Republic of Ghana

GUSHEGU MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY
(GuMA)

In case of reply, the
Number and date of this
Letter should be quoted

Our Ref: ....

P. O. Box 1, Gushegu
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DATE: 21st January, 2026

Dear, Madam

SUBMISSION OF DRAFT MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (MTDP) 2026-2029 OF THE GUSHEGU MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

In accordance with Sections 10 and 11 of the National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994 (Act 480), and the National Development Planning (System) Regulation, 2016 (L.I. 2232), the Gushegu Municipal Assembly is pleased to submit its Draft Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) for the period 2026-2029.

Please find attached a soft copy of the corrected 3rd Draft Plan, including the monitoring and evaluation framework, for your kind review and feedback.

We look forward to your consideration and further guidance to finalize the plan.

HON ABDUL-HAFIZ ADAM
MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL
NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING COMMISSION (NDPC)
13 SWITCHBACK ROAD
P. O. BOX CT 633
ACCRA-GHANA

CC:

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR,
NORTHERN REGIONAL COORDINATING COUNCIL
TAMALE

Republic of Ghana

GUSHEGU MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

DRAFT
MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN
(2026-2029)

PREPARED UNDER THE "RESETTING GHANA AGENDA-CREATING JOBS, ENSURING ACCOUNTABILITY, AND PROMOTING SHARED PROSPERITY."

PREPARED BY: MUNICIPAL PLANNING COORDINATING UNIT (MPCU)

JANUARY, 2026

FOREWORD

It is with great pleasure that I present the **2026-2029 Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP)** of the Gushegu Municipal Assembly. This plan reflects our statutory responsibility under the National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994 (Act 480) and the Local Government Act, 2016 (Act 936), which mandate us to prepare development plans in consultation with our people and stakeholders.

The MTDP outlines our programmes, projects, and action plans for the next four years. It will serve as the foundation for budgeting and ensure that the Assembly's financial allocations are aligned with our development priorities to achieve the goals and objectives of the Municipality.

I wish to commend all stakeholders, including the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU), the Plan Preparation Team, the Regional Coordinating Council (RCC), the Regional Planning Coordinating Unit (RPCU), and our development partners, traditional authorities, and Assembly Members, for their tireless contributions. Special appreciation goes to organizations such as Simba Ghana, Urbanet, Empowerment for Life, GIZ, and NORSAAC for their support in facilitating the baseline survey and the overall plan preparation.

Above all, I give thanks to the Almighty Allah for His guidance and protection throughout this process.

Together, we shall work to ensure the successful implementation of this plan for the development of Gushegu Municipality.

Hon. Abdul-Hafiz Adam
Municipal Chief Executive

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List of Acronyms

Acronym	Full Meaning
CBOs	Community-Based Organizations
CHPS	Community-Based Health Planning and Services
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DACF	District Assemblies Common Fund
DDDP	District Development Data Platform
DoA	Department of Agriculture
DPAT	District Assembly Performance Assessment Tool
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FBOs	Farmer-Based Organizations
GEA	Ghana Enterprise Agency
GMA	Gushegu Municipal Assembly
GPSNP	Ghana Productive Safety Net Project
GSS	Ghana Statistical Service
IAFF	Integrated Assembly Financing Framework
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IGF	Internally Generated Funds
KPIs	Key Performance Indicators
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MMDAs	Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies
MOFA	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MPCU	Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit
MTDP	Medium-Term Development Plan
NADMO	National Disaster Management Organization
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organisations
PFM	Public Financial Management
PPA	Public-Procurement Authority
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
PWDs	Persons with Disabilities
RFG	Responsive Factor Grant
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SHS	Senior High School
SOCO	Gulf of Guinea Northern Regions Social Cohesion
SOCO	Gulf of Guinea Northern Regions Social Cohesion Project
SWIMS	Social Welfare Information Management System
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Local Governance Act, 1993 (Act 936) establishes Municipal Assemblies as planning authorities, with the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU) mandated under LI 2232 to lead development planning. In line with Act 480, plans must follow NDPC guidelines and align with national development goals.

A performance review of the 2022-2025 DMTDP was conducted to assess achievements and challenges, providing lessons for the new plan. Preparation of the 2026-2029 DMTDP involved the MPCU team, stakeholder consultations in all 25 electoral areas, situational analysis, prioritization of needs, and two public hearings. Technical guidance was provided by the RCC, NDPC, and partners. The plan was reviewed, approved, and adopted by the General Assembly.

The Process of Plan Preparation

The preparation started with the formation of a team out of the membership of the Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit (MPCU) to lead the process. The composition of the team is presented below:

1. Municipal Coordinating Director
2. Municipal Planning Officer
3. Municipal Budget Officer
4. Municipal Finance Officer
5. Municipal Works Engineer (Head of Works Dept.)
6. Municipal Director of Education
7. Municipal Director of Health
8. Head, Environmental Health Unit
9. Head, Business Advisory Centre
10. Head, NCCE
11. Municipal Physical Planning Officer
12. Municipal Statistics Officer
13. Municipal Director of Agriculture
14. Head, Social Welfare and Community Development, and
15. Head, NADMO

Cost and Financing of the 2026-2029 MTDP

The total cost of implementing the 2026–2029 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) is estimated at **₵174.93 million**. The financing framework is dominated by the **District Assemblies Common Fund (₵112.58m; 66%)** and strong support from **Development**

Partners (₵46.15m; 26%). In contrast, contributions from the **Government of Ghana and Internally Generated Funds** together account for only **2.4%** of the total.

A key challenge remains the **₵10 million shortfall** in the **Education, Youth, and Sports Programme**. To bridge this gap, the Assembly will enhance local revenue mobilization, engage the **GETFund** for education infrastructure support, and deepen collaboration with Development Partners and private sector actors. Furthermore, timely and adequate releases of statutory funds will be prioritized to ensure effective and on-schedule implementation of planned projects.

Development Focus

The Municipality is predominantly rural (76.4% of the population) with challenges in education, health, water, sanitation, energy, telecom, roads, and revenue mobilization. IGF is low, so funding depends on DACF, DACF-RFG, GPSNP, SOCO, and development partners.

Priority areas include:

- Educational and health infrastructure.
- Water and sanitation facilities.
- Agriculture and climate change adaptation.
- Roads and transport improvements.
- Electricity and telecom expansion.
- Local Economic Development and gender empowerment.

Structure of the Plan

1. General Introduction
2. Review of 2022-2025 plan and current situation.
3. Prioritized issues linked to the national policy framework.
4. Development projections (2026-2029).
5. Programme of Action & financing.
6. Annual Action Plans.
7. Monitoring & Evaluation framework.
8. Communication strategy for dissemination

CHAPTER ONE
GENERAL INTRODUCTION

1.1 **Introduction**

This chapter covers essential aspects of the Municipality, including its background, vision, mission, functions, mandate, core values, Organogram, locational map, and the structure of the plan.

1.2 Brief background of the municipal

The Gushegu Municipal is one of the Sixteen (16) administrative municipalities/Districts of the Northern Region of Ghana. The Municipal is located in the North-Eastern Corridor of the Northern Region. The Municipal was established by the Legislative Instrument (LI) 1783. It was carved out of the then Eastern Dagomba District in 1988. The Municipal was inaugurated and started operating on 20th March 1993 at the district capital Gushegu, and later upgraded to a Municipality status in 2017 by LI 1722.

1.3.1 **Vision Statement**

We envision a Municipality where there is equal access to social services through the equitable distribution of development projects and programs, equal access to available economic opportunities, a sustainable environment, accelerated economic growth, and respect for human rights and social justice.

1.3.2 **Mission Statement**

Gushegu Municipal Assembly exists to improve the living conditions of the people in the Municipality through the provision of social and economic infrastructure and to ensure a peaceful and secure environment for business. This is to be achieved in partnership with the private sector and other development agents with a well-trained and motivated staff.

1.3.3 **Functions**

The Gushegu Municipal Assembly's key functions include:

1. Providing social and economic infrastructure to improve living conditions
2. Ensuring a peaceful and secure environment for business and development
3. Collaborating with the private sector and other development agents to achieve development goals
4. Delivering quality services to citizens

1.3.4 **Mandate**

Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) and National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994 (Act 480). This Act provides the legal framework that establishes the Gushegu Municipal Assembly's structure with the mandate to prepare and execute development plans in line with national development guidelines. The mandate is guided by the vision and mission to improve living conditions, provide social and economic infrastructure, and ensure a peaceful and secure environment.

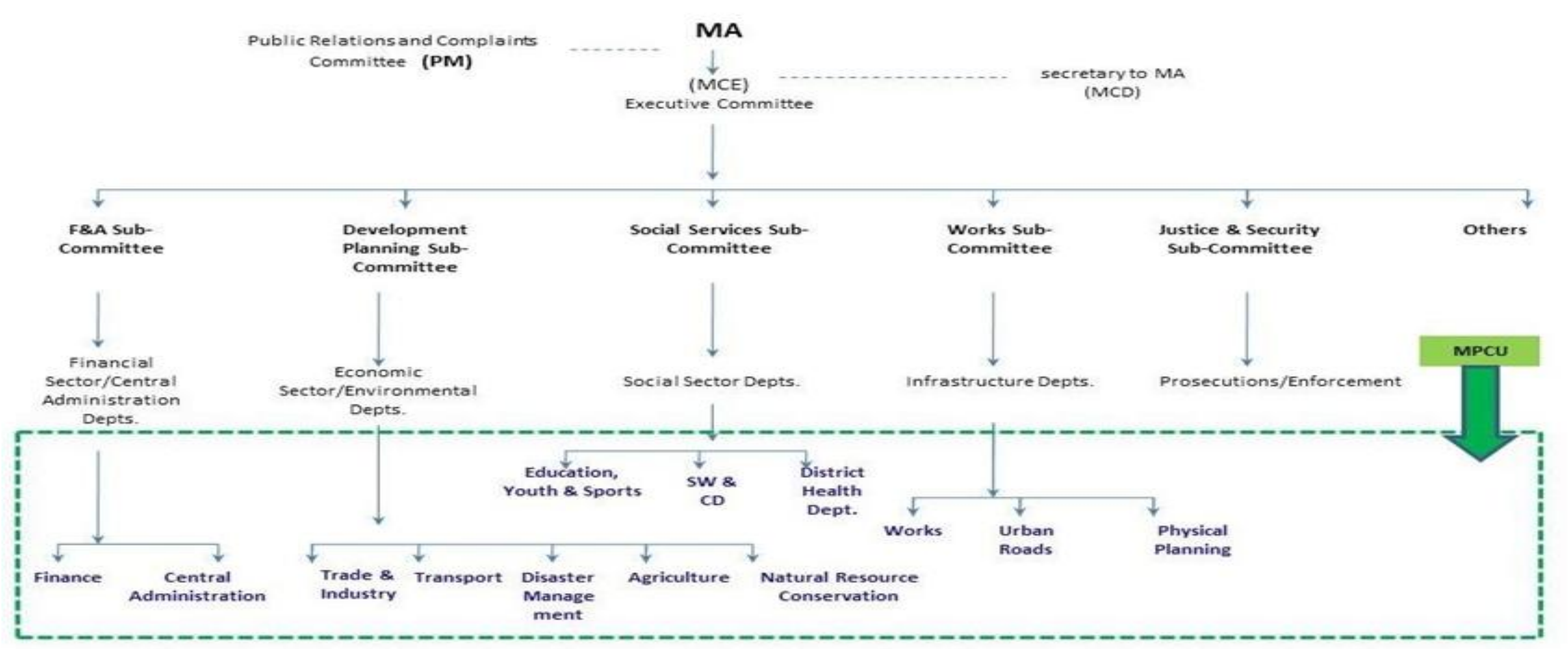
1.3.5 **Core Values**

The Gushegu Municipal Assembly's core values include Accountability, client-oriented, creativity, diligence, discipline, equity, integrity, innovativeness, timeliness, and transparency

1.4 Oganogram

The Gushegu Municipal Assembly is a decentralised governance structure responsible for the administration and development of the Municipality. As the highest political, administrative, planning, and rating authority, the assembly's organogram outlines its Organizational structure and functional units.

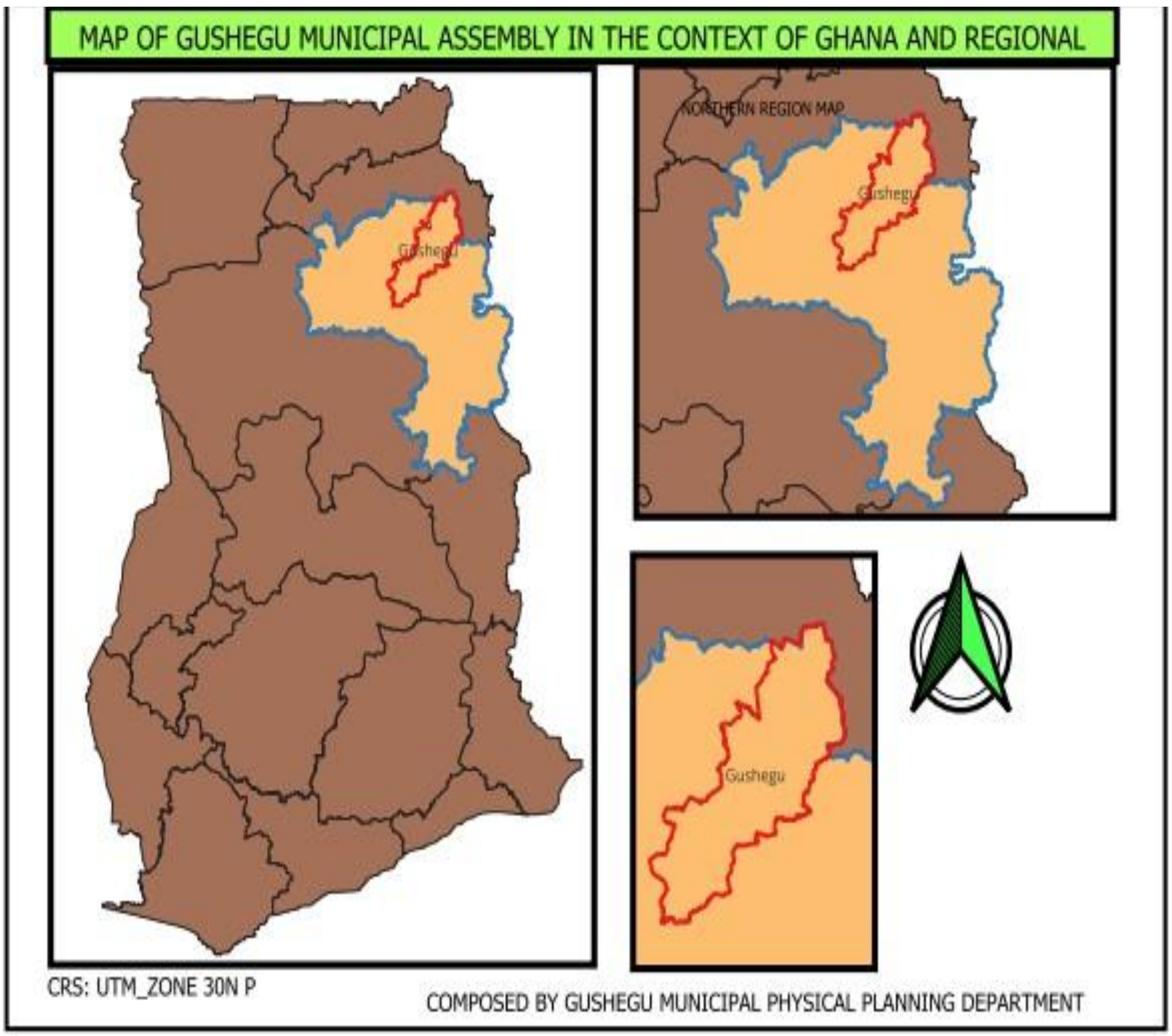
Figure 1. 1. Organogram of Gushegu Municipal Assembly



1.5 **Locational Map**

The Gushegu Municipal Assembly lies at latitude 9.9703° or 9° 58′ 13″ north and longitude -0.1877° or 0° 11′ 16″ west, at an elevation of 174 meters (571 feet). It is surrounded by eight other municipalities/districts in the region, namely: Nanton and Karaga Districts to the west, Saboba and Chereponi to the east, East Mamprusi, Bunkurugu, and Yunyoo to the north, and Yendi and Mion to the south. The Municipality has a total land area of approximately 2,674.1 km² and comprises 395 communities, with its capital located in Gushegu, about 114 km from the Northern Regional capital, Tamale.

