X	2,800,000.00	1,000,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
5.	Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Indus Services)	Construction of Shed for farmers with landscaping	La	-	No of Shed constructed	X	X	X	X		60,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
6.	Economic Dev't (Agricultural Services & Mgt)	Educ & train 2 FBOs in Gp Dynas, Conflict mgt. & Coop Busi Mgt	Municipal Wide	2 groups	No of FBOs trained		X	X				29,150.00	Agric Dept	Central Admin.
7.	Economic Dev't (Agricultural Services & Mgt)	Educate farmers & stakeholders on control & mgt of Fall Army Worm & other pests (FAW)	Municipal Wide	-	No of Farmers trained		X	X		10,000.00	10,000.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.
8.	Economic Dev't (Agricultural Services & Mgt)	Support "Planting for Food and Jobs" programme sustainably	Municipal Wide	-	No of farmers in Planting for food & jobs	X	X	X	X	1,598,547			Agric Dept	Central Admin.
9.	Economic Dev't (Agricultural Services & Mgt)	Train 50 Poultry Farmers in Disease Mgt Control & Value-Chain Ana.	Municipal Wide	50 farmers	No of Poultry farmers trained	X	X	X	X	6,900.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.	Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)

Annex 3 Annual Action Plan of LaDMA 2018- Linked to the PBB

Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society															
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Time	Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4		GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
10.	Economic Dev't (Agricultural Services & Mgt) (Agriculture)	Vaccinate 1000 pets against rabies & 8000 birds against New Castle disease	Municipal Wide	1000 pets & 8000 birds	No of Pets and local birds vaccinated	X	X	X	X			4,801.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.
11.	Economic Dev't (Agricultural Services & Mgt)	Train 100 vege farmers on modern agro practices and eco organic agric	Municipal Wide	100 farmers	No of vegetable farmers trained	X	X	X	X			9,500.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.
12.	Economic Dev't (Agricultural Services & Mgt)	Organize Farmers and Fishers' Day celebration	Trade Fair	One (1)	No of Farmers & fisher folks celebrated				X			40,000.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Adopted Goal: Create Equal Opportunities for Ghanaians															
13.	Social Serv. Delivery (Public Health Serv. & Mgt)	Train CHCs for 7 CHPS zones	CHPS Zones	-	No of CHCs trained for 7 CHPS zones			X	X			22,400.00		MHD	Central Admin
14.	Social Serv. Delivery (Public Health Serv. & Mgt)	Support Immunization Services	Municipal Wide	5,253 babies	No of Immu on prog supported		X		X	10,000.00	5,000.00			MHD	Central Admin
15.	Social Serv. Delivery (Public Health Serv. & Mgt)	Provide IE&C on matnl health, FP at radio station, OPDs in all public health fac & outreaches	Municipal Wide	2 programmes	No of beneficiarie s	X	X	X	X	20,000.00				MHD	Central Admin
16.	Social Serv. Delivery (Public Health Serv. & Mgt)	Organize 4 FG discussion on maternal and new born care per year	Municipal Wide	4 groups	No of Focus group discussion organized	X	X	X	X	12,000.00				MHD	Central Admin
17.	Social Serv. Delivery (Public Health Serv. & Mgt)	Conduct home visit to pregnant women & postnatal mothers	Municipal Wide	-	No of home visits conducted	X	X	X	X		10,000.00			MHD	Central Admin
18.	Social Serv. Delivery (Public Health Serv. & Mgt)	Train/orientate CHNs on Fam Plg and counselling	Municipal Wide	50 CHNs	No of CHNs trained on fam plan	X	X	X	X		5,000.00			MHD	Central Admin
Adopted Goal: Create Equal Opportunities for Ghanaians															

No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
19.	Social Serv. Delivery (Public Health Serv. & Mgt)	Undertake Educl prog on HIV/AIDS, STIs & TB	Municipal Wide	643	No of HIV progs on organized	X	X	X	X	10,000.00			MHD	Central Admin
20.	Social Serv. Delivery (Public Health Serv. & Mgt)	Construct clinic at East La with landscaping	East Dade-Kotopon	-	No of Clinics constructed	X	X	X	X	899,673.00			MWD	Central Admin
21.	Social Serv. Delivery (Social Wel & Com. Services)	Identify 200 street/delinquent children & put them into schs or appre, 'p	Municipal Wide	50 children	No of Street/delinquent child integrated	X	X	X	X		15,000.00		SW & CD	Central Admin
22.	Social Serv. Delivery (Social Wel & Com. Services)	Organize at least 6 No. LEAP Disbursements	Various Schools	6 no. disbursements	No of LEAP disburse. organised	X	X	X	X	1,000,000.00			SW & CD	Central Admin
23.	Social Serv. Delivery (Social Wel & Com. Services)	Organ skills trg for 100 women & yth gps & educ them on child prostitution & drug abuse.	LaDMA	100 women	No of women & youth trained	X	X	X	X		10,000.00		SW & CD	Central Admin
24.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Organize quarterly mon visits to schools on hygiene sens.	Municipal Wide	15 monitoring visits	No of Mon visits organized	X	X	X	X		10,000.00		MED	Central Admin
25.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Organise "My FirstDay" at School Programme	Municipal Wide	One (1)	No of "My 1 st day at school" done			X			20,000.00		MED	Central Admin
26.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Sponsor STMIE clinic	Municipal Wide	6 circuits	No of STIME clinic spons			X			8,900.00		MED	Central Admin
27.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Organ reading clinic for 400 non-fluent readers-46 Pri schs	46 selected schools	300 pupils	No of reading clinics organized	X	X	X	X		10,000.00		MED	Central Admin
28.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Provide support for the supervision of BECE Exams	Municipal Wide	-	BECE exam supported		X				21,100.00		MED	Central Admin

Annex 3 Annual Action Plan of LaDMA 2018- Linked to the PBB

Adopted Goal: Create Equal Opportunities for Ghanaians														
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
29.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Train 40 SMCs on the use of the Capi Grant and their duties and resp	7 Circuits – Municipal Wide	20	No of SMCs trained	X	X	X	X		10,000.00		MED	Central Admin
30.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Organize INSET for 120 Lower Primary and KG teachers in language and lit	Municipal Wide	2	No of INSET for 120 teachers organised	X	X	X	X		8,000.00		MED	Central Admin
31.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Support best teacher Awards	Municipal Wide	42 teachers	No of best teacher supported			X			25,000.00		MED	Central Admin
32.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Organise special education programmes	Municipal Wide	-	No of special education organized	X	X	X	X		10,000.00		MED	Central Admin
33.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Organize well-coord sports & cult festivals for KGs, Basic and Second Cycle Sch	Municipal Wide		No of sports & cultural activities organized		X		X		10,000.00		MED	Central Admin
34.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Re-construct 1 No. 6-Unit class block at Rangoon Cam 1&2 Primary with landscaping	Rangoon Camp	-	No of 1 No. 6- Unit Classroom block const	X	X	X	X		600,000.00		MWD	MED, Central Admin
35.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Construct Block wall around La Yahoshua Schools	Yahoshua School	-	No of Block wall fencing constructed	X	X	X	X		130,000.00		MWD	MED
36.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Renovate selected school with toilet facilities and landscaping	St. Maurice & La Ang Basic	-	No of Schools renovated		X	X			200,000.00		MWD	MED, CA
37.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Rehabilitate South La 1,2,3 Primary with landscaping	South La	-	No of block wall fencing constructed		X	X			180,000.00		MWD	MED, Central Admin

Adopted Goal: Create Equal Opportunities for Ghanaians														
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
38.	Social Serv. Delivery (Social Wel & Com. Services)	Organ quarterly review mtgs for 100 petty traders & train them on savings and cash mgt. tech	Municipal Wide	4 meetings	No of rev. mtgs organized	X	X	X	X		22,000.00		SW & CD	Central Admin
39.	Social Services (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Register and support 30 Brilliant but Needy Girls	Municipal Wide	-	No of Brilliant & needy girls	X	X	X	X		30,000.00		SW & CD	Central Admin
40.	Social Serv. Delivery (Social Wel & Com. Services)	Organize workshops to improve women's part in Governance	LaDMA	-	No of workshops organised		X				8,000.00		CA	Central Admin
41.	Social Serv. Delivery (Social Wel & Com. Services)	Inspect and monitor Early Childhood Development Centers	Municipal Wide	10 day care centres	No of Early childhood devt centres inspected		X	X			7,828.00			Central Admin
42.	Social Serv. Delivery (Social Wel & Com. Services)	Support School Feeding Programme in a sustainable way	Selected Schools	22 Schools	No of School in school feed.	X	X	X	X	3,197,095			MWD	MED, Central Admin
43.	Social Serv. Delivery (Social Wel & Com. Services)	Hold at 4 Dis Fund Mgt Comm Mtgs and disburse the 2% Disability Fund	LaDMA	4 meetings	No of Dis mgt and % of funds disbursed	X	X	X	X	107,259.00	5,000.00		SW & CD	Central Admin
44.	Social Serv. Delivery (Social Wel & Com. Services)	Undertake the Nation Builder's Corps Programme	Municipal wide	-	No of Youth Employed	X	X	X	X	1,598,547			Central Admin	-
45.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envtl Health & Sanitation Services)	Identify 1 transfer station and develop it sustainably	Adobotor/Tse-Addo	-	No of Transfer stations identified		X	X		400,000.00			MEHD	Central Admin
46.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envtl Health & Sanitation Services)	Procure tools/equpt, chem for clean-up	LaDMA		Sets of tools & equipt	X	X	X	X		300,000.00		MEHD	Central

	Sanitation Services)	exercises			procured								Admin
47.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envtl Health & Sanitation Services)	Manage liquid waste in the Municipality sustainably	Municipal wide	-	Liquid waste managed	X	X	X	X		50,000.00		MEHD Central Admin

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Adopted Goal:Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment														
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
48.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envtl Health & Sanitation Services)	Conduct routine home sanitation inspection	LaDMA	4,874 households	No of home sanitation inspection conducted	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		MEHD Central Admin	
49.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envtl Health & Sanitation Services)	Educate 1,600 food operators on food safety	Electoral Areas	500 food vendors	No of Food operators educated on food safety	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		MEHD Central Admin	
50.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envtl Health & Sanitation Services)	Educate 3,000 community members on envt sanitation	Electoral Areas	-	No of comm members educ on envt sanit	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		MEHD Central Admin	
51.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envtl Health & Sanitation Services)	Execute the GAMA San& Water Project (Household & Institutional toilets)	5 Electoral Areas	20 household latrines	No of GAMA project executed	X	X	X	X			600,000.00	MEHD MWD & URD	
52.	Environmental Mgt (Disaster Prev &Mgt)	Organise 4 fire preventive prog for schools, hotels and restaurants.	Selected Schs, hotels, restaurants	2 programmes	No of Fire preventive programmes organized	X	X	X			30,000.00		Central Admin GNFS, NADMO	
53.	Environmental Mgt (Disaster Prev &Mgt)	Procure relief items for flood/disaster victims	NADMO	-	Sets of relief items procured	X	X	X	X	120,000.00			NADMO Central Admin.	
54.	Environmental Mgt (Disaster Prev &Mgt)	Construct fence wall around the cemetery with landscaping	La	-	No of cemetery wall provided	X	X	X	X	350,000.00			Health Central Admin.	

55.	Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt (Spatial Planning)	Register all Assembly's landed properties	Municipal Wide	-	No of Assembly's lands registered		X	X	X		50,000.00		MPPD	Central Admin	
56.	Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt (Spatial Planning)	Update Planning Schemes	LaDMA	-	No of Plg schemes updated			X			10,000.00		MPPD	Central Admin	
Adopted Goal:Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment															
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Time	Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4		GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
57.	Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt (Spatial Planning)	Expand the Street Addressing and Prop Numbering Project	Municipal Wide	50% of parcels digitized	No of streetsaddressed			X	X			1,689,500.00		MPPD	Central Admin
58.	Environmental Mgt (Disaster Prev. & Mgt.)	Organise awareness creation on climate change adaptability	Municipal Wide	-	No of awareness creations done		X					3,000.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.
59.	Environmental Mgt (Disaster Prev. & Mgt.)	Undertake the "One-Tree-Per-Child project" sustainably	Municipal Wide	500 trees	No of trees planted		X					5,000.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.
60.	Environmental Mgt (Natural Resource Conserv. & Mgt)	Organise remedial programmes to salvage the Kpeshie Lagoon	Kpeshie Lagoon	-	No km of Kpeshie Lagoon secured	X	X	X	X		50,000.00	50,000.00		CA	MWD & MPPD
61.	Infrastructure Delivery and Mgt (Urban Roads & Trans. Services)	Provide and install 100 No. 100mm Bollards with tree planting	Municipal Wide	-	No of Bollard s installed	X	X	X				35,000.00		DUR	Central Admin
62.	Infrastructure Delivery and Mgt (Urban Roads & Trans. Services)	Construct 0.78km 600mm U-Drain	Kwakran ya and Osu Crescents	-	Length of U-Drain constructed	X	X				295,200.00			DUR	Central Admin
63.	Infrastructure Delivery and Mgt (Urban Roads & Trans. Services)	Desilt concrete and earth storm drains	Municipal Wide	10 drains	No of Concrete & earth drains de-silted			X	X		180,000.00			DUR	Central Admin
64.	Infrastructure Delivery and Mgt	Construct 5No. 8m 900mm Single Cell	East Dade-	-	No of pipe culverts		X	X	X		180,000.00			DUR	Central Admin