Figure 1. 2. Map of Gushegu Municipal



1.6 **Structure of the Plan**

The structure of the plan outlines the structure of the MTDP 2026-2029. The MTDP is structured as follows:

Chapter one introduces the plan, chapter two analyzes the current situation, chapter three identifies key development priorities, and chapter four outlines development goals and strategies. Chapter five prescribes specific programs and projects, while chapter six provides detailed action plans with timelines and resources.

The final two chapters focus on implementation and communication: Chapter Seven outlines the monitoring and evaluation framework, and Chapter Eight describes the communication strategy for stakeholders. This structure provides a comprehensive framework for developing and implementing an effective MTDP.

CHAPTER TWO
SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

2.1 **Introduction**

This chapter provides a comprehensive assessment of the 2022-2025 MTDP for the Gushegu Municipal Assembly. Building on a thorough analysis of past performance, current conditions, and future projections, it evaluates the Assembly's progress towards development goals and objectives. The review examines planned interventions, key performance indicators, and actual outcomes, highlighting successes and challenges in financial performance. A detailed list of development issues is then presented within a Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) framework, identifying critical factors that will shape future development. Finally, the chapter outlines estimated future development needs, specifying the resources and interventions required to drive progress and achieve desired outcomes.

2.2 **Performance Review**

This section presents a detailed assessment of performance against medium-term development targets across key dimensions. It analyzes outcomes achieved by 2024 against 2021 baselines and 2022-2025 targets outlined in the MTDP, integrating insights from observed performance trends and their implication.

Table 2. 1. Performance Review 2022-2025

Indicator Categorized by Development Dimension	**Baseline 2021**	**2022-2025 Medium-term target**	**Cumulative Achievement**		**Remarks (Outcome and Impact Focused)**
			Year	**Data**	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
Average productivity of selected crop (mt/ha):					
i. Maize	2.34	3.0	2024	1.04	Yields declined sharply due to prolonged drought and rising input costs, threatening household food security.
ii. Rice	2.44	3.0		2.10	Moderate progress was made through PFJ and irrigation support, though drought reduced output in 2024.
iii. Cassava	14.12	15.0		7.68	Below target due to erratic rainfall and low access to mechanization services.
iv. Yam	8.60	10.0		8.34	Near target, supported by improved seed use and better extension services.
v. Sorghum	1.8	2.50		1.95	Yield improved slightly through the adoption of drought-tolerant varieties, though dry spells in 2024 limited productivity.
vi. Groundnut	1.42	2.00		1.68	Increased due to improved seed access and farmer training under MoFA support programs, but constrained by late rains.
vii. Cowpea	1.30	2.20		1.85	Growth was driven by better pest control and extension services; however, limited mechanization affected overall output.
viii. Soya bean	1.55	2.50		2.10	Strong progress supported by the out-grower schemes; drought moderately reduced yield in 2024.

Indicator Categorized by Development Dimension	Baseline 2021	2022-2025 Medium-term target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks (Outcome and Impact Focused)
			Year	Data	
Percentage of arable land under cultivation	54%	80%		68%	Land under cultivation increased through community farming initiatives and input support programs.
Percentage increase in output of key crops (maize, rice, yams, cassava)	7%	+10% by 2025		10.7%	Growth driven by improved seeds and fertilizer access, despite weather shocks.
Livestock population growth rate	10%	+20% by 2025		+16%	Herd sizes and poultry numbers improved through the implementation of the Rearing for Food and Jobs initiatives.
Employment rate (formal & informal sectors)	5%	+10%	2024	+7%	Employment expanded slightly via agribusiness and MSME growth, but youth joblessness persists.
Change in Internally Generated Funds (IGF)	45%	100%		52%	IGF rose marginally to 52% due to improved enforcement, rate payer sensitization, and partial automation of revenue collection, and the absence of a digital revenue system.
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT					
Net enrolment ratio					
i. Kindergarten	91%	100%	2024	47%	Enrolment stagnated due to poverty and long travel distances to schools. Low enrolment persists; teenage pregnancy and child labor remain major barriers. Gender gap persists in rural schools; interventions in girl-child education are ongoing. Gradual improvement; influenced by scholarship schemes and school feeding expansion.
iii. Primary	66.1%	90%		65.4%	
iii. JHS	26%	90%		38%	
iv. SHS	58%	80%		41%	

Indicator Categorized by Development Dimension	**Baseline 2021**	**2022-2025 Medium-term target**	**Cumulative Achievement**		**Remarks (Outcome and Impact Focused)**
			Year	**Data**	
Gender Parity Index					
i. Kindergarten	0.92	00.95	2024	0.8	
ii. Primary	0.83	0.81		0.81	
iii. JHS	0.74	0.8		0.79	
iv. SHS	0.56	0.64		0.68	
Completion rate					
i. Kindergarten	75.65	100%	2024	75.52%	
ii. Primary	100%	100%		98%	
iii. JHS	48.4%	607%		49.45%	
iv. SHS	29.40%	50%		24.25%	
Pass rate					
• JHS	55%	70%	2025	14%	
• SHS	61.5%	80%	2024	60	2025 result analysis not available
Proportion of functional health facilities					
i.CHPS compound	83.3	100	2024	100	
ii. Clinic	0	0		0	No clinic
iii. Health Center	100	100		100	
iv. Polyclinic	0	0		0	No Polyclinic
v. Hospital	100	100		100	
Prevalence of malnutrition (institutional)					
•Wasting	N/A	N/A	2024	N/A	It is no longer monitored
•Underweight	2.5	<1.0		0.71	Improved nutrition outcomes through child health and school feeding programs.
•Stunting	1.4	0		0.1	

Indicator Categorized by Development Dimension	Baseline 2021	2022-2025 Medium-term target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks (Outcome and Impact Focused)
			Year	Data	
•Overweight	N/A	0		N/A	It is no longer monitored.
Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)	48:100000	125:100,000		43:100000	Declined slightly due to improved antenatal coverage and safe delivery initiatives.
Malaria case fatality (Institutional)					
i. District total	0.0721/1000	0.010/1000	2024	0.06263/1,000	Remains above target due to poor environmental sanitation and self-medication.
ii. Under five years	0.0365/1,000	0.015/1,000		0.8583/1,000	
iii. Women between 15-49	0/1,000	0/1,000		0/1,000	
Proportion of population with a valid NHIS card					
i. Total	49589	70,000	2024	44,373	Coverage is improving through community registration drives, but renewals lag.
ii. Indigents	4186 (8.44%)	16000 (22.85%)		10,684 (24.07)	
iii. Informal	8049 (16.23%)	10,000 (14.28%)		7,666 (16.28)	
iv. Aged	1267 (2.56%)	1,600 (2.28%)		1,227 (2.76)	
v.Under 18years	17391 (35.1%)	24,000 (34.28%)		17,454 (39.33)	
vi. Pregnant Women	4,749 (9.57%)	6,000 (8.57%)		5,061 (11.41)	
vii. Others	13,947 (28.13)	12,000 (17.14)		2,281 (5.14)	
Number of births and deaths registered.					
i. Birth (sex) male	2,357	2000	2024	2,427	
Female	2,247			2,456	
ii. Death (sex) Male	0	100		6	
Female	0			4	

Indicator Categorized by Development Dimension	Baseline 2021	2022-2025 Medium-term target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks (Outcome and Impact Focused)
			Year	Data	
Percent of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources					
i. District	55	90	2024	84	Significant improvement due to mechanized boreholes and small-town water systems.
ii. Urban	34	90		54	
iii. Rural	22	90		31	
Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services					
i. District	45	80	2024	78	Major gains under CLTS and Zoomlion partnerships; rural open defecation persists.
ii. Urban	21.2	80		32	
iii. Rural	23.8	80		46	
Recorded cases of child abuse					
i) Child trafficking,	19	0	2024	19	29 people, including 19 children, were intercepted by the security agencies being trafficked outside the municipality.
ii) child labour,	0	0		0	
iii) sexual abuse,	0	0		0	
iv) emotional abuse	0	0		0	
v) neglect.	0	0		0	
vi) Force marriage	0	0		2	
vii) child custody	0	0		6	
viii) family-child separation	0	0		0	
Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) supported with livelihood opportunities	21	120		70	
Number of community sensitization programs on social issues (e.g., health, gender, child protection) conducted	80	200		88	
Reported cases of crime					
I. Rape	1	0	2024	1	
ii. Armed robbery	0	0		0	
iii. Defilement	1	0		0	

Indicator Categorized by Development Dimension	Baseline 2021	2022-2025 Medium-term target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks (Outcome and Impact Focused)
			Year	Data	
iv. Murder	0	0		0	
Number of sports facilities constructed or rehabilitated	0	3	2024	1	2 are ongoing
EMERGENCY PLANNING AND RESPONSE (INCLUDING COVID-19 RECOVERY PLAN)					
Number of public awareness campaigns conducted on disaster risks	5	12		8	
Number of trained emergency response personnel (e.g., first responders, disaster management teams, public health officials)	10	15	2024	9	
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT					
Percentage of road network in good condition					
Total	514.79km				
Urban	62%	100%	2024	91%	Routine maintenance improved under feeder road projects; funding gaps remain.
Feeder	35%	80%		52%	
Kilometers of roads constructed or rehabilitated	21.2	200km		72.8km	
Percentage of communities covered by electricity					
Urban	100%	100%	2024	100%	
·Rural	37.1%	50%	2024	43.28	Expanded coverage through rural electrification and solar mini-grids.
GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT					
Number of public forums held	12	36		11	Civic engagement is low due to inadequate funding and poor publicity.
Percentage of statutory meetings held	59	100%		63%	Some meetings were delayed due to the late releases of DACF.
Citizen participation in planning & budgeting	30	90		125	Exceeded target; strong turnout during community validation sessions.

Indicator Categorized by Development Dimension	Baseline 2021	2022-2025 Medium-term target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks (Outcome and Impact Focused)
			Year	Data	
Number of conflicts recorded and resolved	3	0		8	Conflicts persist in chieftaincy and land matters; mediation support is ongoing.
IMPLEMENTATION, COORDINATION, MONITORING, AND EVALUATION					
Percentage of the annual action plan implemented	**65.4%**	100%	2024	**74.3%**	Moderate progress was achieved despite fiscal constraints and delayed funds.
Monitoring and evaluations conducted	**20**	24		**11**	Monitoring improved, but was limited by logistics and data collection tools.

2.3.0 **Analysis of Performance Indicators**

2.3.1 Economic Development

As shown in *Table 2.1*, agricultural production in the Gushegu Municipality recorded mixed results over the 2022-2025 period. Yields for major crops such as maize (1.04 mt/ha), rice (2.10 mt/ha), cassava (7.68 mt/ha), and yams (8.34 mt/ha) fell short of their medium-term targets. This was mainly due to erratic rainfall and long dry spells, especially in 2024, as well as rising input costs that affected farmers' productivity. However, crops such as sorghum, groundnut, cowpea, and soybean performed relatively better. Their yields improved through the use of drought-tolerant seeds and the introduction of good agronomic practices under the ***Planting for Food and Jobs*** **and** ***Feed Ghana*** **programmes.**

The proportion of arable land under cultivation increased from 54% in 2021 to 68% in 2024, showing that more farmers are expanding their farmlands and taking advantage of government input support schemes. Livestock production also grew by about 16%, largely supported by the ***Rearing for Food and Jobs*** initiative and private investment in poultry and cattle production. On the other hand, local revenue generation remains a challenge. Internally Generated Funds (IGF) improved only slightly from 45% in 2021 to 52% in 2024 despite stronger enforcement and sensitization campaigns. The increase reflects gradual progress in rate collection, but delays in automating revenue systems continue to limit growth. Employment creation also grew modestly, mainly from agribusiness and small-scale enterprises, but youth unemployment remains high.

2.3.2 Social Development

Education performance remains below targets despite modest improvements. Net enrolment rates stand at 65.4% for Primary, 38% for JHS, and 41% for SHS, constrained by poverty, long travel distances, teenage pregnancy, and child labour, with girls disproportionately affected. Gender equity has improved at the SHS level, where the Gender Parity Index increased from 0.56 to 0.68 due to sustained girl-child education interventions. Learning outcomes show limited progress, with JHS pass rates improving to 55% against a 70% target as a result of enhanced teacher training and strengthened supervision, though overall academic performance remains weak. Health indicators show gradual improvement. The maternal mortality ratio declined from 48 to 43 per 100,000 live births, while the proportion of underweight children reduced to 0.71%, reflecting better maternal and child health interventions. NHIS coverage expanded to 44,373 active members following intensified registration drives, improving access to basic healthcare services, though service availability and staffing gaps persist.

Access to safe drinking water improved significantly from 55% in 2021 to 84% in 2024, driven by the construction of boreholes and small-town water systems. Access to improved sanitation also increased to 78% through Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) initiatives and partnerships with Zoomlion. However, open defecation and ineffective waste management remain persistent challenges in some rural communities and require sustained enforcement and behaviour-change interventions.

2.3.3 Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlement

Infrastructure development showed steady progress across the medium term. According to *Table 2.1*, the share of urban roads in good condition rose to 91%, while feeder roads improved to 52% after several rehabilitation projects. About 72.8 km of roads were either constructed or upgraded, although limited funding continues to slow down progress.

Rural electrification coverage also improved from 37.1% in 2021 to 43.3% in 2024 through the expansion of grid lines and solar mini-grid projects supported by NEDCo and the Ministry of Energy. These improvements have made it easier for residents to access schools, health facilities, and markets, contributing to better living conditions.

2.3.4 Governance and Institutional Development

Governance indicators in *Table 2.1* show growing citizen involvement in local governance. Participation in public planning and budgeting meetings rose from 30 people in 2021 to 125 in 2024, showing greater community interest in decision-making.

However, not all planned meetings were held; only about 63% of statutory meetings were conducted due to the late release of funds and logistical constraints. The municipality also recorded eight conflicts during the period, mostly relating to chieftaincy and land disputes.

Mediation efforts by the Municipal Security Council (MUSEC) and traditional authorities helped resolve many of these cases and maintain relative peace.

2.3.5 Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring, and Evaluation

Implementation of the Annual Action Plans improved slightly, with 74.3% of planned activities completed by 2024. This was achieved despite fiscal constraints and delays in fund disbursement. Eleven monitoring and evaluation exercises were conducted out of a target of 24, reflecting the Assembly's continued efforts to strengthen project tracking and accountability systems.

Overall, *Table 2.1* shows that the Gushegu Municipality made commendable progress in expanding access to water, sanitation, education, and basic infrastructure. However, challenges such as weak revenue generation, climate-related shocks, and limited funding continue to slow the pace of development. Strengthening coordination, promoting digital revenue systems, and investing in climate-resilient livelihoods will be key to sustaining future gains.

2.4 Cross-Cutting Issues

Some development challenges in the Gushegu Municipality cut across all sectors and require a coordinated response. These include gender equality, climate change, child protection, disability inclusion, youth development, biodiversity, food systems, and environmental sustainability. Addressing these issues holistically will ensure that the Municipality builds a society that is fair, inclusive, and sustainable, one where everyone, regardless of gender, age, or ability, can thrive and contribute to development.

2.4.1 Gender Equality

Gender inequality continues to affect several aspects of life in the Gushegu Municipality, particularly in education, economic participation, and leadership. As reflected in the performance review, girls' participation in education declines steadily with progression. The Gender Parity Index (GPI) falls from **0.81 at the primary level to 0.68 at the senior high level**. This gap is mainly caused by poverty, cultural norms, household responsibilities, and unsafe school environments, which discourage girls from continuing their education.

Women's representation in local governance also remains low. Out of 26 elected Assembly Members, only **two (2)** are female, highlighting the persistent underrepresentation of women in decision-making. The Assembly, however, continues to implement various initiatives to promote women's empowerment, including vocational training, reproductive health education, and support for women's cooperatives under social and economic programmes.

Despite these efforts, teenage pregnancy, limited access to quality education, and economic vulnerability still affect many women and girls. If these challenges persist, the Municipality risks widening the gender gap, increasing female illiteracy and poverty, and weakening overall economic growth. Promoting girls' education, ensuring gender-responsive budgeting, and expanding leadership opportunities for women are therefore essential for achieving inclusive and sustainable development.

2.4.2 Child Protection

Child protection remains a critical concern in the Municipality. In **2024**, twenty-nine (29) human trafficking cases were recorded, **nineteen (19)** of which involved children, mostly girls. This points to a worrying level of vulnerability among minors to trafficking, child labor, and exploitation. Poverty, limited access to education, and weak enforcement of child protection laws continue to fuel these challenges, while inadequate resourcing of social welfare services constrains effective prevention and response.

Education-related indicators reinforce this concern. The **Junior High School completion rate** stood at only **49.45% in 2024**, and the **SHS Gender Parity Index** remained at **0.68**, showing that many children, especially girls, do not transition to higher education. This situation increases the risks of early marriage, teenage pregnancy, and child labor.

If left unaddressed, these trends will undermine human development, social stability, and the Municipality's long-term growth. Strengthening community awareness on child rights, enforcing protection laws, expanding access to education, and resourcing the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development (SW/CD) are vital to safeguarding children and ensuring every child in Gushegu has the opportunity to live, learn, and grow in safety and dignity.

2.4.3 Biodiversity

The Gushegu Municipality lies within the **Guinea Savannah zone**, made up of woodlands and grasslands that support different types of trees and animals. Common trees include Shea (Vitellaria paradoxa)**,** Dawadawa (Parkia biglobosa)**,** Neem (Azadirachta indica)**,** Baobab (Adansonia digitata)**,** and Acacia species. Typical animals found in the area include antelopes, guinea fowls, partridges, hares, and squirrels**.**

In recent years, the Municipality's biodiversity has been affected by bushfires**,** tree cutting**,** charcoal burning**,** gravel extraction for building and road construction**,** and uncontrolled farming and grazing**.** Between 2021 and 2024**,** bushfires destroyed many trees and grasses, including valuable Shea and Dawadawa trees. Gravel extraction has also led to loss of topsoil and vegetation, leaving large open pits and degraded land.

These activities have caused **soil erosion**, **loss of soil fertility**, and the **disappearance of wildlife habitats**. If such practices continue, the Municipality risks losing important natural resources that support both the environment and people's livelihoods. Promoting **tree planting**, **controlled burning**, and **sustainable land-use practices** will help restore and protect the area's biodiversity.

2.4.4 Food Systems

Food systems in Gushegu Municipality are under serious strain, largely due to climate-related shocks and weak agricultural support systems. A prolonged drought recently devastated crop production, reducing yields of key staples such as maize, millet, and groundnuts. This has disrupted livelihoods, undermined food security, and highlighted the Municipality's high vulnerability, given its limited access to irrigation and climate-smart agricultural practices.

At the same time, inadequate infrastructure worsens the crisis. The lack of proper storage, processing facilities, and market access continue to cause post-harvest losses and low farm profitability. Poor road conditions, with only 21.2 km rehabilitated out of a 200 km target, restrict farmers' access to markets and inputs. If these issues are not addressed, the Municipality risks worsening food insecurity, rising poverty levels, and declining agricultural productivity. Building resilience requires investments in irrigation, climate-smart technologies, rural transport infrastructure, and strong farmer-based organizations to boost production, reduce losses, and strengthen food supply chains.

2.4.5 Climate Change

Climate conditions in the Gushegu Municipality have changed significantly over the past decade. Temperatures have become consistently hotter, while rainfall has turned erratic, coming in intense storms followed by long dry spells. These changing weather patterns have disrupted the farming calendar, reduced soil moisture, and increased vulnerability to disasters.

Between 2021 and 2024, the Municipality experienced a steady rise in climate-related disasters. The number of communities affected by bushfires grew from 4 to 7, flood-prone communities increased from 6 to 8, and those hit by wind and rainstorms rose from 8 to 9. This upward trend shows that more areas are becoming exposed to extreme weather events. The consequences include crop destruction, damaged roads and buildings, displacement of households, and higher recovery costs for both the Assembly and residents.

Human-induced factors such as deforestation, gravel extraction, and farming along watercourses have further reduced the land’s ability to absorb water and recover after extreme events. The combined effect is declining agricultural productivity, food insecurity, and heightened poverty, especially among rural farmers.

To build resilience, the Municipality needs to scale up climate-smart agriculture, tree planting and reforestation of degraded lands, and community awareness on bushfire prevention and sustainable resource use. Strengthening collaboration with NADMO, the Forestry Commission, and environmental NGOs will also be critical to reducing future climate risks and promoting long-term environmental sustainability.

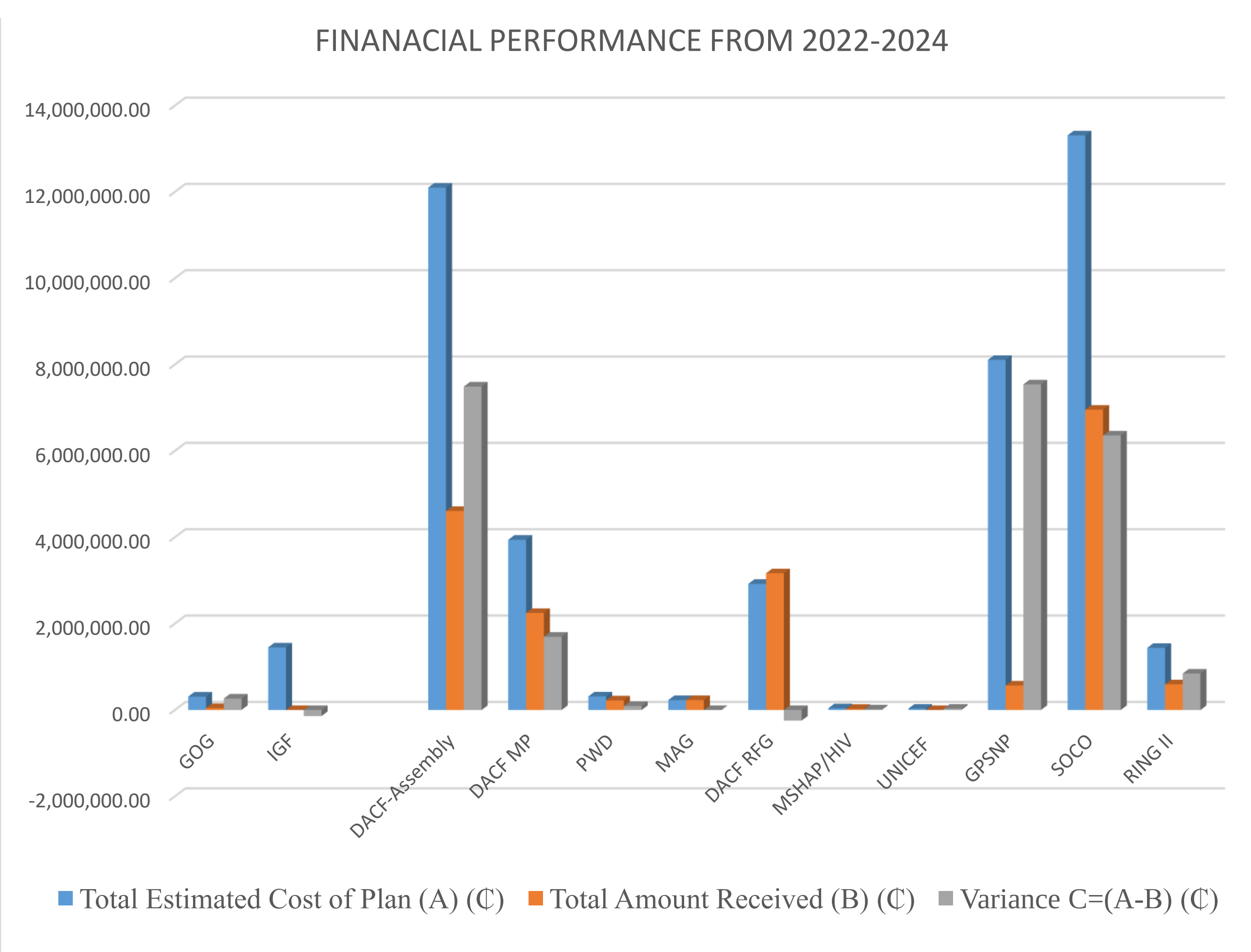
2.5 **Financial Performance (2022-2025)**

The financial performance from 2022 to 2024, as outlined in Table 2.2, compares the Total Estimated Cost of Plan (A) with the Total Amount Received (B) for various sources of funding, calculating the Variance (C = A - B). A positive variance indicates underfunding, meaning less money was received than estimated.

Table 2. 2. Financial Performance

Source of Fund	Total Estimated Cost of Plan (A) (₵)	Total Amount Received (B) (₵)	Variance C=(A-B) (₵)
GOG	310,165.00	45,315.91	264,849.09
IGF	1,447,760.00	1,045,851.58	-140,851.58
DACF-Assembly	12,099,047.61	4,608,959.17	7,490,088.44
DACF MP	3,941,831.00	2,246,405.62	1,695,425.38
PWD	313,000.00	221,742.54	91,257.46
MAG	229,963.24	229,963.24	0.00
DACF RFG	2,920,863.65	3,165,669.50	-244,805.85
MSHAP/HIV	40,000.00	25,842.61	14,157.39
UNICEF	30000	0	30,000.00
GPSNP	8,106,932.37	566,871.33	7,540,061.04
SOCO	13,310,384.00	6,953,815.30	6,356,568.7
RING II	1,438,439.00	594,661	843,778.48

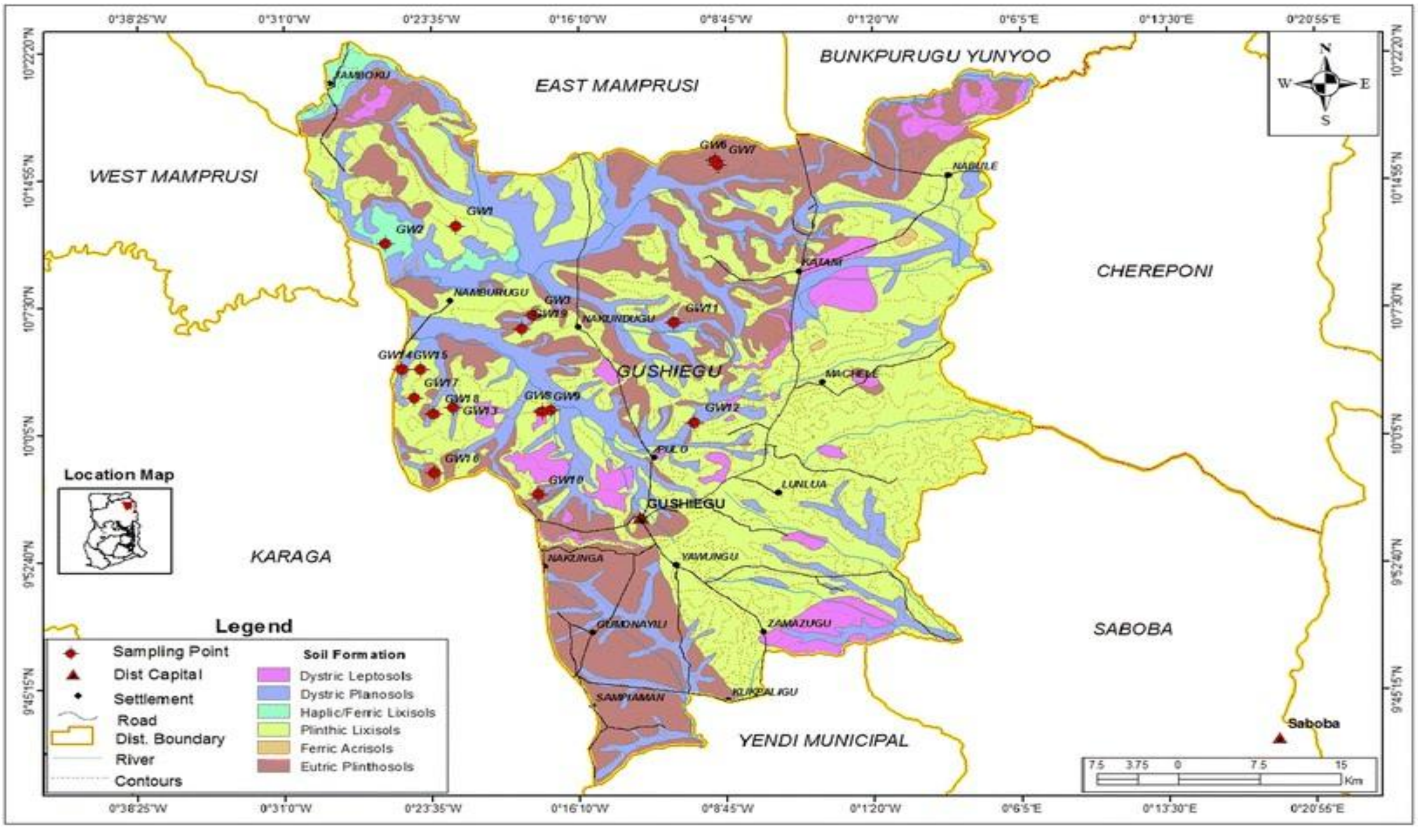
Figure 2. 1. Financial Performance



As shown in **Figure 2**, the Gushegu Municipal Assembly's financial performance under the 2022–2025 MTDP fell far below target. Only ₵19.7 million of the projected ₵44.2 million was received (44.8%). Major shortfalls occurred in GPSNP, SOCO, and DACF-Assembly transfers, alongside non-disbursement of UNICEF funds. By contrast, DACF-RFG slightly exceeded projections, MAG achieved full disbursement, and IGF recorded 72.2% performance. With over ₵24.4 million (55.2%) outstanding, the Assembly is unlikely to meet its financial targets by 2025, underscoring the need for project reprioritization, phased implementation, and stronger IGF mobilization.

2.6.0 Existing Situation

Figure 2. 2. Physical Characteristics Map of Gushegu



2.6.1.2 Topography

The Gushegu Municipality features a generally undulating landscape with elevations ranging from 140 meters in the valley bottoms to 180 meters at the highest plateaus. As a watershed area, the Municipality contains numerous small valleys, while larger ones are located at the peripheries, particularly in Gaa, Katani, Galwei, Sampemo, and Sampegbiga, where minor streams converge. This topographical context is crucial for land-use planning, infrastructure development, and managing environmental hazards such as flooding. While the terrain supports agriculture, its low-lying nature also poses a flood risk. The valleys, estimated to cover approximately 22,000 acres, offer substantial potential for rice cultivation.

2.6.1.3 Climate, Vegetation, and Weather Patterns

The climate in Gushegu is characteristic of Ghana's northern savannah regions, comprising two main seasons: a wet season (April, May to October) and a dry season (November to March). The cold, harmattan period occurs from December to February/March, followed by intense heat. Variability in seasonal timing, likely due to climate change, has been observed in recent years. The Municipality experiences short but heavy rains, peaking in August, with an average annual rainfall of 1100mm. Relative humidity ranges between 70% and 90% during the rainy season and drops to about 20% during the dry season. The extended dry season intensifies the frequency of bushfires, which negatively impact agriculture, wildlife, and economic tree species. Vegetation consists mainly of Guinea Savannah short grasses and drought-resistant trees like shea, baobab, dawadawa, acacia, and neem. This vegetation supports household energy needs, construction, fencing, livestock fodder, and erosion control.

2.6.1.4 Geology and Soils

The geology of the Municipality comprises Birimian, granite, and basement complex rocks, which are water-retentive and support groundwater development for boreholes and wells. Soils include savannah ochrosols, tropical brown earths, and terrace soils. Savannah ochrosols are low in nutrients due to degradation from bushfires and overgrazing, requiring chemical and organic fertilizers for good yields. Tropical brown earths are well-suited for maize, millet, yams, beans, and groundnuts, and they support mechanized farming. Terrace soils, located along rivers, are ideal for grains and tobacco, though river blindness has discouraged settlement in those areas. The presence of Birimian rocks also suggests potential for mineral deposits like gold, opening up opportunities for mining and quarrying.