	(Urban Roads & Trans. Services)	Pipe Culverts	Kotopon		constd									
65.	Infrastructure Delivery and Mgt (Urban Roads & Trans. Services)	Construct 0.2km walkway along Kwakranya Road	Kwakran ya Road	-	Length of Walkway constructed		X	X		190,000.00			DUR	Central Admin

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Adopted Goal:Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment															
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Time	Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4		GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
66.	Infrastructure Delivery and Mgt (Urban Roads & Trans. Services)	Minor rehab works on selected roads with tree planting	Old & New Lakpaana a Mantiase Tse-Addo	-	No of roads rehabilitate d	X	X	X	X		20,607,618.9			DUR	Cent Admin
67.	Infrastructure Delivery and Mgt (Urban Roads & Trans. Services)	Construct 0.21 km 900mm U-Drain along Beach Road - Sergeant Adjetey	Beach Road- Sergeant Adjetey	-	Length of Drain constructed	X	X	X	X			150,000.00		DUR	Central Admin
68.	Infrastructure Delivery and Mgt (Urban Roads & Trans. Services)	Construct 7No. Speed Humps at selected locations with tree planting	Municipal Wide	-	No of Speed Humps con	X	X	X	X			69,000.00		DUR	Central Admin
69.	Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt (Spatial Planning)	Landscape and beautify selected areas	Municipal Wide	-	Proportion of Mun. beautified	X	X	X	X			90,000.00		PPD	MWD
70.	Infras Delivery & Mgt (Spatial Planning)	Undertake programmes for slum upgrading	Municipal Wide	-	No of slum Upgrading done	X	X	X	X			90,000.00		PPD	MWD
71.	Infrastructure Delivery and Mgt (Public Works, Rural Hous. & Water Mgt)	Undertake a municipal wide Elect projects -street lights	Municipal Wide	10 Electoral Areas	No of street lights installed & maintained	X	X	X	X		400,000.00			MWD	Central Admin
72.	Infrastructure Delivery and Mgt (Public Works, Rural	Construct block wall fencing around LaDMA Office	LaDMA Officer	Phase I	No of block wall fencing constructed	X	X	X	X			350,000.00		MWD	Central Admin

	<i>Hous. & Water Mgt)</i>	Phase II with landscaping												
73.	Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt <i>(Spatial Planning)</i>	Demolish and Decongest slums and squatter areas	Municipal Wide		No of decongestion done	X	X	X	X		200,000.00		MWD	Central Admin

Adopted Goal:Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment														
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
74.	Infrastructure Delivery and Mgt (Public Works, Rural Hous. & Water Mgt)	Support Community Initiated Projects in a sustainable manner	Electoral Areas	10 Electoral Areas	No of community projects supported	X	X	X	X		297,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
75.	Infrastructure Delivery and Mgt (Urban Roads & Trans. Services)	Construct a Rectangular Storm Drain around	Kenam factory	-	No of storm Drain Constructed	X	X	X	X			2,000,000.00	DUR	Central Admin
Adopted Goal:Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society														
76.	Management and Admin (Finance)	Update Revenue Database	LaDMA	-	% of Rev data base updated	X	X	X	X	30,000.00		Central Admin	Finance	
77.	Management and Admin (Finance)	Implement the Rev Impro Action Plan	Municipal Wide		% of RIAP implemented	X	X	X	X	70,000.00		MFD	CA	
78.	Management and Admin (Finance)	Revalue taxable property	Municipal Wide	-	% of taxable properties re-valued	X	X			150,000.00		MFD	Central Admin	
79.	Management and Admin (General Admin)	Organize Tech Sub-Com and Statutory meetings	LaDMA	6 meetings	No of Meetings organized	X	X	X	X	139,544.00		MPPD	Central Admin	
80.	Management and Admin (General Admin)	Organize all mandatory and statutory meetings of the Assembly	LaDMA		No of statutory meetings organized	X	X	X	X		225,490.00		CA	Other Depts.
81.	Management and Admin (Planning, Budget, M & E)	Prepare the 2019 AAP, 2019-2021 Comp Budget and Fee-Fixing Res.	LaDMA		No of AAP & comp budget prepared		X	X			57,000.00		CA	Other Depts.
82.	Management and Admin (Planning, Budget, M & E)	Organize at least 2 PFM Town Hall Meetings	Electoral Areas	2 town halls	No of PFM town Hall mtgs organized	X		X			38,000.00		CA	Other Depts.

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Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society															
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Time	Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4		GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
83.	Management and Admin (General Admin)	Organize 10 No. Zonal Councilors General meeting	Zonal Councils	10 no. meetings	No of Zonal council mtgs organ	X	X	X	X			30,000.00		CA	Other Depts.
84.	Management and Admin (General Admin)	Acquire land for the construction of MCE,MCD & Staff res. Accommodation	La	-	No of plots acquired	X	X	X	X			250,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
85.	Management and Admin (General Admin)	Construction of MCE,MCD & Staff residential accommodation with landscaping	La	-	No of staff accommodated					1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00			MWD	Central Admin
86.	Management and Admin (General Admin)	Construct 3-storey office block with landscaping	Kaajaanor Office	-	No of Office block const.	X	X					450,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
87.	Management and Admin (Finance)	Undertake auditing activities	Municipal Wide		No of auditing	X	X	X	X			45,000.00		IA	MBC
88.	Management and Admin (General Admin)	Implement the Municipal Anti-Corruption Plan	Municipal Wide		No of Anti-corruption prog done	X	X	X	X			10,000.00		CA	CA
89.	Management and Administration (Planning, Budget, M & E)	Inspect, Monitor and Evaluate Prog and Projects	Municipal Wide	15 monitoring activities	No of monitoring done	X	X	X	X			90,000.00		MFD	Central Admin., IA
90.	Management and Admin (General Admin)	Implement MP's programmes and projects	Municipal Wide	1 project	No of MP's progs & pjts impl'ed	X	X	X	X			355,000.00		MFD	MWD, Central Admin
91.	Management and Admin (General Admin)	Conduct Civic Education Programmes	Municipal Wide		No of civic Educ proges conducted	X	X	X	X			42,000.00		CA	Other Dept.

Annex 3 Annual Action Plan of LaDMA 2018- Linked to the PBB

Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society															
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Time	Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4		GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
92.	Management and Admin (General Admin)	Support all National celebrations in the Municipality	Municipal Wide	Six (6) celebrations	No of National celebrations supported	X	X	X	X			400,000.00		CA	MFD
93.	Management and Admin (Human Resource)	Capacity building programmes and Recruitment at all levels	LaDMA	271	No of Staff with capacity built	X	X	X	X			100,000.00		CA	MFD
94.	Management and Admin (General Admin)	Pavement of LaDMA Office phase II	LaDMA	-	Proportion of office paved	X	X					100,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
95.	Management and Admin (General Admin)	Procure set of office furniture	LaDMA	53 furniture	Set of office furniture procured	X	X					270,000.00		C A	
96.	Management and Admin (General Admin)	Procure and install Desktop and Laptop comp and accessories	LaDMA	15 laptops	No of desktop & laptops procured	X	X	X	X			98,000.00		C A	
97.	Management and Admin (General Admin)	Operation and Maintenance of vehicles	LaDMA	20 vehicles	No of vehicles maintained	X	X	X	X			1,714,362.00		C A	
98.	Management and Admin (General Admin)	Procure 4 vehicles for office use	LaDMA	20 vehicles	No of Vehicles procured	X	X	X	X			400,000		C A	
99.	Management and Admin (General Admin)	Procure stationary and printing materials	LaDMA	-	Sets of stationary procured	X	X	X	X			135,000.00		MPU	Central Admin

Annex 4 Annual Action Plan of LaDMA 2019- Link to the PBB

Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society														
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
1.	Economic Dev't (<i>Trade, Industry and Tourism Services</i>)	Org. seminars for 150 women on how to access credits for their businesses	Municipal Wide	2 seminars	No of women participating in seminar	X		X			10,000.00		SW&CD	T I & TD
2.	Economic Dev't (<i>Trade, Industry and Tourism Services</i>)	Support the implementation of 'One District, One Factory'.	Municipal Wide	-	Change in of private businesses	X	X	X	X		12,000.00		T I & TD	Central Admin.
3.	Economic Dev't (<i>Trade, Industry and Tourism Services</i>)	Mobilize and revive 10 co-operative groups	Municipal Wide	2 groups	No of cooperatives revived	X	X				10,000.00		T I & TD	Central Admin.
4.	Economic Dev't (<i>Trade, Industry and Tourism Services</i>)	Support all cultural activities to promote domestic tourism	Municipal Wide	2 activities	No of cultural activities			X	X		30,000.00		T I & TD	Culture
5.	Economic Dev't (<i>Agricultural Services and Management</i>)	Completion of the La Market with landscaping	La Market	-	No of markets completed	X	X	X	X	2,800,000.00	1,000,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
6.	Economic Dev't (<i>Agricultural Services and Management</i>)	Educ & train FBOs in Gp Dynamics, Conflict mgt. and Coop Business Mgt.	Municipal Wide	2 groups	No of FBOs trained		X	X				29,150.00	Agric Dept	Central Admin.
7.	Economic Dev't (<i>Agricultural Services and Management</i>)	Support "Planting for Food and Jobs" programme	Municipal Wide	-	No of farmers supported	X	X	X	X	1,758,402			Agric Dept	Central Admin.
8.	Economic Dev't (<i>Agricultural Services and Management</i>)	Train 50 Poultry Farmers in Disease Mgt Control & Value-Chain Analysis	Municipal Wide	50 farmers	No of poultry farmers trained	X	X	X	X		6,900.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.
9.	Economic Dev't (<i>Agricultural Services</i>)	Organize Farmers & Fishers' Day celeb.	Trade Fair	One (1)	No of farmers				X		40,000.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.

	<i>and Management)</i>				celebrated									
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Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society														
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
10.	Economic Dev't (Agricultural Services and Management)	Vaccinate 1000 pets against rabies & 8000 birds against New Castle disease	Municipal Wide	1000 pets & 8000 birds	No of Pets and local birds vaccinated	X	X	X	X		4,801.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.
11.	Economic Dev't (Agricultural Services and Management)	Train 100 veg. farmers on modern agro practices & eco organic agric	Municipal Wide	100 farmers	No fo vegetable farmers trained	X	X	X	X		9,500.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Adopted: Goal(s): Create Opportunities for all														
12.	Social Serv. Delivery (Public Health Serv. and Management)	Undertake cap build for health staff working at CHPS zone to enhance provision of health services – Fam Plg, Nutrition, referrals and screening	CHPS Zones	-	No of CHCs trained for 7 CHPS zones			X	X		22,400.00		MHD	Central Admin
13.	Social Serv. Delivery (Public Health Serv. and Management)	Support Immunisation Services	Municipal Wide	5,253 babies	% coverage in immune.		X		X	10,000.00	5,000.00		MHD	Central Admin
14.	Social Serv. Delivery (Public Health Serv. and Management)	Provide IE&C on maternal health, FP, HIV, Malaria, TB at radio station, OPDs pub health facilities and outreaches	Municipal Wide	2 programmes	% coverage in IE&C	X	X	X	X	20,000.00			MHD	Central Admin
15.	Social Serv. Delivery (Public Health Serv. and Management)	Establish 2 preg schools at the comm level for ante-natal, post natal, and new born care)	Municipal Wide	4 groups	No of pregnancy schools established	X	X	X	X	12,000.00			MHD	Central Admin
16.	Social Serv. Delivery (Public Health Serv. and Management)	Conduct home visit to pregnant women & postnatal mothers	Municipal Wide	-	No of home visits conducted	X	X	X	X		10,000.00		MHD	Central Admin

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for all														
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
17.	Social Serv. Delivery (Public Health Serv. and Management)	Construct clinic at East La Dade-Kotopon with landscaping	East Dade-Kotopon	-	No of clinic constructed	X	X	X	X	899,673.00			MWD	Central Admin
18.	Social Serv. Delivery (Social Welfare & Com. Services)	Identify 200 street /delinquent chldrn & put them into sch or apprenticeship	Municipal Wide	50 children	No of Street/delinquent child integrated	X	X	X	X		15,000.00		SW& CD	Central Admin
19.	Social Serv. Delivery (Social Welfare & Com. Services)	Organize at least 6 No. LEAP Disbursements	Various Schools	6 no. disbursements	No of LEAP disburs. Org.	X	X	X	X	1,000,000.00			SW& CD	Central Admin
20.	Social Serv. Delivery (Social Welfare & Com. Services)	Organ skills training for 100 women & youth groups & educ them on effects of child prostitution & drug abuse	LaDMA	100 women	No of women & youth groups trained	X	X	X	X		10,000.00		SW& CD	Central Admin
21.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Org. quarterly mon visits to schools on hygiene sens.	Municipal Wide	15 monitoring visits	No of Monitoring visits	X	X	X	X		10,000.00		MED	Central Admin
22.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Organise "My FirstDay" at School Programme	Municipal Wide	One (1)	No of "My 1 st day@sch" organ			X			20,000.00		MED	Central Admin
23.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Sponsor Science, Mathematics and Technology, Innov. (STMIE) clinic	Municipal Wide	6 circuits	No of students sponsored			X			8,900.00		MED	Central Admin
24.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Organ reading clinic for 400 non-fluent readers in 36 Primary schools	36 selected schools	300 pupils	No of reading clinics organized	X	X	X	X		10,000.00		MED	Central Admin
25.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports)	Provide support for the supervision of	Municipal Wide	-	No of passes in		X				21,100.00		MED	Central

Annex 4 Annual Action Plan of LaDMA 2019- Linked to the PBB

	<i>and Libr. Services)</i>	BECE Exams			BECE									Admin
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Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for all															
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Time	Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4		GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
26.	Social Serv. Delivery (<i>Educ. and Libr. Services</i>)	Grant and their duties and resp	Municipal Wide		trained							10,000.00		MED	Central Admin
27.	Social Serv. Delivery (<i>Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services</i>)	Org. INSET / orientation for 120 Lower Prim. & KG trs in lang. and lit and heads	Municipal Wide	2 wrkshp s for heads	No of teachers benefitting	X	X	X	X			8,000.00		MED	Central Admin
28.	Social Serv. Delivery (<i>Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services</i>)	Organise special education programmes	Municipal Wide	-	No of special educ prog. Org.	X	X	X	X			10,000.00		MED	Central Admin
29.	Social Serv. Delivery (<i>Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services</i>)	Org. well-coord sports & cult festiv. For KGs, Basic & 2 nd Cycle Sch	Municipal Wide		No of Sports & cultural activities		X		X			10,000.00		MED	Central Admin
30.	Social Serv. Delivery (<i>Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services</i>)	Renovate some selected KG's with landscaping & tree	Chiringa Cen. A' & B & La Model KG	-	No of Schools renovated	X	X	X	X			200,000.00		MWD	MED, CA
31.	Social Serv. Delivery (<i>Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services</i>)	Const 1 no. 6 unit classroom block with landscaping	Rangoon Camp School	-	No of Classroom block const	X	X	X	X			600,000.00			MED, CA
32.	Social Serv. Delivery (<i>Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services</i>)	Construct 1 no. 6 unit classroom block with landscaping	Association cluster of schools	-	No of Classroom block const	X	X	X	X			600,000.00			MED, CA
33.	Social Serv. Delivery (<i>Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services</i>)	Renovate some selected schools with landscaping	S/La1,2,3 S/La Est JHS & La Antheson	-	No of Schools renovated		X	X				200,000.00		MWD	MED, CA
34.	Social Serv. Delivery (<i>Educ., Youth & Sports</i>)	Provide 1000 mono desks for JHS	Selected Schools	-	No of mono desks		X	X				200,000.00		MED	MWD, CA

	<i>and Libr. Services)</i>	students			provided									
35.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Register and support 30 Brilliant but Needy Girls	Municipal Wide	-	No of brilliant but needy girls	X	X	X	X		30,000.00		SW & CD	Central Admin

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for all															
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Time	Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4		GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
36.	Social Serv. Delivery (Social Welfare & Com. Services)	Organize quarterly review mtgs for 100 petty traders & train cash mgt. tech	Municipal	4 meetings	No of quarterly reviews	X	X	X	X			22,000.00		SW & CD	Central Admin
Annex 4 Annual Action Plan of LaDMA 2019- Linked to the PBB															
37.	Social Serv. Delivery (Social Welfare & Com. Services)	Organize workshops to improve women's participation in Gov	LaDMA	-	No of women participants		X					8,000.00		CA	Central Admin
38.	Social Serv. Delivery (Social Welfare & Com. Services)	Inspect & monitor Early Childhood Dev't. Centres	Municipal Wide	10 day care centres	No of Child. centres inspected		X	X				7,828.00			CA
39.	Social Serv. Delivery (Social Welfare & Com. Services)	Support School Feeding Programme in a sustainable way	Selected Schools	22 Schools	No of schools in sch feeding	X	X	X	X			3,516,805		MWD	MED, Central Admin
40.	Social Serv. Delivery (Social Welfare & Com. Services)	Hold at 4 Dis Fund Mgt Comm. Mtgs and disburse the 2% Disability Fund	LaDMA	4 meetings	No of mtgs org. & % dis fund disb.	X	X	X	X	107,259.00		5,000.00		SW & CD	Central Admin
41.	Social Serv. Delivery (Social Welfare & Com. Services)	Undertake the Nation Builder's Corps Programme	Municipal wide	-	No of Youth Employed	X	X	X	X			1,758,402		Central Admn	-
42.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envtl Health and Sanitation Services)	Register 12,000 house/h for solid waste collection services (polluter-pay system)	Municipal Wide	-	No of Household registered	X	X					20,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin
43.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envtl Health and Sanitation Services)	Monitor and arrest open defecators	Beach fronts	22 culprits	No of Open defecators arrested	X	X	X	X			2,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin

44.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envtl Health and Sanitation Services)	Identify one (1) Transfer Station and develop it	Adobetor/ Tse-Addo	-	No of stations identified		X	X		400,000.00			MEHD	Central Admin
Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for all														
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
45.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envtl Health and Sanitation Services)	Annex 4 Annual Action Plan of LaDMA 2019- Linked to the PBB up & sanitation day			procured						300,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin
46.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envtl Health and Sanitation Services)	Procure sanitation equip- Compaction Truck, vehicles, Brush Cutters	LaDMA		No of sanitation equipment procured	X	X	X	X		300,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin
47.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envtl Health and Sanitation Services)	Monitor and manage liquid waste in the Municipality	Municipal wide	-	% liq. Waste managed	X	X	X	X		50,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin
48.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envtl Health and Sanitation Services)	Conduct routine home sanitation inspection	LaDMA	4,874 households	No of home san. inspec conducted	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin
49.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envtl Health and Sanitation Services)	Educate 1,600 food operators on food safety	Electoral Areas	500 food vendors	No of food operators educated	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin
50.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envtl Health and Sanitation Services)	Educate 3,000 com. Members on envt sanitation	Electoral Areas	-	No of comm educated on envt sanit	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin
51.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envtl Health and Sanitation Services)	Execute the GAMA San& Water Project (Household & Institutional toilets)	5 Electoral Areas	20 household latrines	No of GAMA projects executed	X	X	X	X			600,000.00	MEHD	MWD & URD
Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment														
52.	Environmental Mgt (Disaster Prev. & Mgt.)	Organise 4 fire preventive prog for schs, hotels, restaurant & comm.	Selected Schs, hotels, rest	2 programmes	No of fire preventive progs organized	X	X	X			30,000.00		Central Admin	GNFS, NADMO
53.	Environmental Mgt (Disaster Prev. & Mgt.)	Procure relief items for flood/disaster victims	NADMO	-	Sets of relief items procured	X	X	X	X	120,000.00			NADMO	Central Admin.

Annex 4 Annual Action Plan of LaDMA 2019 – Linked to the PBB

Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment														
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
54.	Environmental Mgt (<i>Natural Resource Conserv. & Mgt.</i>)	Construct fence wall around the cemetery with walkway and landscaping	La	-	Cemetery wall provided	X	X	X	X	350,000.00			Health	Central Admin.
55.	Environmental Mgt (<i>Disaster Prev. & Mgt.</i>)	Undertake the “One-Tree-Per-Child project”	Municipal Wide	500 trees	No of trees planted		X				5,000.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.
56.	Environmental Mgt (<i>Disaster Prev. & Mgt.</i>)	Organise climate change adaptability programmes	Municipal Wide	C/change prog done	No of programmes organised		X				4,000.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.
57.	Infra. Deliv. & Mgt. (<i>Spatial Planning</i>)	Register all Assembly’s landed properties	Municipal Wide	-	No of Assem. lands Registered		X	X	X		50,000.00		MPPD	Central Admin
58.	Infra. Deliv. & Mgt. (<i>Spatial Planning</i>)	Update Planning Schemes	LaDMA	-	No of Plg sch updated			X			10,000.00		MPPD	Central Admin
59.	Infra. Deliv. & Mgt. (<i>Spatial Planning</i>)	Expand the Street Addressing & Prop Numbering Project	Municipal Wide	50% of parcels digitized	No of streets addressed			X	X		1,689,500.00		MPPD	Central Admin
60.	Infra. Deliv. & Mgt. (<i>Urban Roads and Transport Services</i>)	Provide and install metal gratings at selected locations	New Lakpana	-	No of metal gratings done	X	X	X	X		68,500.00		DUR	Central Admin
61.	Infra. Deliv. & Mgt. (<i>Urban Roads and Transport Services</i>)	Construction of 8 speed humps	Arko Adjei, Tse Addo	-	No of speed humps done	X	X	X	X		98,659.00		DUR	Central Admin
62.	Infra. Deliv. & Mgt. (<i>Urban Roads and Transport Services</i>)	Undertake pothole patching	Municipal Wide	-	Length Pothole patch done	X	X	X	X		50,982.00		DUR	Central Admin
63.	Infra. Deliv. & Mgt.	Undertake grading	Tse-Addo		No of	X	X	X	X		150,250.00		DUR	Central

	(Urban Roads and Transport Services)	works		-	grading works done								Admin	
64.	Infra. Deliv.& Mgt. (Urban Roads and Transport Services)	De-silting of earth drains and concrete drains	Municipal Wide	-	No of de-silting done	X	X	X	X		160,890.00		DUR	Central Admin

Annex 4 Annual Action Plan of LaDMA 2019 – Linked to the PBB

Adopted Goal:Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment															
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Time	Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4		GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
65.	Infra. Deliv.& Mgt. (Urban Roads and Transport Services)	Road line marking	Arko Adjei and Othe	-	Length of roads with marking	X	X	X	X		32,852.08		DUR	Central Admin	
66.	Infra. Deliv.& Mgt. (Spatial Planning)	Landscape and beautify selected areas	Municipal Wide	-	No of areas beautified	X	X	X	X		90,000.00		PPD	MWD	
67.	Infra. Deliv.& Mgt. (Urban Roads and Transport Services)	Construction of storm drain	Kakrama du	-	No of storm drain constructed	X	X	X	X	598,999.00			DUR	Central Admin	
68.	Infra. Deliv.& Mgt. (Urban Roads and Transport Services)	Construction of 600mm u-drain	TseAddo, Arko Adjei, La	-	Length of U-drain constructed	X	X	X	X	370,000.00			DUR	Central Admin	
69.	Infra. Deliv.& Mgt. (Urban Roads and Transport Services)	Undertake gravelling works	Tse-Addo, La Town	-	Length of gravelling works done	X	X	X	X	70,800.00			DUR	Central Admin	
70.	Infra. Deliv.& Mgt. (Urban Roads and Transport Services)	Undertake minor drainage repairs	New Lakpana, Adiembra	-	Length if drain repairs done	X	X	X	X		80,000.00		DUR	Central Admin	
71.	Infra. Deliv.& Mgt. (Spatial Planning)	Undertake programmes for slum upgrading	Municipal Wide	-	No of Slum Upgrading done	X	X	X	X		90,000.00		PPD	MWD	
72.	Infra. Deliv.& Mgt. (Public Works, Rural Hous. & Water Mgt.)	Undertake a Mun. Wide Elect projects –street lights	Municipal Wide	10 Electoral Areas	No of treet lights installed	X	X	X	X	400,000.00			MWD	Central Admin	
73.	Infra. Deliv.& Mgt. (Spatial Planning)	Demolish and Decongest slums and squatter areas	Municipal Wide		No of demolishing done	X	X	X	X		200,000.00		MWD	Central Admin	
74.	Infra. Deliv.& Mgt. (Public Works, Rural	Support Community Initiated Projects	Electoral Areas	10 Electoral	No of CIP undertaken	X	X	X	X		297,000.00		MWD	Central	

	<i>Hous. & Water Mgt.)</i>	sustainably		Areas									Admin	
75.	Infra. Deliv.& Mgt. (<i>Urban Roads and Transport Services</i>)	Construction of a Rect Storm Drain to address flooding	Kenam factory	-	Length of storm drain constructed	X	X	X	X			2,000,000.00	DUR	Central Admin

Annex 4 Annual Action Plan of LaDMA 2019 – Linked to the PBB

Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society														
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
76.	Infra. Deliv.& Mgt. (<i>Spatial Planning</i>)	Organize Tech Sub-Com and Statutory meetings	LaDMA	6 meetings	No of meetings organized	X	X	X	X		139,544.00		MPPD	Central Admin
77.	Mgt. & Admin. (<i>Gen. Admin</i>)	Organize all mand. & stat. meetings of the Assembly	LaDMA		No of stat meetings organized	X	X	X	X		225,490.00		CA	Other Depts.
78.	Mgt. & Admin. (<i>Planning, Budgeting, M & E</i>)	Prepare 2020 AAP, and Budget and Fee-Fixing Reso	LaDMA		No of AAP & budget prepared		X	X			57,000.00		CA	Other Depts.
79.	Mgt. & Admin. (<i>Planning, Budgeting, M & E</i>)	Organize at least 2 PFM Town Hall Meetings	Electoral Areas	2 town halls	No of PFM T/Hall mtgs organized	X		X			49,000.00		CA	Other Depts.
80.	Mgt. & Admin. (<i>Finance</i>)	Update Revenue Database	LaDMA	-	% database updated	X	X	X	X		30,000.00		Central Admin	Finance
81.	Mgt. & Admin. (<i>Finance</i>)	Implement the Rev. Improv. Action Plan	Municipal Wide		% of RIAP implemen'd	X	X	X	X		70,000.00		MFD	Central Admin
82.	Mgt. & Admin. (<i>Finance</i>)	Revalue taxable property	Municipal Wide	-	No of Properties re-valued	X	X				150,000.00		MFD	Central Admin
83.	Mgt. & Admin. (<i>Gen. Admin</i>)	Organize 12 No. Zonal Councilors General meeting	Zonal Councils	10 no. meetings	No of Zonal council mtgs organ	X	X	X	X		30,000.00		CA	CA.
84.	Mgt. & Admin. (<i>Gen. Admin</i>)	Maintenance of Office Building	La	-	No of office buildings maintained	X	X	X	X		100,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
85.	Mgt. & Admin. (<i>Gen. Admin</i>)	Acquire land for construction of	La	-	Plots of land	X	X	X	X		250,000.00		MWD	Central