2.6.1.5 Water Resources

Although there are no major perennial rivers, the Municipality is traversed by tributaries of the Nasia, Daka, Nabogu, and Oti rivers. Notable tributaries include the Tile and Kungani (feeding into the Kulibila), as well as Batebuli, Naporia, Ton, Naakua, Tanga, Korsa, and Kembi. These streams are largely seasonal and dry up during the long dry season, except the Nasia River, which retains some water volume. During the rainy season, however, they flood their surroundings, temporarily cutting off access to nearby communities.

2.6.1.6 Plant and Animal Life

The Gushegu Municipality supports a diverse range of plant and animal species typical of the Guinea Savannah zone. Crops grown include maize, yams, cassava, millet, groundnuts, sorghum, and vegetables like okra, pepper, and leafy greens. Livestock rearing includes cattle, goats, sheep, pigs, and poultry. Wildlife includes antelopes (duikers, bushbucks), small mammals (pygmy mice, unstriped grass rats), and aquatic species found in rivers, dams, and seasonal ponds. This biodiversity supports agriculture and offers potential for livestock development, fish farming, and sustainable use of natural resources.

2.6.2.0 Demographic Characteristics

Demographic characteristics describe the size, structure, and distribution of the municipality’s population. Understanding these dynamics is essential for planning social services, infrastructure, and economic development.

2.6.2.1 Population Size, Growth Rate, and Distribution

The population of Gushegu has a youthful structure, with nearly half (49.6%) below 15 years. The working-age group (15-64 years) accounts for 47.8%, while those 65 years and above make up only 2.6%. The sex distribution is fairly balanced, with females (51%) slightly outnumbering males (49%). This youthful and gender-balanced population presents opportunities for future labour force growth but also increases demand for education, health, and other basic services.

2.6.2.2 Household Characteristics

Gushegu Municipality has 27,648 households, with an average household size of 5.5 persons. Additionally, 565 individuals are categorized as non-household residents, who may require targeted attention in development planning. These figures are critical for planning housing, education, and social services across the Municipality.

2.6.2.3 Dependency Ratio

The age dependency ratio in Gushegu stands at 109.6%, meaning there are about 110 dependents for every 100 working-age persons. As shown in Table 2.3, children under 15 years constitute 49.6% of the population, while the elderly (65+) account for 2.6%, leaving 47.8% in the working-age group. The burden is heavier in rural areas (118.2%) compared to urban areas (85.5%), mainly due to higher child dependency (113.2% in rural versus 78.6% in urban). This high dependency level places pressure on the labour force and highlights the need for stronger social protection interventions such as the LEAP programme.

Table 2. 3. Age dependency ratio

Age group/ratio	Total	Urban	Rural
All Ages	178,025	41,925	136,100
0-14	88,539	17,826	70713
15-64	85,078	22,605	62,473
65+	4,608	1,494	3,114
Total dependency	93,247	19,320	73,857
Total dependency ratio	109.6%	85.5%	118.2%
Child dependency ratio	104.1%	78.6%	113.2%
Old age dependency ratio	5.4%	6.6%	5.0%

Source: *Ghana Statistical Service (GSS), 2021 Population and Housing Census (PHC)*

2.6.2.4 Population Density

The Municipality spans 2,927 square kilometers, resulting in a relatively low population density of 52.6 persons per km². This low density poses challenges for infrastructure provision and service delivery, especially in remote areas, and has implications for spatial planning and resource allocation.

2.6.2.5 Age and Sex Composition

Gushegu Municipality has a young population, with nearly half (49.6%) under 15 years and only 2.6% aged 65 and above. The working-age group (15-64 years) makes up 47.8% of the population, with slightly more females (53.6%) than males (46.4%). As shown in Table 2.4, the population narrows with age, reflecting high child dependency and a small elderly population.

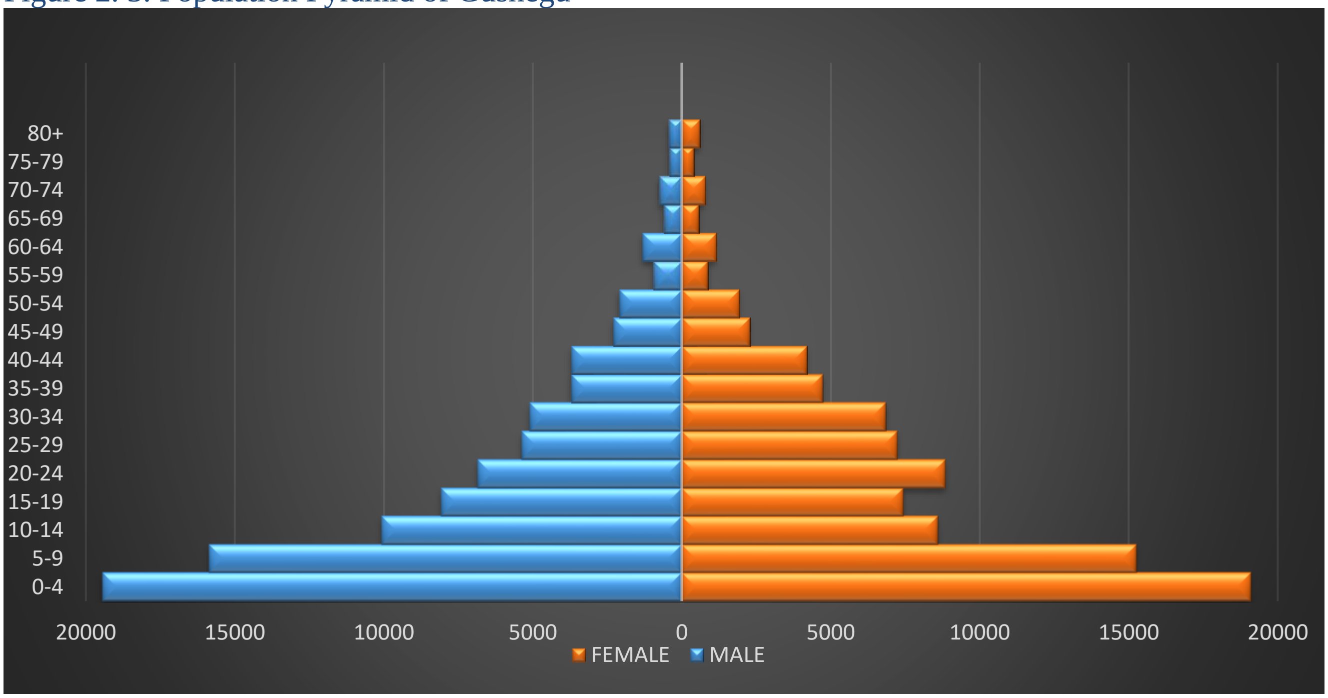
Table 2. 4. Population by age group, sex, and type of Municipal

Ages	**Both Sexes**		**Male**		**Female**		**Male Female Ratio**	**Rural**		**Urban**	
Unit	**Number**	**Percent**	**Number**	**Percent**	**Number**	**Percent**	**Percent**	**Number**	**Percent**	**Number**	**Percent**
0-4	38549	21.7	19448	22.3	19100	21.0	102	31236	23.0	7314	17.4
5-9	31120	17.5	15864	18.2	15256	16.8	104	24694	18.1	6427	15.3
10-14	18671	10.5	10074	11.6	8597	9.5	117	14584	10.7	4086	9.7
15-19	15520	8.7	8074	9.3	7446	8.2	108	11587	8.5	3933	9.4
20-24	15709	8.8	6854	7.9	8855	9.7	77	11561	8.5	4149	9.9
25-29	12599	7.1	5367	6.2	7231	8.0	74	9080	6.7	3519	8.4
30-34	11953	6.7	5102	5.9	6851	7.5	74	8868	6.5	3085	7.4
35-39	8447	4.7	3716	4.3	4730	5.2	79	6098	4.5	2348	5.6
40-44	7911	4.4	3706	4.3	4205	4.6	88	5850	4.3	2062	4.9
45-49	4581	2.6	2301	2.6	2280	2.5	101	3298	2.4	1283	3.1
50-54	4032	2.3	2106	2.4	1926	2.1	109	3018	2.2	1014	2.4
55-59	1849	1.0	964	1.1	885	1.0	109	1329	1.0	520	1.2
60-64	2479	1.4	1319	1.5	1160	1.3	114	1786	1.3	693	1.7
65-69	1181	0.7	608	0.7	572	0.6	106	813	0.6	368	0.9
70-74	1554	0.9	763	0.9	792	0.9	96	1094	0.8	458	1.1
75-79	826	0.5	430	0.5	395	0.9	109	552	0.4	274	0.7
80+	1044	0.6	440	0.5	606	0.9	73	652	0.5	392	0.9

Source: *GSS, 2021 PHC*

Figure 2.3 highlights this youthful structure, showing many children and few older adults. This age and sex pattern affects labour supply, education, health services, and gender-focused policies, emphasizing the need for youth empowerment and social development initiatives.

Figure 2. 3. Population Pyramid of Gushegu



Source: *GSS 2021 PHC*

2.6.2.6 Ethnicity

The Municipality is ethnically diverse but predominantly made up of Dagombas (53.92%) and Konkombas (41.4%). The remaining 4.68% comprise minority groups, mostly farmers, scattered across the district. This ethnic composition plays a vital role in shaping cultural and political dynamics in the area.

2.6.2.7 Festivals and Cultural Practices

Gushegu is culturally rich, with communities practicing patrilineal inheritance, polygynous marriages, and extended family living. Major festivals celebrated include the Fire Festival and Damba (traditional), alongside Sallah and Christmas (religious). Despite cultural and religious diversity, the Municipality enjoys social harmony and peaceful coexistence.

2.6.2.8 Religious Composition

The Municipality's population is predominantly Muslim (68.35%), followed by Christians (18.32%) and traditionalists (9.90%). Those with no religious affiliation constitute 3.14%, and only 0.29% belong to other faiths. Religious diversity in Gushegu has not hindered peaceful coexistence among communities.

2.6.2.9 Occupational Distribution

Agriculture is the dominant economic activity in Gushegu Municipality, particularly in rural communities. The majority of the working-age population (15 years and above) is engaged in farming, while smaller proportions are employed in services and industry. This strong reliance on agriculture shapes the Municipality's development priorities and guides its economic planning.

2.6.2.10 Rural-Urban Migration and the Kayayei Phenomenon

Gushegu experiences seasonal rural-urban migration, particularly during the off-farming season. Young women, known as "Kayayei," often migrate to urban areas for economic opportunities. This trend presents challenges such as urban congestion, vulnerability, and educational disruption. Addressing it requires comprehensive interventions that offer economic empowerment, skills training, and improved rural services.

2.7. Social Services

Social services in Gushegu Municipality focus on improving the well-being of residents through education, health, and social protection programmes. These services aim to enhance human capital, reduce vulnerability, and support inclusive development.

2.7.1 Education

The Gushegu Municipal Education Directorate manages **267 schools** across eight zonal councils, comprising **230 public** and **37 private** institutions. Public schools include 59 Kindergartens, 109 Primary Schools, 23 Junior High Schools (JHS), one Senior High School (SHS), and one tertiary institution (Nursing Training School). Private schools comprise 12 Creches, 12 Kindergartens, 10 Primary Schools, and 3 JHS, as illustrated in Figure 2.4: Education Distribution Map.

Figure 2. 4. . Education Distribution Map

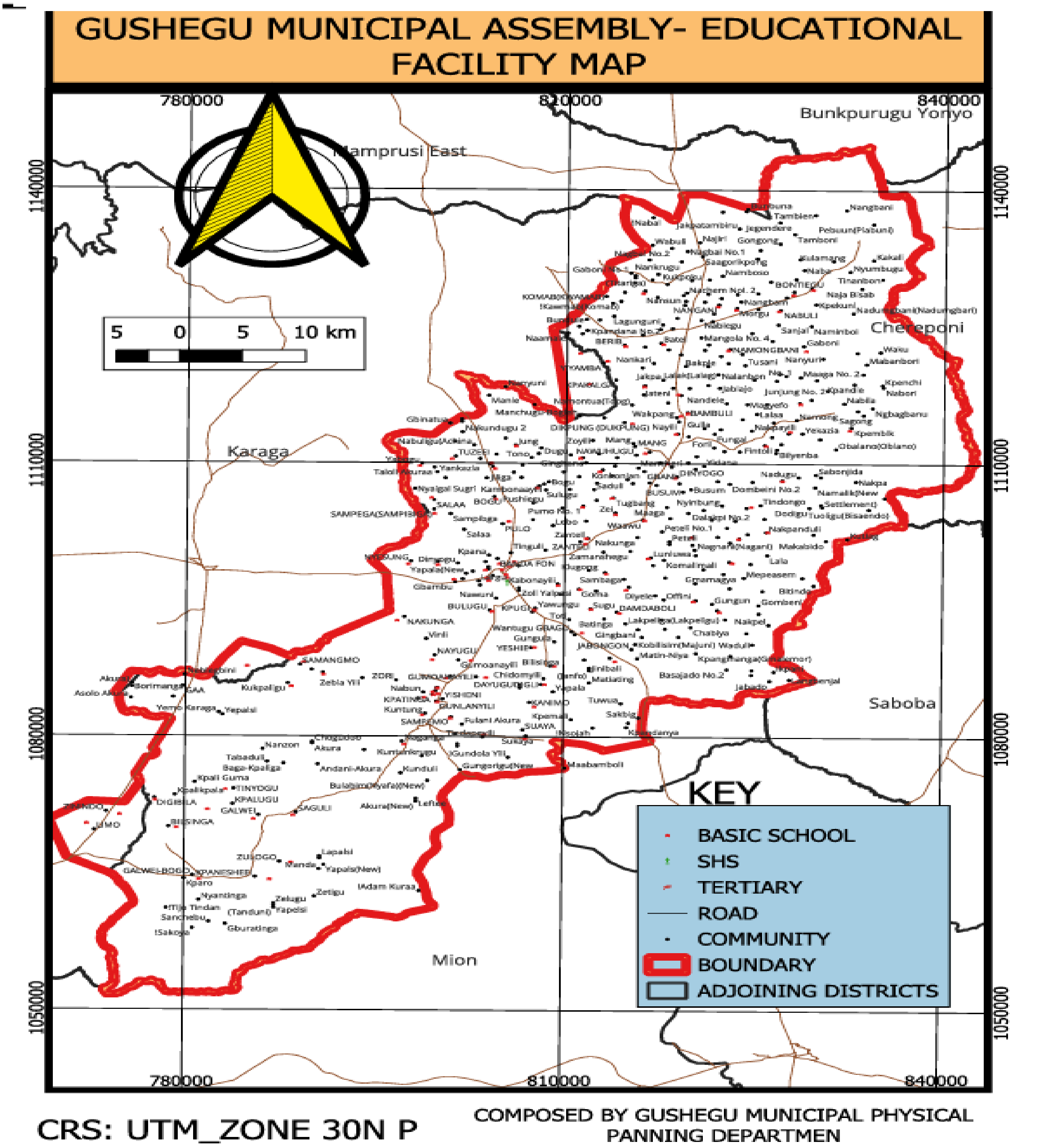


Table 2. 5. Enrolment from 2023 to 2024

Level	Public	Private	**TOTAL**
Creche	0	641	**641**
KG	6,375	1,512	**7,887**
PRIMARY	17,443	2,210	**19.653**
JHS	3,491	168	**3,659**
SHS	1,215	0	**1,215**
TOTAL	**28,524**	**4,531**	**33,055**

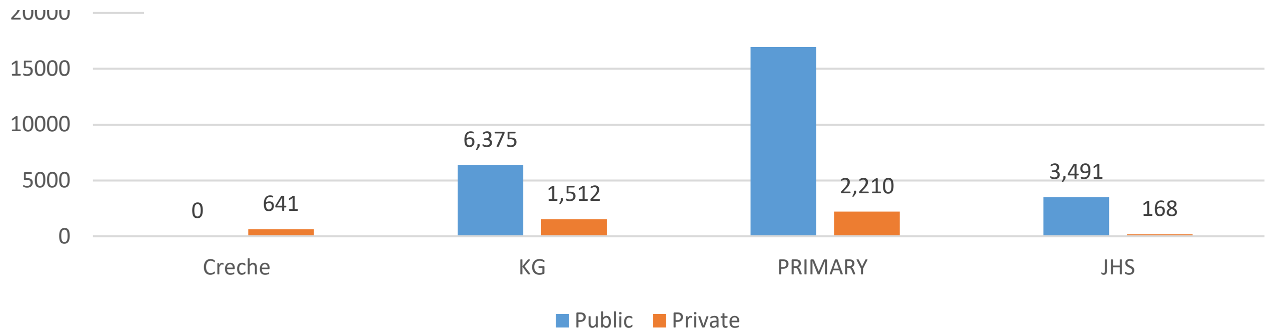
Source: *Education Directorate. 2025*

Although public schools dominate in number, **2023/2024 enrolment figures** show higher attendance in private schools at all levels, suggesting wider access or a perception of better quality. Overall enrolment declined slightly from 2022/2023 to 2023/2024 for both public and private schools (**Table 2.5**)

Alarmingly, out of **178,025 total residents**, **103,860 are aged 0-19**, but only **33,055 are enrolled in school**, reflecting a **low enrolment rate of 31.8%**. This leaves **over 68% of school-age children out of school**, which has severe implications for human capital development, poverty reduction, and the future labour force.