		MCE,MCD & Staff residential accomm			acquired									Admin
86.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin)	Construction of MCE,MCD & Staff residential accomwith landscaping	La	-	No of bungalows built	X	X	X		1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00		MWD	Central Admin

Annex 4 Annual Action Plan of LaDMA 2019 – Linked to the PBB

Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society															
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Time	Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4		GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
87.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin)	Construct 3-storey office block with landscaping	Kaajaanor Office	-	No of off blocks constructed	X	X				450,000.00		MWD	Central Admin	
88.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin)	Implement the Municipal Anti-Corruption Plan	Municipal Wide		No of anti-corruption activities implem't'd	X	X	X	X		55,000.00		NCCE	CA	
89.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin)	Undertake auditing activities	Municipal Wide		No of auditing activities	X	X	X	X		55,000.00		IA	CA	
90.	Mgt. & Admin. (Planning, Budgeting, M & E)	Organise MPCU, inspect, Monitor and Evaluate Prog and Projects	Municipal Wide	4 Meeting s and Mon.	No of MPCU and monitoring done	X	X	X	X		120,000.00		MFD	Central Admin., IA	
91.	Mgt. & Admin. (Planning, Budgeting, M & E)	Implement MP's programmes and projects	Municipal Wide	1 project	No of MP's progs & pjts impl'ed	X	X	X	X		355,000.00		MFD	MWD, Central Admin	
92.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin)	Conduct Civic Education Programmes	Municipal Wide		No of civic educ progs conducted	X	X	X	X		42,000.00		CA	NCCE	
93.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin)	Support all National celebrations in the Municipality	Municipal Wide	Six (6) celebrati ons	No of national celebrations	X	X	X	X		400,000.00		CA	MFD	
94.	Mgt. & Admin.	Capacity building	LaDMA	271	No of staff	X	X	X	X		100,000.00		CA	MFD	

	(Human Resource)	progs. & Recruit'mt at all levels			benefitting									
95.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin)	Procure set of office furniture	LaDMA	53 furniture	Sets of off furniture procured	X	X				270,000.00		C A	MWE
96.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin)	Procure and install Desktop and Laptop comp and accessories, projector 2, Screens	LaDMA	15 laptops	No of computers and programmes installed	X	X	X	X		98,000.00		C A	

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Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society															
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Time	Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4		GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
97.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin)	Operation and Maintenance of vehicles and motorbikes	LaDMA	20 vehicles	No of vehicles maintained	X	X	X	X			1,714,362.00		C A	
98.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin)	Procure four vehicles for office use	LaDMA	20 vehicles	No of vehicles procured	X	X	X	X			400,000		C A	
99.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin)	Procure stationary and printing materials	LaDMA	-	Sets of Stationary procured	X	X	X	X			135,000.00		CA	

Annex 5 Annual Action Plan of LaDMA 2020 – Linked to the PBB

Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society															
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Time	Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4		GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
1.	Economic Dev't (Trade, Industry & Tourism Services)	Org. seminars for 100 women on how to access credits for their businesses	Municipal Wide	2 seminars	No of seminars organised	X		X				10,000.00		SW & CD	T I & TD
2.	Economic Dev't (Trade, Industry & Tourism Services)	Support the implementation of 'One District, One Factory'.	Municipal Wide	-	No of private businesses	X	X	X	X	1,934,243					
3.	Economic Dev't (Trade, Industry & Tourism Services)	Mobilize and revive 8 co-operative groups	Municipal Wide	2 groups	No of cooperatives revived	X	X					10,000.00		T I & TD	Central Admin.
4.	Economic Dev't (Trade, Industry & Tourism Services)	Support all cultural activities to promote domestic tourism	Municipal Wide	2 activities	No of cultural act supported			X	X			30,000.00		T I & TD	Central Admin.
5.	Economic Dev't (Agricultural Services and Management)	Educate and train 2 FBOs in Group Dynamics, Conflict mgt. and Coop Business Mgt	Municipal Wide	2 groups	No of FBOs trained		X	X					29,150.00	Agric Dept	Central Admin.
6.	Economic Dev't (Agricultural Services and Management)	Support "Planting for Food and Jobs" programme	Municipal Wide	-	No of farmers supported	X	X	X	X	50,000.00				Agric Dept	Central Admin.

		sustainably													
7.	Economic Dev't (Agricultural Services and Management)	Train 50 Poultry Farmers in Dis. Mgt Control & Value- Chain Analysis	Municipal Wide	50 farmers	No of poultry farmers trained	X	X	X	X		6,900.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.	
8.	Economic Dev't (Agricultural Services and Management)	Organize Farmers and Fishers' Day celebration	Trade Fair	One	No of Farmers & fisher folks awarded				X		40,000.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.	

Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society														
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
9.	Economic Dev't (Agricultural Services and Management)	Vaccinate 1000 pets against rabies and 8000 local birds against New Castle disease	Municipal Wide	1000 pets & 8000 birds	No of pets and local birds vaccinated	X	X	X	X		4,801.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.
10.	Economic Dev't (Agricultural Services and Management)	Train 100 vege farmers on modern agro practices and eco organic agric	Municipal Wide	100 farmers	No of vegetable farmers trained	X	X	X	X		9,500.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All Ghanaians														
11.	Social Serv. Delivery (Public Health Serv. And Management)	Train CHCs for 7 CHPS zones	CHPS Zones	-	No of CHCs trained for 7 CHPS zones			X	X		22,400.00		MHD	Central Admin
12.	Social Serv. Delivery (Public Health Serv. And Management)	Support Immunization Services	Municipal Wide	5,253 babies	% coverage for immun		X		X	10,000.00	5,000.00		MHD	Central Admin
13.	Social Serv. Delivery (Public Health Serv. And Management)	Provide IE&C on maternal health, FP at radio station, OPDs in all public health facilities and outreaches	Municipal Wide	2 programmes	No of IE & C programmes done	X	X	X	X	20,000.00			MHD	Central Admin
14.	Social Serv. Delivery (Public Health Serv. And Management)	Organize 4 FG discussion on maternal and new born care per year	Municipal Wide	4 groups	No ofFGD organized	X	X	X	X	12,000.00			MHD	Central Admin
15.	Social Serv. Delivery (Public Health Serv. And Management)	Conduct home visit to preg. Women & postnatal mothers	Municipal Wide	-	No of home visits conducted	X	X	X	X		10,000.00		MHD	Central Admin
16.	Social Serv. Delivery (Public Health Serv. And Management)	Train/orientate CHNs on Family	Municipal Wide	50 CHNs	No of CHNs	X	X	X	X		5,000.00		MHD	Central

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All Ghanaians														
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
17.	Social Serv. Delivery (Public Health Serv. And Management)	Undertake Educ. Prog. On HIV/AIDs, STIs & TB	Municipal Wide	643	Prevalence rate of HIV	X	X	X	X	10,000.00			MHD	Central Admin
18.	Social Serv. Delivery (Social Welfare & Com. Services)	Identify 200 street/delinquent children & put them in schs. Or apparent.	Municipal Wide	50 children	No of Street/delinquent child integrated	X	X	X	X		15,000.00		SW& CD	Central Admin
19.	Social Serv. Delivery (Social Welfare & Com. Services)	Organize at least 6 No. LEAP Disbursements	Various Schools	6 no. disbursements	No of LEAP disburse. Organised	X	X	X	X	1,000,000.00			SW& CD	Central Admin
20.	Social Serv. Delivery (Social Welfare & Com. Services)	Organize skills training for 100 women & youth groups & educ them on effects of child prost.& drug abuse.	LaDMA	100 women	No of women & youth groups trained	X	X	X	X		10,000.00		SW& CD	Central Admin
21.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Org. quarterly mon visits to schools on hygiene sens.	Municipal Wide	15 monitoring visits	No of monitoring visits organized	X	X	X	X		10,000.00		MED	Central Admin
22.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Organise "My FirstDay"at School Programme	Municipal Wide	One (1)	No of pupils benefiting			X			20,000.00		MED	Central Admin
23.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Sponsor Science, Mathematics & Tech., Innovation (STMIE) clinic	Municipal Wide	6 circuits	No of students sponsored			X			8,900.00		MED	Central Admin
24.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Organ reading clinic for 400 non-fluent readers in 46 Pri schools	46 selected schools	300 pupils	No of pupils benefiting	X	X	X	X		10,000.00		MED	Central Admin

Annex 5 Annual Action Plan of LaDMA 2020- Linked to the PBB

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All Ghanaians														
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
25.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Provide support for the supervision of BECE Exams	Municipal Wide	-	% passes in BECE exam		X				21,100.00		MED	Central Admin
26.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Train 40 SMCs on the use of the Capi Grant and their duties and resp	7 Circuits – Municipal Wide	20	No of SMCs trained	X	X	X	X		10,000.00		MED	Central Admin
27.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Organize INSET for 120 Lower Prim. & KG trs in lang & lit	Municipal Wide	2 wrkshps for heads	No of teachers benefiting	X	X	X	X		8,000.00		MED	Central Admin
28.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Organise special education programmes	Municipal Wide	-	No of special edu. Prog done	X	X	X	X		10,000.00		MED	Central Admin
29.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Organ well-coord sports & cult festiv. – KGs, Basic & 2 nd Cycle Sch	Municipal Wide		No of sports & cul act organized		X		X		10,000.00		MED	Central Admin
30.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Renovate some selected KG's with landscaping	La presby Kg & Tenashei Kg	-	No of Schools renovated	X	X	X	X		200,000.00		MWD	MED, CA
31.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Reconstruction of La Nativity & S. La Estate KGs with landscaping	La Nativity & S. La Estate KGs	-	No of Classroom block constructed	X	X	X	X		2,200,000.00			MED, CA
32.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Renovate some selected schools with landscaping	Tenashei primary & La Bethel	-	No of schools renovated		X	X			200,000.00		MWD	MED, CA

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33.	Social Serv. Delivery (Social Welfare & Com. Services)	Register and support 30 Brilliant but Needy Girls	Municipal Wide	-	No of brilliant but needy girls supported	X	X	X	X		30,000.00		SW& CD	Central Admin
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Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All Ghanaians															
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Time	Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4		GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
34.	Social Serv. Delivery (Social Welfare & Com. Services)	petty traders & train them on savings and cash mgt. tech	Wide	-	organized for 100 petty traders	X	X	X	X			22,000.00		SW& CD	Central Admin
35.	Social Serv. Delivery (Social Welfare & Com. Services)	Organize workshops to improve women's partic. In Gov.	LaDMA	-	No of women's participants		X					8,000.00		CA	Central Admin
36.	Social Serv. Delivery (Social Welfare & Com. Services)	Inspect and monitor Early Childhood Dev't. Centres	Municipal Wide	10 day care centres	No of child. devt centres inspected		X	X				7,828.00			Central Admin
37.	Social Serv. Delivery (Social Welfare & Com. Services)	Support School Feeding Programme	Selected Schools	22 Schools	No of Schools in sch feeding	X	X	X	X		3,868,468			MWD	MED, Central Admin
38.	Social Serv. Delivery (Social Welfare & Com. Services)	Hold at 4 Dis Fund Mgt Committee Mtgs & disburse the 2% Disability Fund	LaDMA	4 meetings	No of mtgs organized and % of fund disb.	X	X	X	X		107,259.00	5,000.00		SW& CD	Central Admin
39.	Social Serv. Delivery (Social Welfare & Com. Services)	Undertake the Nation Builder's Corps Programme	Municipal wide	-	No of Youth Employed	X	X	X	X		1,934,243			Central Admn	-
Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient, Built Environment															
40.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envtl Health and Sanitation Services)	Register 12,000 house/h for solid waste collection services (polluter-pay system)	Municipal Wide	-	No of HH registered for waste collection	X	X					20,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin
41.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envtl Health and Sanitation Services)	Distribute 3,000 sanitary bins for households	Municipal Wide	-	No of sanitary bins dist.	X	X					20,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin

42.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envtl Health and Sanitation Services)	Monitor and arrest open defecators	Beach fronts	22 culprits	No of open defecators arrested	X	X	X	X		2,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin
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Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient, Built Environment														
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
43.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envtl Health and Sanitation Services)	Identify 1 Transfer Station and develop it sustainably	Adobetor/Tse-Addo	-	No of station identified		X	X		400,000.00			MEHD	Central Admin
44.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envtl Health and Sanitation Services)	Procure tools/equpt, chem for clean-up exercises	LaDMA		Sets of tools & equip procured	X	X	X	X	300,000.00			MEHD	Central Admin
45.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envtl Health and Sanitation Services)	Manage liquid waste in the Municipality	Municipal wide	-	% liquid waste managed	X	X	X	X	50,000.00			MEHD	Central Admin
46.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envtl Health and Sanitation Services)	Conduct routine home sanitation inspection	LaDMA	4,874 households	No of san inspections done	X	X	X	X	20,000.00			MEHD	Central Admin
47.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envtl Health and Sanitation Services)	Educate 1,600 food operators on food safety	Electoral Areas	500 food vendors	No food operators educated	X	X	X	X	20,000.00			MEHD	Central Admin
48.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envtl Health and Sanitation Services)	Educate 3,000 comm. Members on envt sanitation	Electoral Areas	-	No of comm educ on sanit done	X	X	X	X	20,000.00			MEHD	Central Admin
49.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envtl Health and Sanitation Services)	Execute the GAMA San& Water Project (Household & Institutional toilets)	5 Electoral Areas	20 household latrines	No of GAMA projectsexecuted	X	X	X	X		600,000.00		MEHD	MWD & URD
50.	Environmental Mgt (Disaster Prevention & Mgt.)	Organise 4 fire preventive prog for schools, hotels, restaurants& comm.	Schs, hotels, restaurant, comm	2 programmes	No of fire preventive programmes organized	X	X	X		30,000.00			Central Admin	GNFS, NADMO
51.	Environmental Mgt (Disaster Prevention & Mgt.)	Procure relief items for flood/disaster	Municipal wide	-	Sets of relief items	X	X	X	X	120,000.00			NADMO	Central Admin.

	<i>Mgt.)</i>	victims			procured									
52.	Environmental Mgt (Disaster Prevention & Mgt.)	Undertake the “One-Tree-Per-Child project”	Municipal Wide	500 trees	No of trees planted		X				5,000.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.

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Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient, Built Environment															
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Time	Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4		GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
53.	Environmental Mgt (Disaster Prevention & Mgt.)	Organise climate change adaptability programmes	Municipal Wide	Annually	No of C/change prog done		X				5,000.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.	
54.	Environmental Mgt (Natural Resource Conserv. & Mgt)	Organise programs to salvage the Kpeshie Lagoon	Kpeshie Lagoon	-	Km of land secured	X	X	X	X	50,000.00	50,000.00		CA	MWD & MPPD	
55.	Infra Deliv. & Mgt. (Spatial Planning)	Register all Assembly’s landed properties	Municipal Wide	-	No of properties registered		X	X	X		50,000.00		MPPD	Central Admin	
56.	Infra Deliv. & Mgt. (Spatial Planning)	Update Planning Schemes	LaDMA	-	No of sche updated			X			10,000.00		MPPD	Central Admin	
57.	Infra Deliv. & Mgt. (Spatial Planning)	Expand the street addressing and nrop Numbering Project	Municipal Wide	50% of parcels digitized	No of streets addressed			X	X		1,689,500.00		MPPD	Central Admin	
58.	Infra Deliv. & Mgt. (Urban Roads & Trans. Services)	Install 100 No. 100mm Bollards at selected locations	Municipal Wide	-	No of Bollard s installed	X	X	X			35,000.00		DUR	Central Admin	
59.	Infra Deliv. & Mgt. (Urban Roads & Trans. Services)	Undertake drainage works at Mantiase/ Tse-Addo	Mantiase/ Tse-Addo	-	Length of pipe culvert constructed	X	X			1,348,883.66			DUR	Central Admin	
60.	Infra Deliv. & Mgt. (Urban Roads & Trans. Services)	Desilt concrete and earth storm drains	Municipal Wide	10 drains	No of drains de-silted		X	X		180,000.00			DUR	Central Admin	
61.	Infra Deliv. & Mgt. (Urban Roads & Trans. Services)	Gravelling works within the Municipality with tree planting	TseAddo, La Town	-	Length of damaged storm drain repaired		X	X	X	1,584,657.30			DUR	Central Admin	

62.	Infra Deliv.& Mgt. (Urban Roads & Trans. Services)	Construct 0.2km walkway along Apaapa Link street	Apaapa Link street	-	Length of walkway constructed		X	X		211,596.80			DUR	Central Admin
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Annex 5 Annual Action Plan of LaDMA 2020- Linked to the PBB

Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient, Built Environment														
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
63.	Infra Deliv.& Mgt. (Urban Roads & Trans. Services)	Rehab works on selected roads with tree planting	Lakoo crescent street, Mo wules street, Odai Akli street & Odikok ofi road	-	Length of Roads rehabilitated	X	X	X	X	4,607,932.45			DUR	Cent Admin
64.	Infra Deliv.& Mgt. (Urban Roads & Trans. Services)	Road line marking within the Municipality	Arko Adjei, and Others	-	Length of road marked	X	X	X	X	1,235,584.20			DUR	Central Admin
65.	Infra Deliv.& Mgt. (Urban Roads & Trans. Services)	Construct Speed Humps within the Municipality	Arko Adjei, TseAddo	-	No of speed humps constructed	X	X	X	X		1,524,368.30		DUR	Central Admin
66.	Infra Deliv.& Mgt. (Spatial Planning)	Landscape and beautify selected areas	Municipal Wide	-	Proportion of areas beautified	X	X	X	X		90,000.00		PPD	MWD
67.	Infra Deliv.& Mgt. (Spatial Planning)	Undertake programmes for slum upgrading	Municipal Wide	-	No of slum upgraded	X	X	X	X		90,000.00		PPD	MWD
68.	Infra Deliv.& Mgt. (Public Works, Rural Hous. & Water Mgt)	Undertake a Municipal Wide Elect projects – street lights	Municipal Wide	10 Electoral Areas	No of street lights maintained	X	X	X	X	400,000.00			MWD	Central Admin

69.	Infra Deliv. & Mgt. (Spatial Planning)	Demolish and Decongest slums and squatter areas	Municipal Wide		No of demolition done	X	X	X	X		200,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
70.	Infra Deliv. & Mgt. (Public Works, Rural Hous. & Water Mgt)	Support Community Initiated Projects	Electoral Areas	10 Electoral Areas	No of CIPs undertaken	X	X	X	X		297,000.00		MWD	Central Admin

Annex 5 Annual Action Plan of LaDMA 2020- Linked to the PBB

Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society															
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Time	Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4		GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
71.	Infra Deliv. & Mgt. (Spatial Planning)	Organize Tech Sub-Com and Statutory meetings	LaDMA	6 meetings	No of meetings organized	X	X	X	X			139,544.00		MPPD	Central Admin
72.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin.)	Organize all mandatory and statutory meetings	LaDMA		No of stat meetings organized	X	X	X	X			225,490.00		CA	Other Depts.
73.	Mgt. & Admin. (Finance.)	Update Revenue Database	LaDMA	-	% of data updated	X	X	X	X			30,000.00		Central Admin	Finance
74.	Mgt. & Admin. (Finance.)	Implement Rev. Improve. Actn. Plan	Municipal Wide		% of RIAP Implem'ted	X	X	X	X			70,000.00		MFD	C A
75.	Mgt. & Admin. (Finance.)	Revalue taxable property	Municipal Wide	-	No of prop re-valued	X	X					150,000.00		MFD	Central Admin
76.	Mgt. & Admin. (Finance.)	Prepare 2021 AAP, Comp Budget and Fee-Fixing Res	LaDMA	-	No of AAP & budget prepared		X	X				57,000.00		CA	Other Depts.
77.	Mgt. & Admin. (Planning, Budgeting, M & E)	Organize at least 2 PFM Town Hall Meetings	Electoral Areas	2 town halls	No of PFM THall Mtgs organized	X		X				38,000.00		CA	Other Depts.
78.	Mgt. & Admin. (Planning, Budgeting, M & E)	Organize 10 No. Zonal Councilors General meeting	Zonal Councils	10 no. meetings	No of Zonal council mtgs organ	X	X	X	X			30,000.00		CA	Other Depts.
79.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin)	Maintenance of Office Building	La	-	No of off buildings maintained	X	X	X	X			100,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
80.	Mgt. & Admin.	Acquire land for the	East	-	Plots of	X	X	X	X			250,000.00		MWD	Central

	(Gen. Admin)	construction of MCE,MCD & Staff residential accomm	Dade-Kotopon		land Land acquired									Admin
81.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin)	Construction of MCE,MCD & Staff residential accommwith landscaping	East Dade-Kotopon	-	No of Staff accommodated					1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00		MWD	Central Admin

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Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society															
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Time	Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4		GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
82.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin)	Construct 3-storey office block with landscaping	Kaajaanor Office	-	No of off block constructed	X	X					450,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
83.	Mgt. & Admin. (Finance)	Undertake auditing activities	Municipal Wide		No of auditing done	X	X	X	X			45,000.00		IA	MBC
84.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin)	Implement the Municipal Anti-Corruption Plan	Municipal Wide		No of anti-corruption prog done	X	X	X	X			10,000.00		CA	CA
85.	Mgt. & Admin. (Planning, Budgeting, M & E)	Inspect, Monitor and Evaluate Prog and Projects	Municipal Wide	15 monit. Activities	No of monitored	X	X	X	X			90,000.00		MFD	Central Admin. IA
86.	Mgt. & Admin. (Planning, Budgeting, M & E)	Implement MP's programmes and projects	Municipal Wide	1 project	No of MP's progs & pjts impl'ed	X	X	X	X			355,000.00		MFD	MWD, Central Admin
87.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin)	Conduct Civic Education Programmes	Municipal Wide		No of civic educ proges conducted	X	X	X	X			42,000.00		CA	Other Dept.
88.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin)	Support all National celebrations in the Municipality	Municipal Wide	Six (6) celebrations	No of celebrations supported	X	X	X	X			400,000.00		CA	MFD
89.	Mgt. & Admin. (Human Resource)	Capacity building prog and	LaDMA	271	No of staff with cap	X	X	X	X			100,000.00		CA	MFD

		Recruitment			built									
90.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin)	Procure set of office furniture	LaDMA	53 furniture	Sets of off furniture procured	X	X				270,000.00		CA	
91.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin)	Procure and install Desktop and Laptop comp and accessories	LaDMA	15 laptops	No of computers with prog installed	X	X	X	X		98,000.00		CA	

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Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society															
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Time	Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4		GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
92.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin)	Operation and Maintenance of vehicles	LaDMA	20 vehicles	No of vehicles maintained	X	X	X	X		1,714,362.00		CA		
93.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin)	Procure four vehicles for office use	LaDMA	20 vehicles	No of vehicles procured	X	X	X	X		400,000		CA		
94.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin)	Procure stationary and printing materials	LaDMA	-	Sets of stationary & procured	X	X	X	X		135,000.00		CA		

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Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society														
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
1.	Economic Dev't (Trade, Industry & Tourism Services)	Org. seminars for 100 women on how to access credits for their businesses	Municipal Wide	2 seminars	No of seminars organized	X		X			10,000.00		SW& CD	T I & TD
2.	Economic Dev't (Trade, Industry & Tourism Services)	Support the implementation of 'One District, One Factory'.	Municipal Wide	-	No of 1D1F businesses	X	X	X	X	12,000				
3.	Economic Dev't (Trade, Industry & Tourism Services)	Mobilize and revive 8 co-operative groups	Municipal Wide	2 groups	No of cooperatives revived	X	X				10,000.00		T I & TD	Central Admin.
4.	Economic Dev't (Trade, Industry & Tourism Services)	Support all cultural activities to promote domestic tourism	Municipal Wide	2 activities	No of cultural act supported			X	X		30,000.00		T I & TD	Central Admin.
5.	Economic Dev't (Agricultural Services and Management)	Educate and train 2 FBOs in Group Dynamics, Conflict mgt. and Coop Business Management	Municipal Wide	2 groupss	No of FBOs trained		X	X				29,150.00	Agric Dept	Central Admin.
6.	Economic Dev't	Support "Planting	Municipal	-	No of	X	X	X	X	2,127,667			Agric	Central

	<i>(Agricultural Services and Management)</i>	for Food and Jobs” programme sustainably	Wide		farmers benefitting								Dept	Admin.
7.	Economic Dev’t <i>(Agricultural Services and Management)</i>	Train 50 Poultry Farmers in Dis. Mgt Control & Value-Chain Analysis	Municipal Wide	50 farmers	No of poultry farmers trained	X	X	X	X		6,900.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.
8.	Economic Dev’t <i>(Agricultural Services and Management)</i>	Vaccinate 1000 pets against rabies and 8000 local birds against New Castle disease	Municipal Wide	1000 pets & 8000 birds	No of pets and local birds vaccinated	X	X	X	X		4,801.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.

Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society															
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Time	Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4		GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
9.	Economic Dev't (Agricultural Services and Management)	Train 100 veggie agro practices and eco organic agric		100	No of farmers trained	X	X	X	X		9,500.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.	
10.	Economic Dev't (Agricultural Services and Management)	Organize Farmers and Fishers' Day celebration	Trade Fair	One (1)	No of farmers & fisher folks awarded				X		40,000.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.	
Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for all Ghanaians															
11.	Social Serv. Delivery (Public Health Serv. And Mgt)	Train CHCs for 7 CHPS zones	CHPS Zones	-	No of CHCs trained for 7 CHPS zones			X	X		22,400.00		MHD	Central Admin	
12.	Social Serv. Delivery (Public Health Serv. And Mgt)	Support Immunization Services	Municipal Wide	5,253 babies	% coverage of immu.		X		X	10,000.00	5,000.00		MHD	Central Admin	
13.	Social Serv. Delivery (Public Health Serv. And Mgt)	Provide IE&C on maternal health, FP at radio station, OPDs in all public health facilities and outreaches	Municipal Wide	2 programmes	No of IE & C programmes done	X	X	X	X	20,000.00			MHD	Central Admin	
14.	Social Serv. Delivery (Public Health Serv. And Mgt)	Organize 4 FG discussion on maternal and new born care per year	Municipal Wide	4 groups	No of focus group discussion organized	X	X	X	X	12,000.00			MHD	Central Admin	
15.	Social Serv. Delivery (Public Health Serv. And Mgt)	Conduct home visit to pregnant women & postnatal mothers	Municipal Wide	-	No of home visits conducted	X	X	X	X		10,000.00		MHD	Central Admin	
16.	Social Serv. Delivery (Public Health Serv. And Mgt)	Train/orientate CHNs on Family Planning and counselling	Municipal Wide	50 CHNs	No of CHNs trained	X	X	X	X		5,000.00		MHD	Central Admin	
17.	Social Serv. Delivery (Public Health Serv. And Mgt)	Undertake Educational programmes on HIV/AIDs, STIs & TB	Municipal Wide	643	No of new cases of HIV/AIDs, STIs & TB organized	X	X	X	X	10,000.00			MHD	Central Admin	