Low enrolment contributes to poor educational attainment, limits opportunities for upward mobility, and perpetuates poverty and inequality (Figure 2.5). To reverse this trend, the Municipality must invest in **educational infrastructure**, offer **scholarships**, launch **public awareness campaigns**, and provide **alternative learning options** to reach marginalized

Figure 2. 5. 2023/2024 Enrolment for Public and Private Schools



groups. Strengthening the education system is vital for sustainable development and economic transform

Learning outcomes at both basic and secondary levels remain below expectations, with notable fluctuations over the years. At the Junior High School (JHS) level, the Basic Education Certificate Examination (BECE) pass rate **declined sharply to 14% in 2025**, following **55% in 2024**. This decline highlights persistent challenges in sustaining learning outcomes despite earlier gains from teacher training, supervision, and targeted academic support. The JHS pass rate remains well below the **70% municipal target**, indicating an urgent need for remedial interventions.

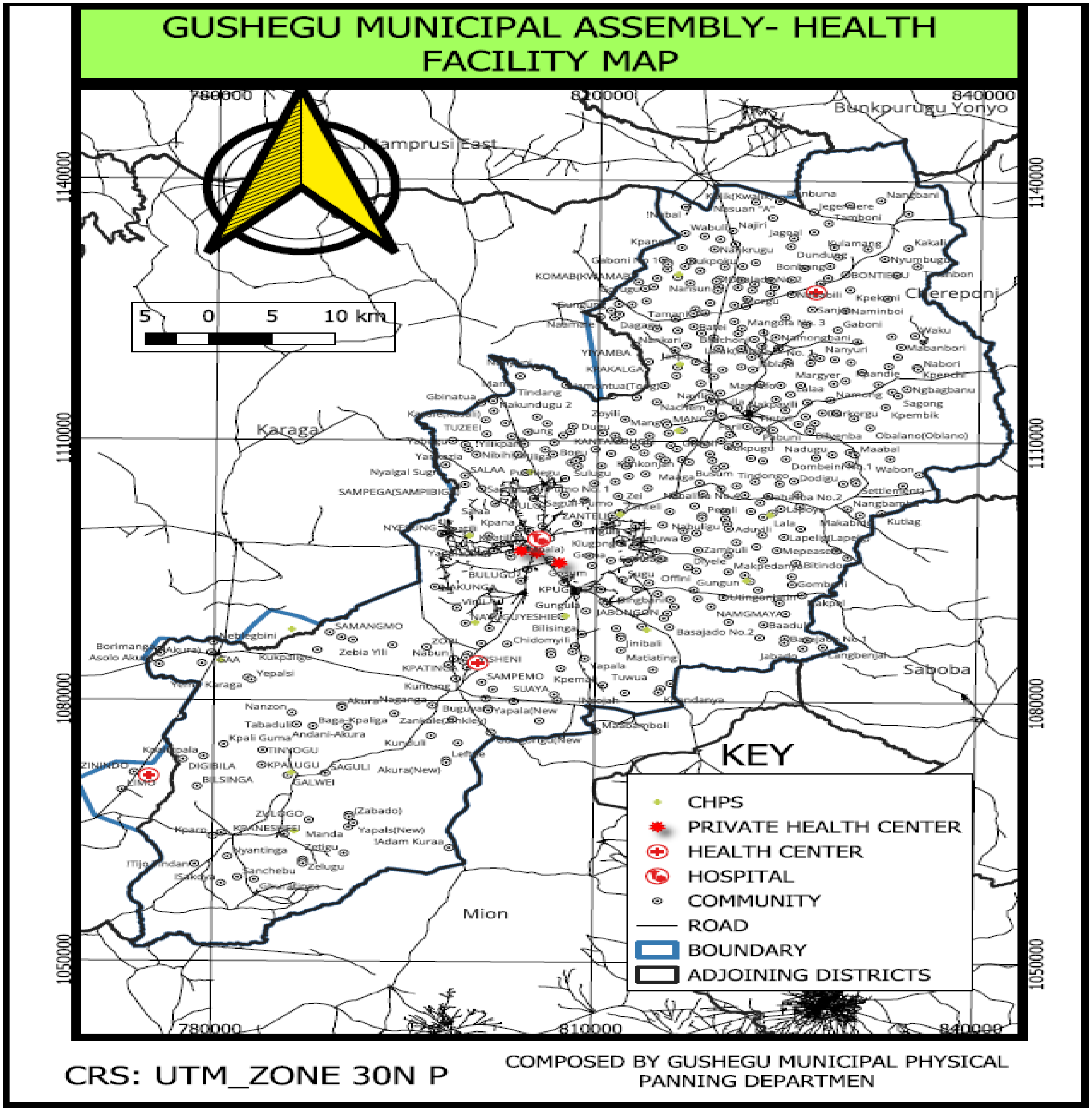
At the Senior High School (SHS) level, pass rates **remained low**, with a baseline of **61.5% in 2021** and a recorded rate of **60% in 2024**, against an **80% target**, reflecting ongoing weaknesses in teaching quality, student preparedness, and academic support. Results for 2025 are not yet available.

Structural and resource constraints continue to affect performance at both JHS and SHS levels. Challenges include overcrowding due to inadequate school infrastructure, insufficient furniture for teachers and learners, limited availability of public schools, and inadequate financial and material resources to support effective school administration. Additional issues include the inability to consistently pay utility bills, lack of perimeter walls compromising school security, and weak parental involvement in school development and teaching and learning processes. Addressing these constraints will be critical under the **2026–2029 Medium-Term Development Plan** to restore learning outcomes, improve pass rates, and ensure equitable access to quality education across the Municipality.

2.7.2 Health Services

The **Gushegu Municipal Health Directorate** is mandated to oversee and coordinate the delivery of quality healthcare services across the Municipality. Its core responsibilities include implementing national health policies, managing health facilities, and coordinating public health programs. Key focus areas are **maternal and child health**, **disease prevention**, **health promotion**, and **monitoring and evaluation**. The directorate also facilitates stakeholder engagement to ensure equitable access to healthcare.

Figure 2. 6. Health Facilities Distribution Map



Source: *Physical Planning Department*

The Municipality has **26 CHPS zones**, out of which **19 are functional**, organized under **five Sub-Municipal operational areas**. These zones serve as outreach platforms for residents in underserved communities without physical health infrastructure.

There are **19 health facilities** in the Municipality, including:

- 1 Government Hospital
- 3 Health Centres
- 12 CHPS Compounds
- 1 Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) facility
- 2 Private Facilities: 1 Hospital and 1 Nutrition Center

Despite this infrastructure, **human resource deficits** present a major challenge. The **doctor-to-patient ratio is 1:89,013**, and the **nurse-to-patient ratio is 1:1,320**, both of which are far above the recommended standards (the WHO recommends a ratio of 1:400 for nurses). This creates excessive workload and threatens the quality of care.

- Hospitals are only located in Gushegu (2).
- Health Centres are found in Kpatinga, Galwei, and Nabuli.
- CHPS Compounds are more evenly distributed but still limited in several zones.
- Nutrition and RCH services are concentrated in Gushegu only.

The **private sector plays a small but vital role** in complementing government efforts to provide health services, especially in urban zones.

Table 2. 6. Facility Distribution by Zonal Council

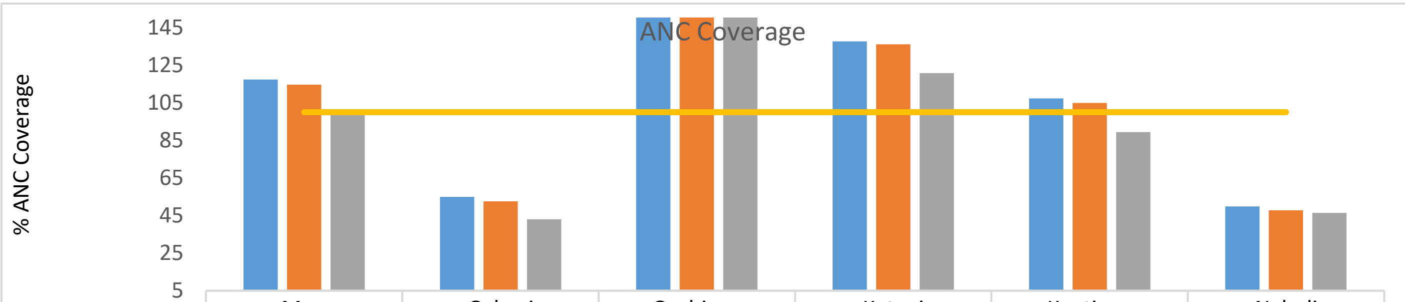
Facility Type	Gushegu	Kpatinga	Galwei	Bogu	Zantili	Kpugi Yawungu	Nawuhugu	Nabuli	Total
Hospital	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Polyclinic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Centre	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	3
Clinic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHPS	0	2	3	1	1	3	2	0	12
Nutrition Center	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
RCH	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Source: *Municipal Health Directorate*

Key Health Indicators and Trends (2022–2024)

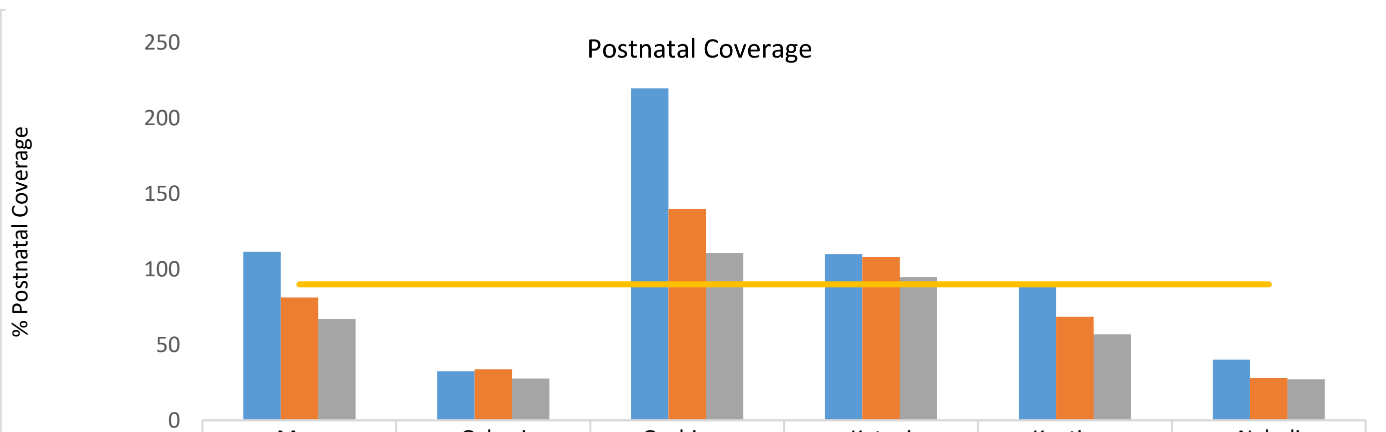
Antenatal Care (ANC) Coverage: Dropped from **114.67% in 2023** to **100.2% in 2024**, although the 100% target was still technically achieved. All sub-municipals underperformed compared to the previous year.

Figure 2. 7. ANC Coverage, 2022-2024 by Sub-Municipal



	Mun	Galwei	Gushiegu	Katani	Kpatinga	Nabuli
2022	117.37	54.87	196.46	137.68	107.35	49.78
2023	114.67	52.61	192.32	136.18	104.97	47.74
2024	100.2	43.09	167.18	120.76	89.41	46.47
Target	100	100	100	100	100	100

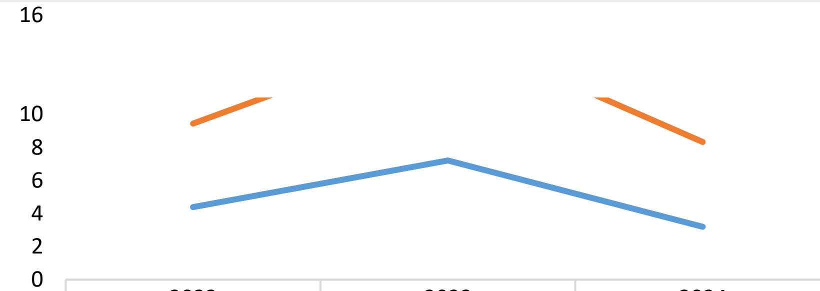
Figure 2. 8. Postnatal Coverage, 2022-204 by Sub-Municipals



	Mun	Galwei	Gushiegu	Katani	Kpatinga	Nabuli
2022	111.55	32.51	219.89	109.96	90.56	40.16
2023	81.22	33.84	140.14	108.26	68.54	27.96
2024	67.19	27.63	110.78	94.97	56.95	27.19
Target	90	90	90	90	90	90

Postnatal Care (PNC) Coverage: Declined significantly for coverage above 48 hours after delivery, from **81.22% in 2023** to **67.19% in 2024**, falling well below national targets.

Figure 2. 9. Institutional Neonatal & Under-five Mortality Rate, 2022-2024 Municipal Coverage

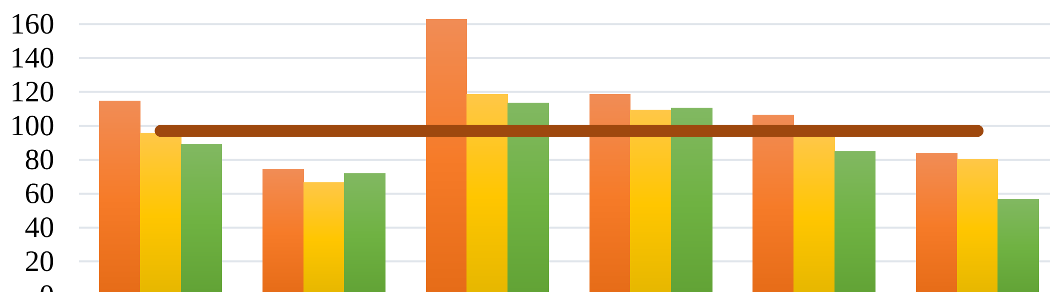


	2022	2023	2024
Institutional Neonatal Mortality rate	4.39	7.21	3.2
Institutional Under five mortality Rate	9.45	15.07	8.33

There is a positive trend in child health outcomes, with institutional neonatal mortality reducing from 7.21 to 3.2**, and** under-five mortality from 15.07 to 8.33**.**

Yellow Fever Immunization: Coverage declined consistently across most sub-municipals from 2022 to 2024, missing the set targets largely due to **vaccine supply shortages**.