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Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for all Ghanaians															
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Time	Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4		GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
18.	Social Serv. Delivery (<i>Social Welfare & Com. Services</i>)	Identify 200 street/delinquent children and put them into schools or apprenticeship	Municipal Wide	50 children	No of street/delinquent child integrated	X	X	X	X		15,000.00		SW& CD	Central Admin	
19.	Social Serv. Delivery (<i>Social Welfare & Com. Services</i>)	Organize at least 6 No. LEAP Disbursements	Various Schools	6 no. disbursements	No LEAP disbursements done	X	X	X	X	1,000,000.00			SW& CD	Central Admin	
20.	Social Serv. Delivery (<i>Social Welfare & Com. Services</i>)	Organize skills training for 100 women and youth groups and educ them on effects of child prostitution & drug abuse.	LaDMA	100 women	No of women & youth groups trianed	X	X	X	X		10,000.00		SW& CD	Central Admin	
21.	Social Serv. Delivery (<i>Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services</i>)	Organize quarterly mon visits to schools on hygiene sens.	Municipal Wide	15 monitoring visits	No of Monitoring visits done	X	X	X	X		10,000.00		MED	Central Admin	
22.	Social Serv. Delivery (<i>Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services</i>)	Organise "My FirstDay"at School Programme	Municipal Wide	One (1)	No of pupils benefiting			X			20,000.00		MED	Central Admin	
23.	Social Serv. Delivery (<i>Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services</i>)	Sponsor Science, Mathematics and Technology, Innovation (STMIE) clinic	Municipal Wide	6 circuits	No of students sponsored			X			8,900.00		MED	Central Admin	
24.	Social Serv. Delivery (<i>Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services</i>)	Organ reading clinic for 400 non-fluent readers in 46 Pri schools	46 selected schools	300 pupils	No of reading clinics organized	X	X	X	X		10,000.00		MED	Central Admin	
25.	Social Serv. Delivery (<i>Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services</i>)	Provide support for the supervision of BECE Exams	Municipal Wide	-	No of BECE passes		X				21,100.00		MED	Central Admin	

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Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for all Ghanaians															
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Time	Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4		GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
26.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Train 40 SMCs on the use of the Capi Grant and their duties and resp	7 Circuits – Municipal Wide	20	No of SMCs trained	X	X	X	X		10,000.00		MED	Central Admin	
27.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Organize INSET for 120 Lower Primary and KG teachers in language and lit	Municipal Wide	2 workshops for head teachers	No of INSET for 120 teachers organised	X	X	X	X		8,000.00		MED	Central Admin	
28.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Organise special education programmes	Municipal Wide	-	No of sp educ prog organized	X	X	X	X		10,000.00		MED	Central Admin	
29.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Organize well-coord sports & cult festivals-KGs, basic & 2 nd cycle Sch	Municipal Wide		No of sports & cultural activities organized		X		X		10,000.00		MED	Central Admin	
30.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Renovate some selected KG's with landscaping	Accra district nursery & La Anglican KG (A &	-	No of schools renovated	X	X	X	X		200,000.00		MED	MED, Central Admin	
31.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Reconstruction of La Yahoshua & La R/C KGs with landscaping	La Yahoshua & La R/C KGs	-	No of Classroom block const	X	X	X	X		2,200,000.00		MED	MED, Central Admin	
32.	Social Serv. Delivery (Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services)	Renovate some selected schools with landscaping	La salem Pres by & La Yehoshua	-	No of schools renovated		X	X			200,000.00		MED	MED, Central Admin	
33.	Social Serv. Delivery (Social Welfare & Com. Services)	Register and support 30 Brilliant but Needy Girls	Municipal Wide	-	No of beneficiaries supported	X	X	X	X		30,000.00		SW& CD	Central Admin	

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Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for all Ghanaians														
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
34.	Social Serv. Delivery (<i>Social Welfare & Com. Services</i>)	Organ quarterly review mtgs for 100 petty traders & train them on savings and cash mgt. tech	Municipal Wide	4 meetings	No of review mtgs organized for petty traders	X	X	X	X		22,000.00		SW& CD	Central Admin
35.	Social Serv. Delivery (<i>Social Welfare & Com. Services</i>)	Organize workshops to improve women's participation in Governance	LaDMA	-	No of women's participation		X				8,000.00		CA	Central Admin
36.	Social Serv. Delivery (<i>Social Welfare & Com. Services</i>)	Inspect and monitor Early Childhood Development Centers	Municipal Wide	10 day care centres	No of early childhood devt centres inspected		X	X			7,828.00			Central Admin
37.	Social Serv. Delivery (<i>Social Welfare & Com. Services</i>)	Support School Feeding Programme in a sustable way	Selected Schools	22 Schools	No of schools in sch feeding	X	X	X	X	4,255,334			MWD	MED, Central Admin
38.	Social Serv. Delivery (<i>Social Welfare & Com. Services</i>)	Hold at 4 Dis Fund Mgt Committee Mtgs and disburse the 2% Disability Fund	LaDMA	4 meetings	No of mgt. meetings organized and 2% dis fund disb.	X	X	X	X	107,259.00	5,000.00		SW& CD	Central Admin
39.	Social Serv. Delivery (<i>Social Welfare & Com. Services</i>)	Undertake the Nation Builder's Corps Programme	Municipal wide	-	No of youth employed	X	X	X	X	2,127,667			Central Admin.	-
Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment														
40.	Social Serv. Delivery (<i>Envtl Health and Sanitation Services</i>)	Register 12,000 house/h for solid waste collection services (polluter-pay system)	Municipal Wide	-	No of households registered for waste collection	X	X				20,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin

Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment															
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Time	Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4		GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
41.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envl Health and Sanitation Services)	Identify 2,000 households			No of open defecators distributed	X	X					20,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin
Annex 6 Annual Action Plan of LaDMA 2021- Linked to the PBB															
42.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envl Health and Sanitation Services)	Monitor and arrest open defecators	Beach fronts	22	No of open defecators arrested & prosecuted	X	X	X	X			2,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin
43.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envl Health and Sanitation Services)	Identify 1 Transfer Station and develop it sustainably	Adobotor/Tse-Addo	-	No of stations identified		X	X			400,000.00			MEHD	Central Admin
44.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envl Health and Sanitation Services))	Procure tools/equpt, chem for clean-up exer	LaDMA		Sets of tools & equipment procured	X	X	X	X			300,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin
45.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envl Health and Sanitation Services)	Manage liquid waste in the Municipality	Municipal wide	-	% of liquid waste managed	X	X	X	X			50,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin
46.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envl Health and Sanitation Services)	Conduct routine home sanitation inspection	LaDMA	4,874	No of home inspections conducted	X	X	X	X			20,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin
47.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envl Health and Sanitation Services)	Educate 1,600 food operators on food safety	Electoral Areas	500 food vendors	No of food operators educated on food safety	X	X	X	X			20,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin
48.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envl Health and Sanitation Services)	Educate 3,000 community members on envt sanitation	Electoral Areas	-	No of Community educ on envt sanit	X	X	X	X			20,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin
49.	Social Serv. Delivery (Envl Health and Sanitation Services)	Execute the GAMA San& Water Project (Household & Institutional toilets)	5 Electoral Areas	20 household latrines	No of GAMA project executed	X	X	X	X				600,000.00	MEHD	MWD & URD
50.	Environmental Mgt (Disaster Prev & Mgt)	Organise 4 fire preventive prog for schools, hotels,	Selected Schs, hotels,	2	No of fire preventive program	X	X	X				30,000.00		Central Admin	GNFS, NADMO

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Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment														
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
51.	Environmental Mgt (Disaster Prev & Mgt)	Procure relief items for flood/disaster victims	NADMO	-	Sets of relief items procured	X	X	X	X	120,000.00			NADMO	Central Admin.
52.	Environmental Mgt (Natural Resource Conserv. & Mgt)	Construct fence wall around the cemetery	La	-	Length of cemetery wall cons	X	X	X	X	400,000.00			Health	Central Admin.
53.	Environmental Mgt (Disaster Prev & Mgt)	Undertake the "One-Tree-Per-Child project"	Municipal Wide	500 trees	No of trees planted		X				5,000.00		Agric Dept.	Central Admin.
54.	Environmental Mgt (Disaster Prev & Mgt)	Organise climate change adaptability programme	Municipal Wide	-	C/Change programme organised		X				5,000.00		Agric Dept.	Central Admin.
55.	Infra Deliv& Mgt. (Spatial Planning)	Register all Assembly's landed properties	Municipal Wide	-	No of Assembly's lands registered		X	X	X		50,000.00		MPPD	Central Admin
56.	Infra Deliv& Mgt. (Spatial Planning)	Update Planning Schemes	LaDMA	-	No of planning schemes updated			X			10,000.00		MPPD	Central Admin
57.	Infra Deliv& Mgt. (Spatial Planning)	Expand the Street Addressing and Prop Numbering Project	Municipal Wide	50% of parcels digitized	No of street addressed			X	X		1,689,500.00		MPPD	Central Admin
58.	Infra Deliv& Mgt. (Urban Roads & Trans. Services)	Provide and install 100 No. 100mm Bollards at selected locations	Municipal Wide	-	No of 100mm Bollards installed	X	X	X			35,000.00		DUR	Central Admin
59.	Infra Deliv& Mgt. (Urban Roads & Trans. Services)	Drainage works at Mantiasi/ Tse-Addo and tree plating	Mantiasi/ Tse-Addo	-	Length of 0.6m pipe culvert constructed	X	X			1,348,883.66			DUR	Central Admin

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Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment														
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
60.	Infra Deliv& Mgt. (Urban Roads & Trans. Services)	Desilt concrete and earth storm drains	Municipal Wide	10 drains	No of storm drains de-silted		X	X		180,000.00			DUR	Central Admin
61.	Infra Deliv& Mgt. (Urban Roads & Trans. Services)	Safety measures within La Dade-Kotopon Municipality	Municipal wide	-	No of safety measures provided		X	X	X	1,726,578.78			DUR	Central Admin
62.	Infra Deliv& Mgt. (Urban Roads & Trans. Services)	Construct 0.2km walkway along Bush road	Bush road	-	Length of walkway constructed		X	X		1,737,324.00			DUR	Central Admin
63.	Infra Deliv& Mgt. (Urban Roads & Trans. Services)	Rehab works on selected roads with tree planting	Royal cemetery road, Tooyeliko street & traditional council road	-	Length of roads rehabilitated	X	X	X	X	4,564,303.40			DUR	Cent Admin
64.	Infra Deliv& Mgt. (Urban Roads & Trans. Services)	Road line marking within the Municipality	Arko Adjei and Others	-	Length of road marked	X	X	X	X	1,235,584.20			DUR	Central Admin
65.	Infra Deliv& Mgt. (Urban Roads & Trans. Services)	Construct Speed Humps within the Municipality	Arko Adjei, TseAddo	-	No of speed humps constructed	X	X	X	X		1,524,368.30		DUR	Central Admin
66.	Infra Deliv& Mgt. (Spatial Planning)	Landscape and beautify selected areas	Municipal Wide	-	No of selected areas beautified	X	X	X	X		90,000.00		PPD	MWD
67.	Infra Deliv& Mgt. (Spatial Planning)	Undertake programmes for slum upgrading	Municipal Wide	-	No of Slum upgrading	X	X	X	X		90,000.00		PPD	MWD

Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment															
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Time	Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4		GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
68.	Infra Deliv& Mgt. (Public Works, Rural Hous. & Water Mgt)	Undertake a Municipal Wide Elect projects – street lights	Municipal Wide	10 Electoral Areas	No of street lights installed & maintained	X	X	X	X		400,000.00			MWD	Central Admin
69.	Infra Deliv& Mgt. (Public Works, Rural Hous. & Water Mgt)	Demolish and Decongest slums and squatter areas	Municipal Wide		No of demolishing done	X	X	X	X			200,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society															
70.	Infra Deliv& Mgt. (Spatial Planning)	Organize Tech Sub-Com and Statutory meetings	LaDMA	6 meetings	No of meetings organized	X	X	X	X			139,544.00		MPPD	Central Admin
71.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin)	Organize all mandatory and statutory meetings of the Assembly	LaDMA		No of statutory meetings organized	X	X	X	X			225,490.00		Central Admin	Other Depts.
72.	Mgt. & Admin. (Finance)	Update Revenue Database	LaDMA	-	% revenue database	X	X	X	X			30,000.00		Central Admin	Finance
73.	Mgt. & Admin. (Finance)	Implement RIAP	Municipal Wide		% of RIAP Impl'ted	X	X	X	X			70,000.00		MFD	Central Admin
74.	Mgt. & Admin. (Finance)	Revalue taxable property	Municipal Wide	-	No of Properties re-valued	X	X					150,000.00		MFD	Central Admin
75.	Mgt. & Admin. (Planning, Budgeting, M & E)	Prepare the 2022 AAP and Comp Budget and Fee-Fixing Resolution	LaDMA		No of AAP, composite budget prepared		X	X				57,000.00		CA	Other Depts.
76.	Mgt. & Admin. (Planning, Budgeting, M & E)	Organize at least 2 PFM Town Hall Meetings	Electoral Areas	2 town halls	No of PFM TH Mtgs organized	X		X				38,000.00		CA	Other Depts.
77.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin)	Organize 10 No. Zonal Councilors General meeting	Zonal Councils	10 no. meetings	No of Zonal council mtgs organ	X	X	X	X			30,000.00		CA	Other Depts.
78.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin)	Maintenance of Office Building	La	-	No of Off buildings maintained	X	X	X	X			100,000.00		MWD	Central Admin

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Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society														
No	Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
79.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin)	Construction of MCE,MCD & Staff residential accommwith landscaping	La	-	No staff accommodated construction					1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
80.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin)	Construct 3-storey office block with landscaping	Kaajaanor Office	-	No of office block constructed	X	X				450,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
81.	Mgt. & Admin. (Finance)	Undertake auditing activities	Municipal Wide		No of acts audited	X	X	X	X		45,000.00		IA	MBC
82.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin)	Implement the Municipal Anti-Corruption Plan	Municipal Wide		No anti-corrup prog. Implement'd	X	X	X	X		10,000.00		CA	CA
83.	Mgt. & Admin. (Planning, Budgeting, M &E)	Inspect, Monitor and Evaluate Prog and Projects	Municipal Wide	15 mon activities	No of pjts mon and evaluated	X	X	X	X		90,000.00		MFD	Central Admin. IA
84.	Mgt. & Admin. (Planning, Budgeting, M &E)	Implement MP's programmes and projects	Municipal Wide	1 project	MP's progs & pjts impl'ed	X	X	X	X		355,000.00		MFD	MWD, Central Admin
85.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin)	Conduct Civic Education Programmes	Municipal Wide		Civic Educ proges conducted	X	X	X	X		42,000.00		CA	Other Dept.
86.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin)	Support all National celebrations in the Municipality	Municipal Wide	Six (6) celebrations	No of nat celebrations supported	X	X	X	X		400,000.00		CA	MFD
87.	Mgt. & Admin. (Human Resource)	Capacity building programmes and Recruitment at all levels	LaDMA	271	No of staff capacity built	X	X	X	X		100,000.00		CA	MFD
88.	Mgt. & Admin. (Planning, Budgeting, M &E)	Inspect, Monitor and Evaluate Prog and Projects	Municipal Wide	15 monit. activities	No of pjts inspected & mon'd	X	X	X	X		90,000.00		MFD	Central Admin. IA
89.	Mgt. & Admin. (Gen. Admin)	Procure set of office furniture	LaDMA	53 furniture	Set of office furniture	X	X				270,000.00		C A	

Annex 7 Monitoring Matrix / Results Framework

SN	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Development Dimension: Economic Development										
Goal: Build a Prosperous Society										
OBJECTIVE: Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives										
1.	No. of Programmes organized for cooperatives	Outcome	2	8	8	8	8	Male / Female	Annually	MPCU
2.	No of 1D1F projects done	Outcome	1	5	5	5	5	Location	Annually	MPCU
OBJECTIVE: Diversify and Expand the Tourism Industry for Economic Development										
3.	No of tourism awareness programmes and follow up programmes	Output	8	12	12	12	12	Location	Quarterly	MPCU, GTA
OBJECTIVE : Enhance domestic trade										
4.	No. of Markets completed with landscaping	Output	0	1	-	-	-	Location	Annually	MPCU
5.	No of Sheds constructed with landscaping	Output	0	0	1	0	0	Location	Annually	MPCU
OBJECTIVE : Promote Agriculture as a viable Business among the Youth										
6.	No. of Farmers day organized	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Male / Female	Annually	MPCU
7.	No. of Trainings in home gardening conducted	Output	1	4	4	4	4	Primary, Secondary	Quarterly	MPCU.
8.	No. of Mushroom and other vegetable farmers trained	Output	100	100	100	100	100	Male / Female	Annually	MPCU
9.	No. of Forum organized for opportunities in Agriculture	Output	1	4	4	4	4	Male / Female	Quarterly	MPCU
10.	No. of Agricultural demonstration & training centre refurbished & fenced	Output	0	-	1	-	-	Location	Quarterly	MPCU
OBJECTIVE :Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation										
11.	No. of FBOs trained	Outcome	2	2	4	4	4	Male / Female	Annually	MPCU.
12.	No. of poultry farmers trained	Outcome	50	50	50	50	50	Male / Female	Annually	MPCU
13.	No. of pets & birds vaccinated	Output	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	Categories of pets	Annually	MPCU
14.	No of farmers on “planting for food and jobs”	Outcome	57	70	75	80	85	Male / Female	Quarterly	MPCU.

Annex 7 Monitoring Matrix / Results Framework

SN	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
15.	No of Farmers & stakeholders educated on the control & management of fall army worm & other pests	Output	0	4	4	4	4	Male / Female	Quarterly	MPCU
Development Dimension: Social Development										
Goal : Create Equal Opportunities for All										
OBJECTIVE : Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in education at all levels										
16.	No. of Additional classroom blocks provided for SHS in the Municipality	Output Outcome	0	-	1	-	-	Location	Quarterly	MPCU
17.	No. of School enrolment drive programmes organized	Outcome	1	1	1	1	1	Male / Female	Annually	MPCU
18.	No. of monitoring visits to schools on hygiene sensitization	outcome	4	4	4	4	4	Location	Quarterly	MPCU
19.	No. BECE exams supported	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Number	Annually	MPCU
20.	No. of STMIE clinic sponsored	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Male / Female	Annually	MED
21.	No. of schools renovated in the Municipality with landscaping	Output	1	2	2	3	2	Location	Annually	MPCU
22.	No. of school fence wall constructed in the Municipality with landscaping	output	0	1	1	1	1	Location	Annually	MPCU
23.	No. of schools constructed in the Municipality with landscaping	output	0	2	2	2	2	Location	Annually	MPCU
24.	No. of My 1 st day in school organized	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Location, Male / Female	Annually	MPCU
25.	No. of brilliant but needy girls supported	Output	30	30	30	30	30	Female	Annually	MPCU
26.	No. of Reading clinics organized	Output	6	6	6	6	6	Location	Quarterly	MPCU
27.	No. of coordinated cultural & sports festivals organized	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Location	Annually	MPCU
28.	No. of Independence day celebrations	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Location	Annually	MPCU
29.	No of schools on the school feeding programme	Output	26	46	46	46	46	Location	Annually	MPCU
OBJECTIVE : Strengthen School Management System										
30.	No. of teachers trained (INSET)	50	120	120	120	120	120	Male / Female	Annually	MPCU
31.	No. of teaching & learning materials provided	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Location	Annually	MPCU

Annex 7 Monitoring Matrix / Results Framework

SN	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
32.	No. of sets of Edutainment facilities provided to all KGs in the Municipality	Output	0	200	200	200	200	Location	Annually	MPCU / MP
33.	No. of Special education programmes organized	Output	2	4	4	4	4	Location	Quarterly	MPCU
34.	No. of Best teacher awards supported	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Male / Female	Annually	MPCU
OBJECTIVE :Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups										
35.	No. of Public durbars on stigmatization organized	Output	2	4	4	4	4	Male / Female	Quarterly	MPCU
36.	No. of People living with HIV/AIDs supported	Output	20	30	30	30	30	Male / Female	Annually	MPCU, GHS
OBJECTIVE : Improve population Management										
37.	No. of IE & C on family planning provided	Outcome	12	12	12	12	12	Ages, Male / Female	Quarterly	MPCU
38.	No. of Focus Group Discussions organized	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Location	Annually	MPCU
39.	No. of home visits to pregnant women	Outcome	24	24	24	24	24	Location	Annually	MPCU
40.	No of CHNs trained on family planning and counselling	Outcome	7	7	7	7	7	Male / Female	Annually	MPCU
41.	No of radio discussions on reproductive health organized	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Number	Annually	MPCU
OBJECTIVE : Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible & Universal Health Coverage										
42.	No of CHNs trained for CHPS zones	Outcome	7	7	7	7	7	Male / Female	Annually	MPCU
43.	% of Immunization coverage	Outcome	100	100	100	100	100	Percentages	Annually	MPCU
OBJECTIVE : Inadequate financing of the Health sector										
44.	No. of clinics constructed with landscaping	Output	-	1	-	-	-	Number, location	Annually	MPCU
OBJECTIVE : Promote Economic Empowerment of Women										
45.	No. of quarterly meetings organized for petty traders	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Number	quarterly	MPCU
46.	No of workshops organized to improve women's participation in Governance	Outcome	No	4	4	4	4	Male / Female	Annually	MPCU
47.	No. of Seminar for women's groups on micro financing organized	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Male / Female	Annually	MPCU
48.	No. of Gender education seminar organized	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Male / Female	Annually	MPCU

Annex 7 Monitoring Matrix / Results Framework

SN	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
OBJECTIVE : Strengthen Social Protection, especially for children, women, PWDs and the elderly										
49.	No. of street/delinquent children identified and put in schools	outcome	0	200	200	200	200	Male / Female	Annually	MPCU
50.	No. of LEAP awareness creation programmes organized	Outcome	2	2	2	2	2	Location	Semi-Annually	MPCU / MoGCSP
51.	No of youth registered in the Nation Builders Corp	Output	-	100	100	100	100	Male /Female	Annually	MPCU
52.	No. of inspection and monitoring done on Early Childhood Development Centres	outcome	4	4	4	4	4	Location	quarterly	MPCU
53.	No. of Disability Fund management committee meetings organized	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Number	quarterly	MPCU
54.	No. of PWDs registered & educated on the disability Act	Output	150	200	200	200	200	Male / Female, Categories of PWDs	Annually	MPCU
OBJECTIVE : Reduce Environmental Pollution										
55.	Percentage of liquid waste managed	Output	96	97	98	99	100	Percentage	Annually	MPCU
56.	No. of transfer stations developed sustainably	Output	0	1	-	-	-	Location	Annually	MPCU
57.	No. of Noise detectors procured	Output	-	-	1	-	-	Location	Annually	MPCU
58.	No. of durbars on noise & air pollution organized	Outcome	-	1	1	1	1	Location	Annually	MPCU
OBJECTIVE : Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services										
59.	No. of personal protective clothing & disinfectants purchased	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Male / Female	Annually	MPCU
60.	No. of Skip containers provided at identified locations	Output	-	25	25	25	25	Location	Annually	MPCU
61.	No. of household registered for solid waste collection purposes	Output	3000	9000	1000	1000	1000	Male / Female	Annually	MPCU
62.	No. of sanitary bins distributed to households	Output	0	3000	100	100	100	Location / Number	Annually	MPCU
63.	No. of open defecators arrested	Outcome	150	200	200	200	200	Male / Female	Quarterly	MPCU
64.	No of Routine home sanitation visits conducted	Outcome	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	Location	Annually	MPCU
65.	No. of food operators educated on food safety	Outcome	1600	2000	2000	2000	2000	Male / Female	Quarterly	MPCU
66.	No. of community members educated on environmental sanitation	Outcome	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	Male / Female, Ages	Quarterly	MPCU

Annex 7 Monitoring Matrix / Results Framework

SN	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
67.	GAMA water and sanitation project implemented	Output	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Location	Quarterly	MPCU, PCU
Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement										
Goal :Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment										
OBJECTIVE :Improve quality of lives in slums, Zongos and Inner Cities										
68.	No. of routine field trips to identify unauthorized structures organized	Outcome	12	12	12	12	12	Location	quarterly	MPCU
69.	No. of slums upgraded	Output	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Location	quarterly	MPCU
OBJECTIVE: Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services										
70.	No. of roads rehabilitated in the Municipality with tree planting	Output	4	10	10	10	10	Location	Annually	MPCU
71.	Total length of road gravelled with tree planting	Output	-	5km	5km	5km	5km	Location	Annually	MPCU
72.	Total length of Minor rehabilitation works done	Output	-	2km	2km	2km	2km	Location	Annually	MPCU
73.	Total length of Road marked	Output	-	-	50km	50km	50km	Location	Annually	MPCU
74.	Total length of road Pothole patched & re-sealed	Output	-	20km	20km	20km	20km	Location	Annually	MPCU
OBJECTIVE: Ensure safety and security for all categories of road users										
75.	No. of safety measures taken within the Municipality	Output	-	4	4	4	4	Location	Annually	MPCU
76.	No. of Walkways constructed within selected location in the Municipality	output	-	-	1	1	1	Location	Annually	MPCU
77.	No. of Speed humps constructed	Output	-	7	7	7	7	Location	Annually	MPCU
78.	No. of bollards provided and installed	output	-	100	100	100	100	Location	Annually	MPCU
OBJECTIVE : Address recurrent devastating floods										
79.	No. of pipe culvert constructed	output	-	-	1	-	-	Location	Annually	MPCU
80.	Length of storm drains constructed at south La	Output	-	0.27km	-	-	-	Location	Annually	MPCU
81.	Minor drainage repairs done	Output	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Location	quarterly	MPCU
82.	Length of Minor drainage repairs done	Output	-	-	2km	2km	2km	Location	Annually	MPCU
83.	Storm drains maintained & de-silted	Output	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Location	Annually	MPCU

Annex 7 Monitoring Matrix / Results Framework

SN	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
84.	Length of drain at Kenam factory constructed	Output	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	Location	Annually	MPCU
85.	Length of 600mm U-Drain constructed	Output	-	0.78km	-	-	-	Location	annually	MPCU
86.	No. of 900mm single cell pipe culvert constructed	Output	-	5	-	5	-	Location	annually	MPCU
OBJECTIVE : Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements										
87.	Selected areas in the Municipality beautified	Outcome	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Location	Annually	MPCU
OBJECTIVE : Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation										
88.	No. of fire preventive programmes organized	Outcome	4	4	4	4	4	Location	Quarterly	MPCU
89.	Sets of relief items procured	Output	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Male / Female	Annually	MPCU, NADMO
OBJECTIVE : Enhance climate change resilience										
90.	No. of trees planted per child	outcome	1	1	1	1	1	Location	Annually	MPCU
Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Accountability										
Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society										
OBJECTIVE :Strengthen fiscal decentralization										
91.	No. of tax education organized	Output	24	24	24	24	24	Location	Monthly	MPCU
92.	% Change in IGF	Outcome	15	15	15	15	15	Sources	Annually	MPCU
93.	No. of Properties within the Municipality valued & Re-valued	Output	-	2000	3000	4000	5000	Rural / Urban	Annually	MPCU
94.	No of Staff trained on Financial Management	Outcome	4	20	20	20	20	Male / Female	Annually	MPCU
95.	No. of Fee fixing resolution workshop organized	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Male / Female	Annually	MPCU
96.	Revenue Database updated	Outcome	1	1	1	1	1	-	Monthly	MPCU
97.	RIAP implemented	Outcome	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Male / Female	Quarterly	MPCU
98.	LaDMA office phase II block wall fencing constructed	Output	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Location	Quarterly	MPCU
99.	LaDMA office phase II paved	Output	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Location	Quarterly	MPCU
100.	No. of Staff capacities built	Outcome	-	100	100	100	100	Male / Female	Annually	MPCU