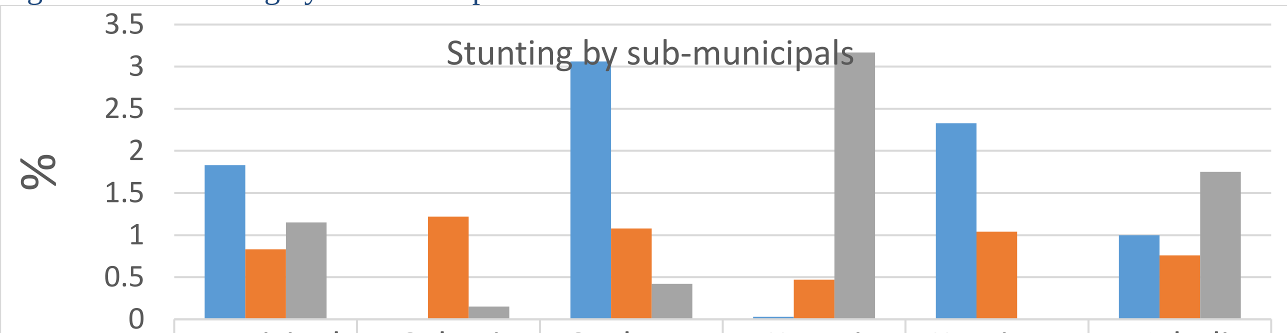
Figure 2. 10. Yellow Fever Coverage, 2022-2024 By Sub-Municipal



	Gushegu Municipal	Galwei	Gushiegu	Katani	Kpatinga	Nabuli
2022	114.8	74.6	162.9	118.4	106.3	84
2023	95.7	66.5	118.5	109.3	93.3	80.5
2024	89.1	71.8	113.4	110.6	84.8	56.9
Target	97	97	97	97	97	97

Significant reductions were observed across most sub-municipals, except **Katani and Nabuli**, which recorded stagnant or worsening performance. Targeted interventions are required to improve outcomes in these areas.

Figure 2. 11. Stunting by sub-municipals



	Municipal	Galwei	Gushegu	Katani	Kpatinga	Nabuli
2022	1.83	0	3.06	0.03	2.33	1
2023	0.83	1.22	1.08	0.47	1.04	0.76
2024	1.15	0.15	0.42	3.17	0	1.75

Stunting, 2022-2024 by Sub-Municipals

2.7.3 Social and Child Protection

Social and child protection services in Gushegu safeguard vulnerable groups, including children, the elderly, and persons with disabilities, through welfare programmes and support interventions.

2.7.3.1 Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP)

The **Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP)** is a flagship social protection program implemented by the Government of Ghana to support extremely poor and vulnerable households through direct cash transfers. In the Gushegu Municipality, LEAP plays a vital role in alleviating poverty, particularly among **socially excluded and at-risk populations**. Currently, the program supports **5,261 beneficiaries** spread across **97 communities**, providing essential financial relief and promoting household resilience.

To improve the efficiency and impact of the program, the municipality is participating in a **nationwide LEAP reassessment initiative**. This process includes **stakeholder sensitization**, **training of focal persons**, and **capacity-building activities** aimed at strengthening program delivery and accountability. The reassessment is scheduled for completion by **2025**, after which an updated beneficiary database will help ensure targeted support reaches the most deserving households.

2.7.3.2 Support for Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) and the vulnerable

The Gushegu Municipal Assembly is committed to promoting **inclusion and equity** through targeted interventions for persons with disabilities (PWDs). One of the key initiatives is the **Disability Fund**, which provides financial support, livelihood empowerment, and access to essential services for PWDs to enhance their socio-economic well-being.

From **2022 to 2024**, the number of registered PWDs in the Municipality has shown a **gradual and consistent increase**, indicating improved outreach and reporting. Gender distribution has remained relatively stable over the period, emphasizing the need for **balanced attention** to both male and female PWDs in program design and service delivery.

Table 2. 7. Data on Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)

Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)	**2022**		**2023**		**2024**	
	Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
	360	440	369	451	369	451
Total	**800**		**820**		**820**	

The upward trend in PWD registration underscores the **increasing demand for inclusive programs** and the importance of sustaining support mechanisms, such as access to assistive devices, vocational training, healthcare, and education. Going forward, efforts should be intensified to mainstream disability issues into all development planning processes within the Municipality.

2.8.0 Economy

Gushegu Municipality's economy is predominantly agrarian, with most residents engaged in farming and related activities. Emerging opportunities in services, trade, small-scale industry, digitalization, and the AfCFTA can be leveraged to create jobs for youth, diversify livelihoods, and drive sustainable growth.

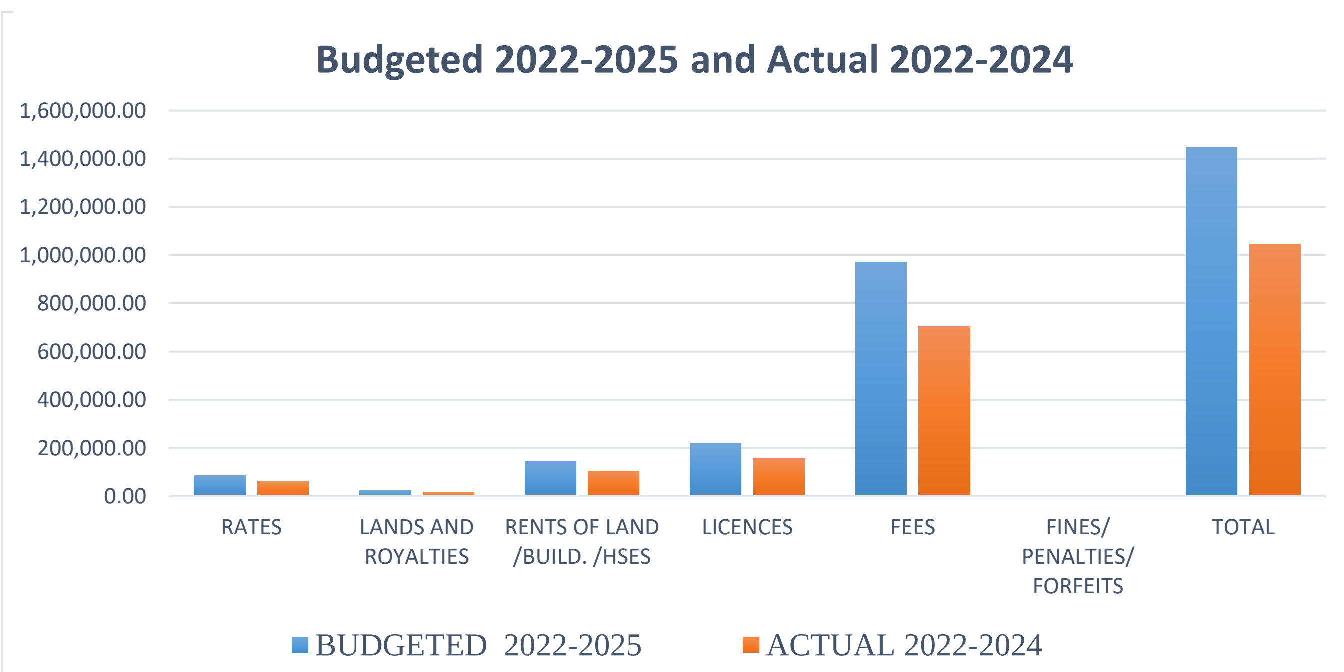
2.8.1 Internally Generated Funds (IGF)

The analysis of the Internally Generated Funds (IGF) shows that revenue mobilization in the Gushegu Municipality remains heavily dependent on a few key sources, particularly **fees** (market tolls, livestock/kraal levies, and export commodities) and **licences** (business operating permits, building permits, communication mast permits, and others). Together, these two sources account for over 80% of the total IGF, while contributions from rates, lands/royalties, rents, and fines remain minimal. This narrow revenue base exposes the Assembly to risks of revenue fluctuations, especially when market activities decline or compliance levels are low.

Table 2. 8. IGF Sources from budget and actuals 2022-2025

REVENUE ITEMS	BUDGETED 2022-2025	ACTUAL 2022-2024
RATES	88,000.00	62,751.09
LANDS AND ROYALTIES	24,000.00	17,256.51
RENTS OF LAND /BUILD. /HSES	144,000.00	103,539.31
LICENCES	218,560.00	156,877.73
FEES	971,200.00	705,426.89
FINES/ PENALTIES/ FORFEITS	2,000.00	0
TOTAL	1,447,760.00	1,045,851.58

Figure 2. 12. IGF Sources

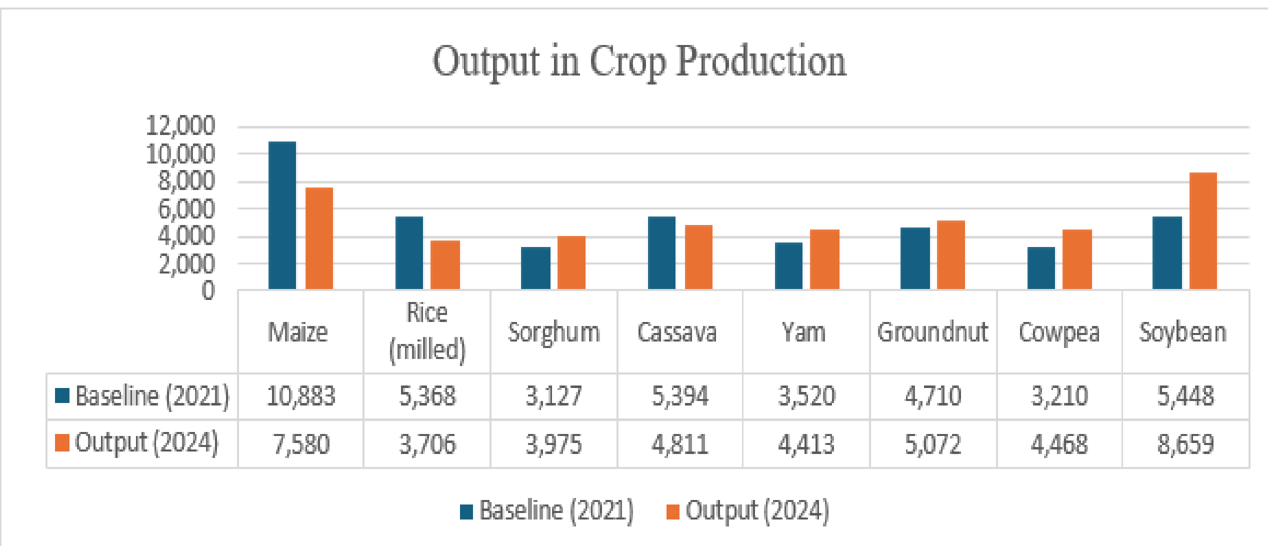


Despite a budgeted IGF target of ₵1.45 million for the 2022-2025 period, actual collections from 2022 to 2024 stand at only ₵1.05 million, representing 72% of the target. The evidence from Figure 12 shows it is unlikely that the Assembly will exceed or even fully achieve the 2025 revenue target. The shortfall reflects structural challenges such as weak compliance, inadequate enforcement of bye-laws, and limited innovation in expanding the IGF base. Without diversifying revenue sources and strengthening collection systems, the municipality will continue to struggle to mobilize adequate funds to support local development priorities.

2.8.2 Agriculture

Agriculture is the backbone of Gushegu Municipal's economy, employing most residents and making it a key food-producing area in the Northern Region. The municipality grows maize, yams, groundnuts, soybeans, rice, vegetables, and raises livestock like cattle, goats, and poultry.

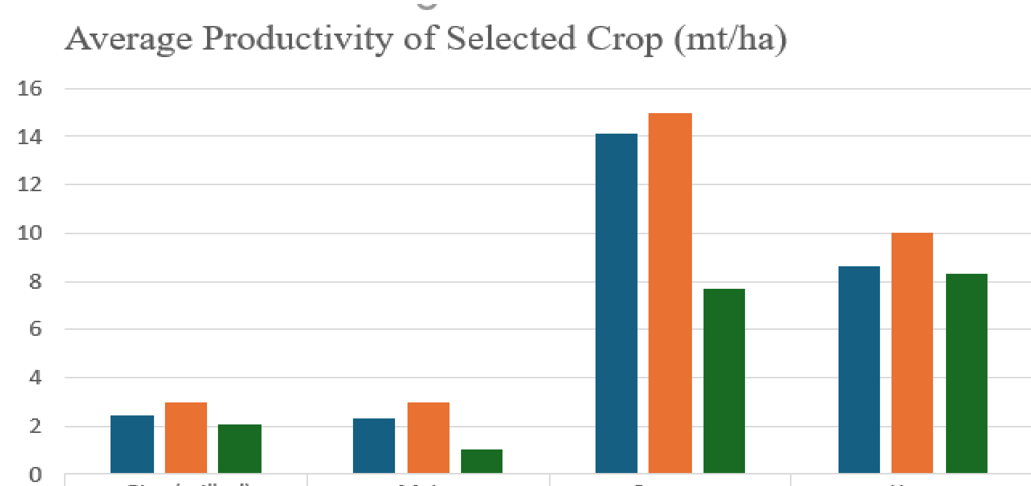
Figure



Source: Gushegu MAD, 2025

Crop production in the Municipality showed mixed results between 2021 and 2024. Maize and rice output dropped sharply due to the 2024 drought and the heavy reliance on rainfed farming. In contrast, drought-tolerant crops such as sorghum, cowpea, and soybean performed very well, with soybean recording the highest increase in output. This shift shows that farmers are beginning to adapt to changing weather conditions and highlights the need to promote drought-resistant varieties, expand irrigation, and strengthen agricultural extension and research support to sustain production and food security.

Figure



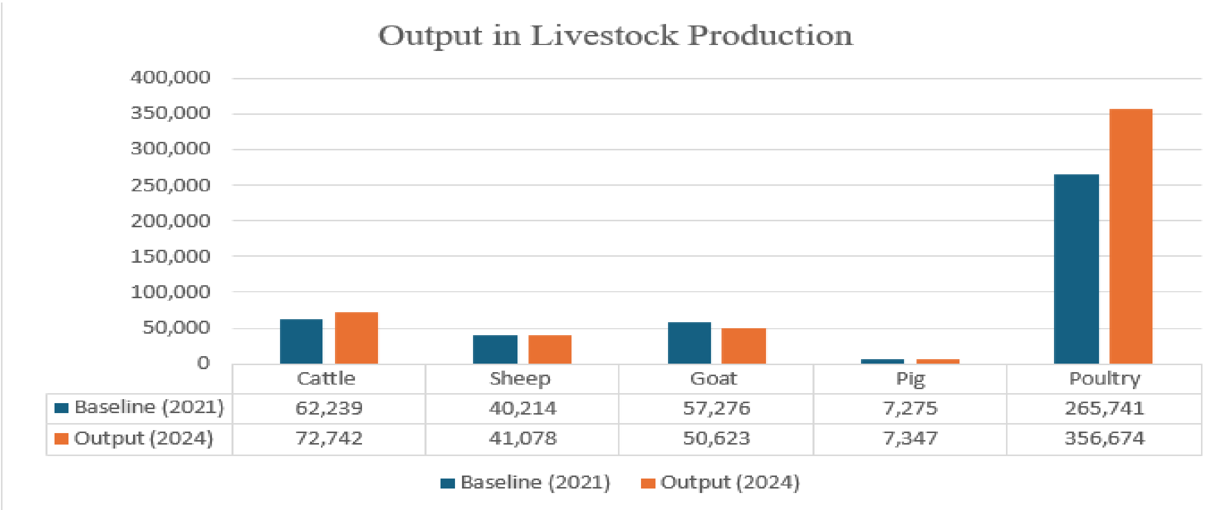
	Rice (milled)	Maize	Cassava	Yam
Baseline (2021)	2.44	2.34	14.12	8.6
Target (2022-2025)	3	3	15	10
Actual (2024)	2.1	1.04	7.68	8.34

Baseline (2021) Target (2022-2025) Actual (2024)

Source: Gushegu MAD, 2025

Crop productivity also declined for most staples compared to earlier targets, particularly for maize and rice, which were hardest hit by drought and limited access to inputs. Cassava and yams, however, maintained relatively high yields because they are more tolerant to moisture stress. These trends point to the need for better access to quality seeds and fertilizer, improved irrigation systems, and stronger farmer training and support services to help close yield gaps and boost productivity.