Annex 7 Monitoring Matrix / Results Framework

SN	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
101.	National celebrations supported	Outcome	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Number , location	Quarterly	MPCU
102.	Auditing activities undertaken	Output	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Location, Male / Female	Quarterly	MPCU
103.	Monitoring & eval of prog & projects done	Output	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Location	Quarterly	MPCU
104.	Municipal Anti-corruption Action Plan implemented	Outcome	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Annually	MPCU
105.	No. of Staff residential accommodation constructed with landscaping	Output	-	2	3	3	3	Location, Male / Female	Annually	MPCU, CA
106.	Operations and maintenance of vehicles done	Output	20	20	20	20	20	Type of Vehicle	Quarterly	MPCU
107.	No of Vehicles Purchased	Output	20	4	0	0	0	Type of Vehicle	Quarterly	MPCU
108.	Sets of stationary & printing materials procured	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Location	Quarterly	MPCU, CA
109.	No. of Office equipment & furniture procured	Output	68	100	100	100	100	Location, Male / Female	Annually	MPCU, CA
OBJECTIVE : Improve Decentralized Planning										
110.	No. of public education organised on the acquisition of development permit	Outcome	-	4	4	4	4	Male / Female, Location	Annually	MPCU
111.	No of Planning schemes updated	Output	10	10	10	10	10	Location	Annually	MPCU
112.	Assembly's lands registered	Output	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Location	Annually	MPCU
113.	No of Cemeteries fenced	Output	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Location	Annually	MPCU
114.	Community initiated projects supported	Output	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Location	Annually	MPCU
115.	Municipal wide electrification project (Street lights) done	Output	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Location	Quarterly	MPCU
116.	Annual Plans and annual budget prepared	Output	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Annually	MPCU
117.	Slum and squatter areas demolished and decongested	Outcome	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Location	Quarterly	MPCU
118.	No. of Streets named	Outcome	500	100	100	100	100	Location	Annually	MPCU
119.	No. of statutory meetings organized	Outcome	24	24	24	24	24	Location, Male / Female	Quarterly	MPCU
120.	MP's programmes & projects implemented	Output	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Location	Quarterly	MPCU
121.	No of civic education programmes organised	Outcome	12	24	24	24	24	Male / Female	Quarterly	MPCU
122.	No. of cultural activities supported	output	2	2	2	2	2	Location	Annually	MPCU, CA
123.	No. of Staff recruited	Output	-	5	5	5	5	Male / Female	Annually	MPCU, OHLGS
124.	No of audit programmes organised	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Location	Quarterly	CA
125.	No of anti-corruption programmes organised	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Location	Annually	CA
126.	No. of office furniture purchased	Output	70		40	40	40	Location		

Annex 7 Monitoring Matrix / Results Framework

SN	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
OBJECTIVE : Deepen Political and Administrative Decentralisation										
127.	No. of zonal council offices constructed	Output	-	1	-	-	-	Location	Annually	MPCU
128.	No. of zonal councillors meetings organized	Output	10	10	10	10	10	Male / Female	Quarterly	MPCU

1 Gender Ratio: Male 201(81%) and Female 47 (19%)

- Languages Used: Ga, English

2 Major issues at Public Hearing in order of importance

Presentation of the draft Medium Term Development Plan

- Background to Plan Preparation
- Steps involved in the plan preparation
- Summary of Key Developmental Issues
- Vision, Mission, Goals and Sub Goals
- Programmes of Action for 2018 - 2021
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Cost of Implementation of the Plan
- Linkage between the Plan and the Budget

3 Main Controversies and Major Areas of Complain –

N/A

- Proposals for Resolution of complains –N/A
- Unresolved Queries – N/A
- N/A

4 **Major Areas of Concerns**

Infrastructure:

Representatives from the 37 GPRTU lorry station complained about how small the station has become due to the construction of the Giffard Road. Cars also park on the pavements and the outer lane of the street thus reducing the size of the road. Again the Accra Mall GPRTU Branch needed a reconstruction of a lorry station and bus terminals. It was explained that the land did not belong to the Assembly and a task force will be put in place to maintain sanity on the roads.

Persons With Disabilities:

Persons with Disability expressed concerns that the Assembly needs to make provision for their education as well as their children. They were informed that through the Social welfare and Community Development, the Assembly supports PWDs with their share of the DACF. They needed to register with them so they could benefit from such support.

Participants recommended that the Assembly should cater for PWDs especially in their movement around town. They stressed that their movements are impeded by hawkers, containers and refuse.

Youth Delinquency:

Most participants were unhappy about the high rate of drug abuse in the Municipality. Participants recommended that the Assembly should build a Rehabilitation Centre and also incorporate drug abuse education in our educational systems. They also pleaded with parents and the traditional authority to help educate their wards against the dangers of illicit drugs abuse.

Internally Generated Revenue and Boundary Disputes:

Participants raised concerns the neighbouring Assemblies coming to collect revenue within LaDMA due to boundary disputes. They recommended that;

- The Assembly should they be strict and collect all property rates from businesses operating around the Accra Mall Area and building permits;
- Improve upon the revenue database and
- Educate tax payers on the need to pay

Agriculture:

Stakeholders complained that the Assembly has less concentration for agricultural production. This is because farmers in the Assembly have no lands to farm on and the few lands that the Assembly owns has been taken away for the construction of physical structures. Again their farms are being destroyed and no form of assistance or compensation is been given them

5

Brief Comment on General Level of Participation

Generally, the public hearing was well organised and well attended by all invited guests from diverse backgrounds. Citizens were fully represented by their leaders as well as other individuals. The use of the local language enabled more participants to contribute during the open forum. There was also the use of sign language to cater for the hearing impaired.

Again, Head of Departments and Units were also around to address the concerns of citizens.

Assent to Acceptance of Public Hearing Report

HonGladys Mann-Dedey

Municipal Chief Executive

Mr Owusu Frempong-Boadu

Municipal Coordinating Director

Mrs Audrey Smock Amoah

Municipal Planning Officer

Annex 9 Stakeholders at the Public Hearing on the MTDP

SN	Stakeholders	No
1	Municipal Chief Executive	1
2	Hon Member of Parliament	1
3	Regional Coordinating Council	1
4	Hon Assembly Members	15
5	Zonal Council Members	5
6	Unit Committee Members	50
7	MPCU Members	21
8	Other Heads of Departments and Staff	15
9	La Traditional Council	5
10	Clan Houses	32
11	La Moslem Community	3
12	La Christian Council	3
13	La Market Association	5
14	GPRTU 37 Branch	3
15	GPRTU Accra Mall Branch	3
16	De Blessing Foundation	3
17	Concerned Health	3
18	Oblahii Abii Youth Association	3
19	La Dade – Kotopon Youth Association	3
20	La Citizens Network	3
21	Labone Mambii	3
22	Vegetable Growers Association	3
23	Grass cutter Farmers Association	3
24	Selected Schools- Aquinas, Labone, Burma Camp	4
25	Hoteliers Association	2
26	Ghana Trade Fair Company	1
27	Financial Institutions- Zenith, Ecobank, La Comm Bank etc	5
28	Persons with Disability	10
29	Senior Citizens	5
30	La Dade-Kotopon Trust	2
31	Military High Command and Burma Camp	2
32	MUSEC	10
33	Representatives from the Embassies	2
34	Peoples Dialogue	2
35	GIZ	4
36	Narcotics Control Board	2
37	Political Parties	4
38	Media	8
	Total	250

Annex 10 Evidence of Adoption of MTDP



LA DADE-KOTOPON MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY (LaDMA)



REF: EA/145/167/02

25TH AUGUST, 2017

SUMMONS TO A GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETING OF THE LA DADE KOTOPON MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

You are hereby summoned to attend a General Assembly Meeting of the La Dade Kotopon Municipal Assembly scheduled as follows:

Date: Friday, 8th September, 2017

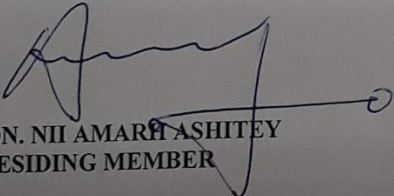
Time: 10:00 am

Venue: Assembly Hall

Agenda:

1. Discussion and Approval of 2018 Fee Fixing Resolution of the Assembly.
2. Discussion and Approval of 2018 Composite Budget of the Assembly.
3. Discussion and Adoption of Medium Term Development Plan (2018 – 2021)

Counting on your prompt attendance.


HON. NII AMARH ASHITEY
PRESIDING MEMBER

DISTRIBUTION:

All Assembly Members
All Heads of Department

Adjacent La Trade Fair Centre La-Accra, P.O. Box 395 La-Accra. Tel: +233 30 27 65187/+233 27 200 7081

ITEM	PROCEEDING	ACTION BY
1.0	<p><u>Introduction</u></p> <p>On, 8th September, 2017, the General Assembly of La Dade-Kotopon Municipal Assembly met to deliberate on critical issues affecting the administration and development of the municipality.</p>	
1.1	<p><u>Agenda</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discussion and Approval of 2018 Fee Fixing Resolution of the Assembly. 2. Discussion and Approval of 2018 Composite Budget of the Assembly. 3. Discussion and Adoption of Medium Term Development Plan (2018 – 2021). 	
2.0	<p><u>Opening</u></p> <p>The meeting started at 12:30pm with opening prayer by Hon. Christopher O. Gogoe.</p>	
2.1	<p><u>Presiding Member's Remarks</u></p> <p>The Presiding Member welcomed all to the meeting and apologized for any inconvenience caused due to the delay in starting the meeting.</p> <p>He informed the house that the third item on the agenda, which was discussion and adoption of the Medium Term Development Plan (2018 – 2021), would be discussed first followed by the first and second items respectively.</p> <p>Hon. William Koney Mensah moved for the adoption of the changes in the agenda and same was seconded by Hon. Emmanuel N. Kwapong.</p>	
2.2	<p><u>Discussion and Adoption of the Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021)</u></p> <p>The Municipal Planning Officer presented the Medium Term Development Plan and asked for further input from the house but there were no further additions.</p> <p>She reported that Stakeholders had been taken through the MTDP for their inputs on any strategies, sub-programs, time frame of the budget, departments and programmes and so on. She informed the house that until the National Development Planning Commission gives approval to the MTDP, it would still be considered as a draft.</p>	
2.2.1	<p><u>Adoption of the Medium Term Development Plan (2018 – 2021)</u></p> <p>Approval was given by the House for the MPO to go ahead and pick the first year's budget from the draft provided there was no area for amendment or discussion.</p> <p>Hon. Emmanuel Kwapong moved for the adoption of the MTDP (2018 -2021) and Hon. Naa</p>	

Amoah Sackey seconded the motion.

The PM duly declared the approval of LaDMA's MTDP (2018-2021) after its adoption by the Assembly.

2.3

Discussion and Adoption of 2018 Fee Fixing Resolution of the Assembly

The Municipal Chief Executive presented the Fee Fixing Resolution to the Assembly after it had passed through Finance and Administration sub-committee and the Executive Committee for discussion.

2.3.1

Adoption and approval of the draft 2018 Fee-fixing Resolution of the Assembly

Hon. Raphael Ayikwei moved for the adoption of the 2018 Fee fixing draft for the Assembly and Hon. Christiana L. Nkansah seconded the motion.

All Assembly Members unanimously accepted the adoption of the Fee-Fixing Resolution and the Hon.PM declared its approval.

Discussion and Adoption of 2018 Composite Budget of the Assembly

After the presentation of the 2018 Composite budget by the MCE, Hon. Kwame Yeboah asked of the portion that captured the allowances of Hon. Assembly Members.

The Municipal Budget Officer pointed out that allowance was captured under Estimates.

On Page 3 for instance, fuel was captured under Compensation and the location of the Head Office shown was in Greater Accra.

Hon. Emmanuel Nyarko Baah asked for the total amount allocated as Fuel and Monitoring Allowance and the MBO pointed out that it was increased from GHS 400.00 to GHS 500.00. Also the MBO pointed out that the same figures used in the previous year had been stated due to the decline in revenue performance of the Assembly.

3.0

Discussion and Suggestions for new allowances

Hon. Emmanuel N. Baah argued that Allowances were now being taxed and waiting for the Assembly to generate more funds would be problematic as Assembly Members use their own resources for projects in their electoral areas.

He called for a change in the percentage increase for Allowances and suggested that Allowances should be GHS 190.00, Refreshment GHS 40.00 and T&T GHS 50.00.

The Municipal Co-ordinating Director in contributing, reiterated the MBO's point on the low revenue generated by the Assembly and cautioned against increasing expenditure under these items as enough revenue would be needed to meet such expenditures.

Hon. Emmanuel Kwapong asked if the low revenue generated was attributed to the Revenue Collectors or Rate Payers and wondered why that should their Allowances.

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