Figure



Source: Gushegu MAD, 2025

Livestock production has been steadily improving, particularly in cattle and poultry, driven by increasing market demand and enhanced production systems. The introduction of the **Nkoko Nketenkete Programme** has further stimulated poultry production and supported farmers with improved breeds and management practices. Although growth in sheep, goats, and pigs has been modest due to feed shortages and limited veterinary services, the sector's potential remains strong. With increased investment in feed production, pasture development, and animal health services, Gushegu can play a vital role in advancing the **Feed Ghana Agenda** while creating jobs and improving local livelihoods.

The agriculture sector in Gushegu is showing signs of resilience but remains vulnerable to climate change and resource constraints. The progress in climate-resilient crops and livestock presents new growth opportunities, while the challenges call for stronger investment in irrigation, inputs, and extension services. The 2026-2029 Medium-Term Development Plan should therefore focus on promoting climate-smart agriculture, expanding value chains, and strengthening farmer support systems to build a more productive, inclusive, and sustainable agricultural economy.

2.8.3 Job Creation and Youth Development

Job creation in 2024 yielded 210 new jobs against a target of 300, mainly in agriculture, construction, and small-scale trading, with limited formal employment opportunities.

Youth unemployment, particularly among secondary school graduates and unskilled laborers, remains a concern. Vocational training and entrepreneurship programs have reached only a fraction of intended beneficiaries due to funding gaps, highlighting the need for coordinated efforts linking education, skills development, and private sector partnerships.

The Gushegu Municipality has a substantial youth population, with many residents under 35. Over twenty youth groups are registered with the National Youth Authority, though only about ten are active, spanning sectors such as sports, women's empowerment, agribusiness, and advocacy. To address youth challenges and support development, the Assembly, through the National Youth Employment Agency, is implementing central government and Assembly-led youth initiatives.

Community Protection Assistants, School Support Programme, and Community Health Workers: These initiatives have collectively employed 94 young men and women within the municipality.

- **Apprenticeship and Skilled Training:** Under the MasterCard Foundation, the Business and Entrepreneurship Assistance Programme trained 74 beneficiaries in various trades such as hairdressing, POP (Plaster of Paris) making, painting, carpentry, plumbing, beauty care, and welding. Beneficiaries received start-up tools after their training to enable them to begin their careers.
- **Adumawura Programme (under the Reset Agenda):** This programme aims to equip 120,000 young women across Ghana with essential skills and entrepreneurship opportunities over the next five years. In Gushegu, registration is ongoing, with a minimum requirement of a Ghana Card and a GhanaPost GPS address. Eligible applicants must be women aged between 18 and 35 years.
- **National Apprenticeship Programme:** As a flagship government initiative to address youth unemployment, reduce the skills gap, and promote economic development, the programme has so far registered over 200 beneficiaries in the municipality.

Through these efforts, the Gushegu Municipal Assembly is committed to empowering its youth, reducing unemployment, and fostering inclusive economic growth.

2.8.4 Tourism

Tourism in Gushegu remains largely untapped despite its rich cultural heritage, particularly smock weaving, which holds both cultural and economic potential. Currently, tourism's contribution is minimal due to poor infrastructure, limited marketing, and a lack of organized packages. Reviving the abandoned smock village and developing weaving centers, cultural festivals, and artisan linkages could create jobs, attract visitors, and boost local revenue. Complementary investments in accommodation, transport, and promotion, alongside partnerships with the Ghana Tourism Authority, would position Gushegu as a niche cultural tourism hub in the Northern Region.

2.8.5 Business and Private Sector Development

Gushegu Municipality's economy is predominantly rural, centered on small-scale trading, agro-processing, and services. While major industries are absent, the area has the potential to become an industrial hub due to its strategic location.

Manufacturing mainly processes agricultural products like shea butter, groundnut oil, and gari. Hospitality services are expanding, and financial institutions such as Tizaa and Bonzali Rural Banks provide credit to support local businesses. Transport, organized by groups like GPRTU, is vital for linking the municipality to regional markets.

The central market, a key trade hub, faces challenges including inadequate stalls, poor sanitation, and no organized lorry parks. To address this, the Municipal Assembly plans to upgrade the market through a PPP, adding modern stalls, a lorry station, and improved sanitation, boosting private sector growth and job creation.

2.8.6 African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA)

The African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) offers Gushegu's agrarian economy a pathway from subsistence farming to competitive markets. Over 70% of households engage in crop and livestock farming, producing staples such as maize, yams, groundnuts, and rice, with valleys covering approximately 22,000 acres offering significant potential for large-scale rice cultivation.

The MTDP prioritizes shea nuts, livestock, and soybeans as strategic growth sectors. Shea, in demand across cosmetics, food, and pharmaceuticals, could become the municipality's flagship export. Livestock, particularly cattle, have strong cross-border trade potential, while soybeans support animal feed, edible oil, and industrial processing, enhancing agribusiness profitability. Developing the valleys through irrigation, mechanization, and processing can transform rice into a commercial crop, boosting food security, employment, and export opportunities under AfCFTA.

2.8.7 Digitalization

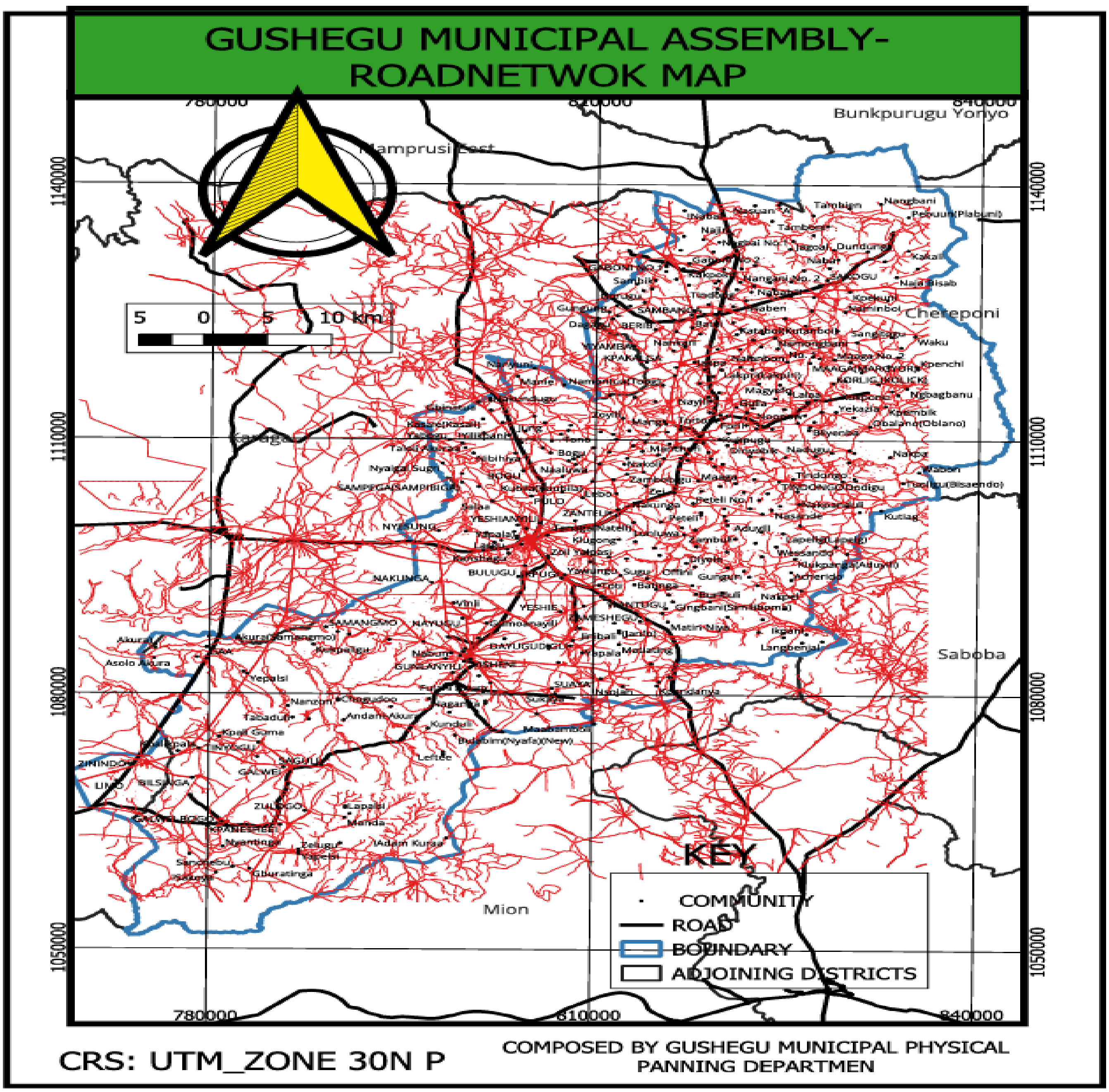
Digitalization is critical for improving governance, education, and economic activities in Gushegu. The municipality has a **literacy rate of 33.5%**, with ICT penetration still relatively low due to limited access to the internet and computer facilities, especially in rural areas. However, mobile phone ownership is widespread, offering an entry point for digital service delivery. Prioritizing digitalization therefore promotes the integration of ICT into education, health, and local government administration to improve access, efficiency, and transparency. Expanding digital skills training for youth and MSMEs will further unlock opportunities in **e-commerce, mobile banking, and digital agriculture platforms**, bridging the urban-rural gap and enabling the municipality to harness the benefits of the national digital agenda (**1,00,000 coded program**).

2.9.0 Infrastructure

2.9.1 Transportation Network

The transportation network in Gushegu Municipality spans approximately **514.79 kilometers**, with a large portion comprising rural roads that are in poor condition, though still accessible. Only about **32.1 kilometers** of the network are in relatively good shape, and many communities remain connected only by footpaths or animal tracks. Within Gushegu Township, there are **14 kilometers of tarred roads**, which provide relatively better mobility compared to rural areas. However, the overall network still faces serious challenges, as poor road quality limits the movement of goods and people, increases travel time, and raises transportation costs, which negatively impact trade, access to healthcare, and education. Seasonal rains further deteriorate these roads, cutting off some communities entirely.

Figure 2. 13. Transportation Network



Urban mobility is also hindered by inadequate drainage infrastructure, particularly in Gushegu Township. Poorly constructed drainage systems lead to frequent flooding even after light rainfall, accelerating road damage and posing health risks through waterborne diseases. Without urgent interventions such as upgrading feeder roads, constructing all-weather roads, and improving urban drainage, the transportation bottleneck will continue to restrict economic growth and service delivery.

2.9.2 Settlement

Settlements in the Gushegu Municipality are predominantly rural, with scattered communities and a few concentrated urban centers such as Gushegu Township. Many of these settlements are unplanned, characterized by irregular layouts and limited infrastructure, which complicates service provision, waste management, and disaster response. Rural areas face limited access to basic amenities such as potable water, electricity, and healthcare facilities, reinforcing inequalities between urban and rural residents.

Rapid population growth and urbanization in Gushegu Township are creating additional pressure on land and infrastructure. The absence of a comprehensive land-use plan has led to encroachment on flood-prone areas and environmentally sensitive zones. Implementing proper spatial planning, regularizing land tenure, and guiding future settlement expansion will be critical for sustainable urban growth and improved living standards.

2.9.3 Energy

Access to electricity in Gushegu Municipality has improved modestly but remains insufficient. As of 2024, only 79 of 395 communities (20%) are connected to the national grid, up from 14.94% in 2021, leaving 80% of communities off-grid. Rural coverage rose from 10.89% to 15.95%, driven by national electrification programs, while urban coverage stagnated at 4.05% due to infrastructure and investment challenges.

Energy poverty is high, with most households relying on firewood and charcoal for cooking, contributing to deforestation, respiratory health issues, and placing a burden on women and children. Small-scale solar devices are increasingly used for lighting and phone charging, but adoption is limited by high costs, lack of financing, poor maintenance, and low-quality products. LPG use is minimal, compounded by a lack of filling stations and awareness.

Despite these challenges, the municipality has strong solar potential, with pilot solar initiatives in schools and households showing promise. Expanding access to reliable, clean, and affordable energy through a mix of grid extension and decentralized renewable solutions, coupled with awareness campaigns and institutional coordination, is crucial for improving health, education, agriculture, and livelihoods, and achieving SDG 7 by 2030.

2.9.4 Built Environment

The built environment in Gushegu is characterized largely by **traditional compound houses** made from mud brick or earth (79.8%), with only 11.4% of dwellings constructed from cement blocks or concrete. Roofing materials are predominantly metal sheets (53.4%) and thatched or raffia (43.9%). This indicates that while modern construction is slowly gaining traction, traditional materials remain dominant due to their affordability and local availability. However, these materials are less durable, making structures vulnerable to rainstorms and other weather hazards.

Public infrastructure, including schools, health facilities, and markets, often suffers from inadequate maintenance and substandard construction. Limited access to quality housing, poor waste disposal systems, and weak enforcement of building regulations further challenge the development of a resilient built environment. Strengthening building standards, promoting durable and climate-resilient construction materials, and investing in urban infrastructure upgrades will be essential to improving living conditions and attracting investment.

2.9.5 Telecommunications Network

Telecommunications coverage in Gushegu Municipality remains uneven, with many rural communities lacking reliable mobile network access. While Gushegu Township and some major settlements enjoy stable connectivity, vast areas experience weak or no signal, limiting communication, access to information, and the use of digital services such as e-commerce, mobile banking, and online education.

High costs and dispersed populations hinder network expansion, forcing residents in unserved communities to travel long distances for basic services. Bridging this digital divide will require coordinated efforts from the Municipal Assembly, telecom providers, and development partners to expand coverage, invest in signal boosters, and explore alternatives like community internet hubs or satellite broadband, promoting socio-economic inclusion and modern development.

2.10.0 Environment

2.10.1 Natural Resource Endowment.

The Gushegu Municipality is endowed with valuable natural resources that contribute to both the local and national economy. The Municipality is endowed with fertile agricultural land suitable for a variety of staple crops (maize, yams, rice, groundnuts, soybeans) and supports significant livestock populations (cattle, goats, poultry). The area exports several tons of shea nuts annually, supporting livelihoods and attracting traders from across the region. It also boasts a forest reserve covering approximately 64.35 km in perimeter, which plays a key role in biodiversity conservation and climate regulation. Additionally, the municipality has significant rock deposits suitable for quarry chippings, providing raw construction materials. There is also evidence of gold deposits, presenting potential for future mining activities if sustainably managed.

2.10.2 Air Quality and Pollution

Air quality in the Gushegu Municipality is **mostly fair**, though it worsens at certain times of the year. During the **dry Harmattan season**, heavy dust from the winds, smoke from **bushfires**, and **charcoal burning** fill the air, making breathing uncomfortable, especially for children and the elderly. According to the **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA, 2024)**, the **average Air Quality Index (AQI)** for the Northern Region ranges between **60 and 90**, which is considered *moderate*. However, during the Harmattan period, it can rise to **over 100**, making the air *unhealthy for sensitive groups*. This means that people with asthma or respiratory conditions are more likely to experience breathing difficulties.

The main sources of air pollution in the Municipality include:

- Smoke from **bushfires** and **charcoal production**;
- **Dust** from unpaved roads and
- **Open burning of waste** in homes and markets.

These activities not only reduce air quality but also cause **coughing, eye irritation**, and other **respiratory problems**. Areas along the **Zantili-Gbentiri** and **all other linking roads to the communities** are the most affected because of frequent traffic and dust.

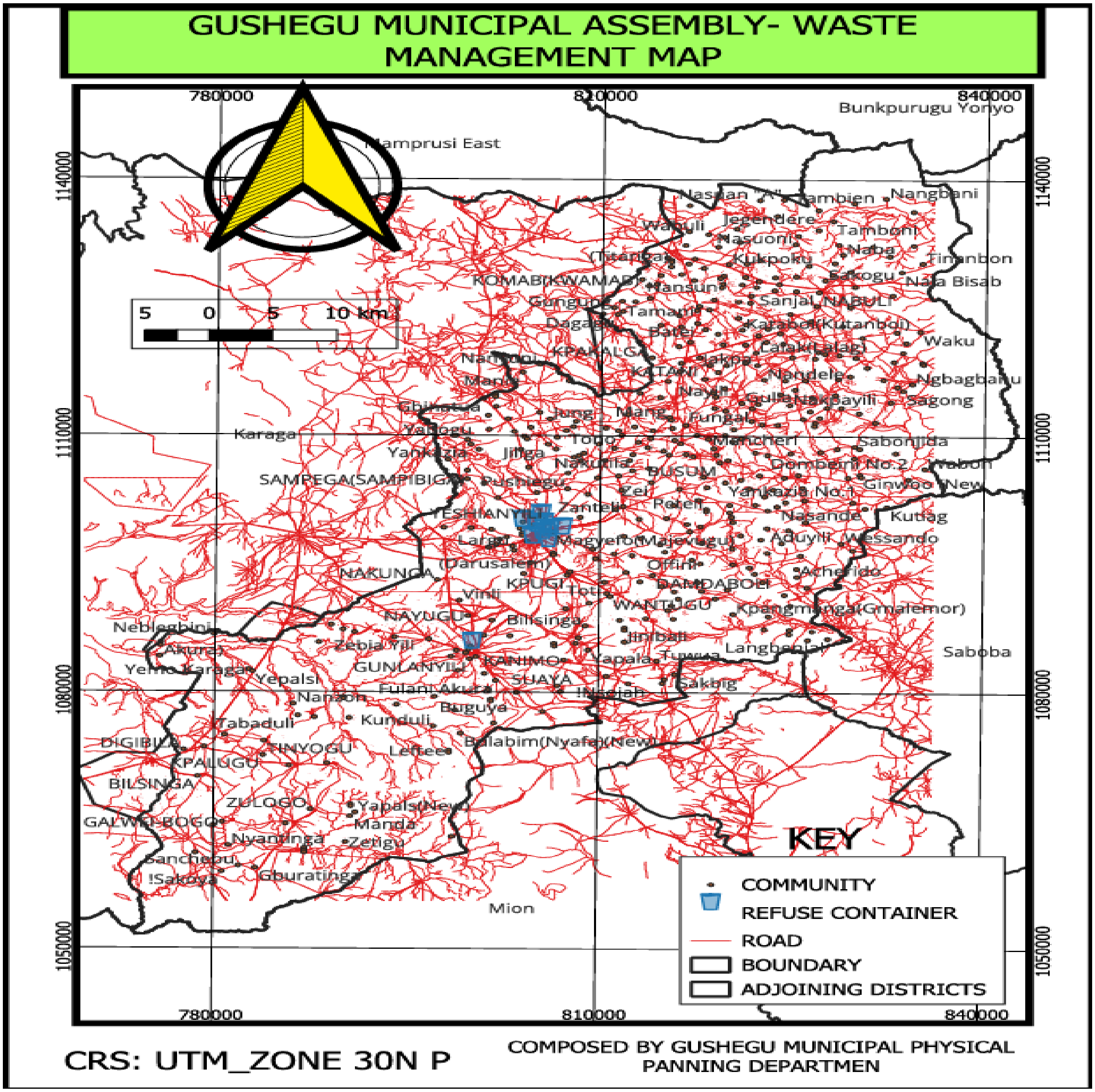
To keep the air clean, the Assembly can work with communities to **reduce bushfires**, **plant more trees**, and ensure regular **watering or grading of dusty roads**. The Assembly should also collaborate with the **EPA** to **monitor air quality** and raise public awareness on how everyday actions affect the air we all breathe.

2.10.3 Water and Sanitation in Gushegu Municipality

Access to potable water in the Gushegu Municipality remains a major development challenge. The Community Water and Sanitation Agency (CWSA) provides services mainly to Gushegu Township and a few other communities, but service coverage is inadequate. Most rural communities rely on alternative sources such as boreholes, hand-dug wells, and small earth dams, which often dry up during the dry season due to the shallow water table. This results in seasonal water shortages, especially in remote areas.

In solid waste management, Zoomlion Ghana Ltd. is the sole service provider in the Municipality, responsible for all waste collection and disposal. The Municipality generates approximately **25,990.62 tons of solid waste annually**, or **71.21 tons daily**. While regular clean-up exercises help manage environmental cleanliness, waste management systems remain underdeveloped.

Figure 2. 14. Refuse Container Distribution Map



Solid waste management in the Municipality is handled solely by Zoomlion Ghana Ltd., which collects and disposes of about 25,990 metric tons of waste each year, roughly 71 tons daily. As illustrated in the Skip Container Distribution Map, only nine containers are available, eight in Gushegu township and one in Kpatinga, leaving most of the 395 communities without proper waste facilities. The absence of a skip loader truck and septic emptiers further hampers both solid and liquid waste management. For a population of 178,025, these gaps pose serious risks to public health, sanitation, and overall quality of life, underscoring the urgent need for stronger waste management systems.

The data shows significant gaps in access to both safe water and improved sanitation. Safe drinking water access across the Municipality stands at **84%**, below the **90% target**. Urban areas perform better at **54%**, while only **31% of rural residents** have reliable access to safe drinking water. For sanitation, the overall access rate is **78%**, also below the **80% target**. Interestingly, rural areas outperform urban areas (46% vs. 32%) due to the success of the **Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)** approach.

These disparities have serious public health implications, including increased vulnerability to waterborne diseases such as diarrhea, cholera, and typhoid. The rural-urban divide in service access further deepens existing inequalities and undermines efforts to improve health and development outcomes.

2.10.4 Land Pollution and Degradation

Land degradation is evident from soil erosion, unsustainable farming practices, overgrazing, and deforestation driven by fuelwood collection and bushfires. Poor waste management systems, a lack of controlled dumpsites, and frequent open dumping have led to localized land pollution, blocking drains and exacerbating flood impacts. Without strengthened land-use planning and conservation measures, these trends threaten long-term sustainability.

2.10.5 Climate Change

The Gushegu Municipal Assembly prioritizes mainstreaming biodiversity, climate change, and the green economy to ensure sustainable development. Despite environmental challenges such as degradation, pollution, and biodiversity loss from urbanization and unsustainable resource use, the Assembly integrates climate-smart measures like tree planting into all physical projects.

To address these challenges, strategies include protecting water bodies and protected areas, raising public awareness on flood prevention, energy conservation, and climate change, and promoting sustainable livelihoods through organic agriculture, aquaculture, and ecotourism. Waste management will be improved via sorting, composting, and biogas production, alongside strengthened environmental agency capacities and public education on climate mitigation and adaptation. By mainstreaming green economy and biodiversity conservation, the Assembly aims to preserve the municipality's resources for future generations.

2.11 Governance and Institutional Development

The Gushegu Municipal Assembly operates within a **three-tier decentralized governance structure**, comprising the **Municipal Assembly**, **Zonal Councils**, and **Unit Committees**. The Assembly consists of **36 members**, including **25 elected representatives**, **11 government appointees**, the **Municipal Chief Executive (MCE)**, and the **Member of Parliament**. The **Presiding Member**, elected from among the Assembly members, leads the General Assembly, while the **Executive Committee**, chaired by the MCE, is responsible for implementing decisions and coordinating subcommittees.

As the highest local authority, the Assembly plays a central role in:

- Coordinating and overseeing all municipal development activities.
- Preparing and implementing development plans and budgets.
- Mobilizing and managing both internal and external resources.
- Promoting inclusive social and economic development.
- Enforcing local laws and regulations.

To deepen **participatory democracy**, the municipality is divided into **eight Zonal Councils**, designed to decentralize decision-making to the grassroots level. However, these substructures continue to face operational constraints due to **inadequate infrastructure, funding challenges**, and **limited staff capacity**, reducing their effectiveness in local governance and service delivery.

Despite these constraints, the Assembly has made commendable efforts to promote **transparency, accountability**, and **citizen engagement**. In 2024, **11 public forums** (including town hall meetings and community engagements) were held, compared to **12 in 2021**, although short of the annual target of 36. However, citizen participation in planning and budgeting processes saw a remarkable increase from **only 3 persons in 2021 to 125 in 2024**, indicating enhanced civic involvement and interest in local governance.

In line with national efforts to combat corruption, the Assembly has mainstreamed the **National Anti-Corruption Action Plan (NACAP)** into its development planning framework. This integration is intended to strengthen systems for **financial accountability, ethical leadership**, and **public oversight**.

Security and peace remain key pillars of governance. The **Municipal Security Council (MUSEC)**, chaired by the MCE, meets **monthly or in emergencies** to monitor and respond to issues of public safety. In 2024, although few violent crimes were recorded (including 1 rape and 1 defilement case), the proactive engagement of MUSEC has contributed to maintaining law and order.

2.12 Implementation, Monitoring, and Evaluation

Furthermore, the Assembly's performance in implementing its development agenda has been impressive. The **percentage of the Annual Action Plan implemented increased from 85.45% in 2021 to 94.28% in 2024**, signaling improved coordination, resource utilization, and commitment to planned priorities. However, only **11 monitoring and evaluation (M&E) exercises** were conducted out of a target of 24, showing a decline in oversight activities that could potentially impact accountability and evidence-based decision-making.

Overall, while governance systems in Gushegu Municipality are functional and showing signs of improvement, there is a need for **greater investment in substructures**, increased frequency of **citizen engagement**, and **strengthened monitoring mechanisms** to enhance inclusive development and institutional performance.

2.13 Emergency Preparedness and Response

Gushegu Municipality faces multiple hazards, including fire outbreaks, seasonal flooding, and intermittent conflicts, which threaten lives, property, livelihoods, and socio-economic development. Fire outbreaks are frequent during the dry season due to uncontrolled bush burning, faulty electrical connections, and open flames in dense settlements. The lack of a local fire station delays response, and limited public awareness and weak enforcement of safety regulations increase vulnerability. Seasonal flooding, worsened by poor drainage, encroachment on waterways, and unplanned settlements, disrupts transport, damages farmlands, and heightens waterborne disease risks, while flood control and early warning systems remain inadequate. Intermittent conflicts often stemming from chieftaincy disputes, land disagreements, and competition over resources further threaten stability. Limited police infrastructure and personnel constrain prevention, although MUSEC, traditional authorities, and religious leaders engage in peacebuilding.

Collectively, these hazards undermine human security, disrupt economic activities, damage infrastructure, and divert resources from development. Addressing them requires integrated disaster management, strengthened security, community awareness, and investment in resilient infrastructure to safeguard lives and promote sustainable development.

2.14 Implication of the Existing Situation for 2026-2029 MTDP

The projected population growth of the Gushegu Municipality from 183,286 in 2026 to 200,991 in 2029, an increase of over 17,000 people within four years, will significantly shape demand for infrastructure, services, and natural resources. Given the municipality's predominantly youthful demographic, this growth will have far-reaching implications for education, health, social protection, security, agriculture, water and sanitation, roads, the built environment, and other cross-cutting sectors. Linking these projections with the baseline conditions and challenges identified in Chapter Two provides a clear framework for prioritising resources, guiding infrastructure investments, and formulating policy interventions that can harness growth to improve socio-economic outcomes while mitigating risks of overburdened systems.

Table 2. 9. Projected Population 2026-2029

Year	Total	Male	Female
	178,025		
2026	183,286	89,810	93,476
2027	189,166	92,691	96,475
2028	195,071	95,585	99,486
2029	200,991	98,486	102,505

2.14.1 Key implications for the future (2026-2029 MTDP)

This section reviews the sectors and their implications for the future, highlighting opportunities and challenges that will shape development planning and policy implementation. It emphasizes how population trends, social services, economic shifts, environmental conditions, and institutional capacity will guide the Municipality's strategic direction and underpin sustainable development between 2026 and 2029.

2.14.2 Internal Revenue Generation

The projected steady growth of Gushegu's population from 183,286 in 2026 to 200,991 in 2029 presents both opportunities and challenges for Internally Generated Fund (IGF) mobilization. A larger population base expands the potential revenue pool through increased demand for services such as market facilities, building permits, sanitation, and business operations. This creates opportunities to broaden the tax base, particularly in areas such as market tolls, livestock/kraal fees, and business operating permits, which already account for the bulk of IGF.

However, the growing population also increases pressure on social services, infrastructure, and administrative systems, potentially outpacing the Assembly's revenue mobilization efforts if reforms are not implemented. Without stronger compliance, effective valuation systems, and enforcement of rates, the rising population may translate into higher costs rather than proportional revenue gains. To harness the demographic trend for IGF growth, the Assembly will need to modernize its revenue administration, digitize collections, expand coverage, and sensitize communities on their civic responsibilities.

2.14.3 Education

Between 2026 and 2029, the Gushegu Municipality will face a steadily widening classroom deficit across all pre-tertiary levels, even after accounting for existing private sector facilities of 32 KG, 68 Primary, and 6 JHS classrooms, with no private SHS provision. The most critical gaps are at the KG and Primary levels, where public sector shortages are projected to rise from 237 to 272 classrooms for KG and from 155 to 227 for Primary over the period. JHS deficits will also increase, while SHS will remain wholly dependent on public provision, with the gap growing from 229 to 256 classrooms. Without targeted investment, these shortages will lead to overcrowding, double shifts, and compromised learning quality, particularly affecting early grade readiness and SHS retention.

Table 2. 10. Future projects on educational Needs and Implications

Level	**Projected population (2029) (A)**	**Standard class size (B)**	**No. of Class required (A/B)**	**Classrooms per school (C)**	**Gab (A/B)-C**
KG (ages 4-5)	15,742	40	394	90	304
Primary (ages 6-11)	36,544	45	812	518	294
JHS (ages 12-14)	12,650	40	316	89	227
SHS (ages 15-17)	10,481	35	299	44	255

To address this challenge, the MTDP must prioritise early childhood and primary infrastructure development, alongside the recruitment, training, and retention of qualified teachers. A phased, costed plan should identify priority years and locations, provide realistic cost estimates, and explore multiple financing sources, including government funding, donor support, and private sector support. Non-infrastructure measures such as temporary learning spaces, modular classrooms, and conditional cash transfers can help bridge immediate needs while permanent facilities are developed. Strengthening education data systems with school-level enrolment, transition, and dropout statistics will ensure that interventions are well-targeted, equitable, and capable of supporting sustained improvements in educational outcomes.

2.14.4 Health Care Service

Despite existing facilities, Gushegu Municipality faces severe health workforce shortages. The Municipal has three (3) doctors located at the Municipal hospital, giving a doctor-to-population ratio of about 1:89,013, while the nurse-to-population ratio is approximately 1:1,320, far above acceptable standards (WHO benchmark of 1:400). These deficits create excessive workloads and compromise quality of care.

Using the WHO benchmark of 2.3 skilled health workers per 1,000 population, the current workforce of 137 doctors and nurses leaves an estimated gap of about 285 in 2026, rising to 326 by 2029. Facility needs are also inadequate: CHPS requirements are estimated at 123-134 zones against 19 functional, health centres must increase from 3 to about 8-9, and an additional hospital may be required by 2029.

Urgent phased action is required, including rapid CHPS expansion with CHOs and midwives, annual recruitment of at least 80 skilled staff (nurses/CHOs prioritised), construction of priority health centres, and targeted incentives to retain staff in rural postings.

2.14.5 Social Protection

The population increase from 183,286 in 2026 to 200,991 in 2029 will put additional strain on social protection schemes already facing funding and logistical constraints. LEAP coverage is limited, school feeding services do not reach all eligible schools, and support for persons with disabilities is sporadic. A larger, younger population will increase the number of households in need, particularly in rural areas where poverty rates remain high. Without expansion in programme coverage, timely disbursements, and improved targeting through a functional municipal social registry, vulnerable households will face worsening income insecurity, child malnutrition, and higher dropout rates.

2.14.6 Security

The performance review of the 2022-2025 MTDP highlighted inadequate police presence, the absence of a municipal fire station, and weak community safety structures. At present, the municipality has only one police station located in Gushegu Township, with no sub-stations in the other seven zonal councils. As population growth accelerates in both the township and peri-urban areas, this limited coverage will make it harder to respond promptly to incidents, increasing the risks of petty crime, youth unemployment-related unrest, and land disputes. Without new police posts, fire service facilities, and trained personnel distributed across the zonal councils, the municipality risks rising insecurity and potential disruption to social cohesion and economic activity.

2.14.7 Built Environment

Rapid population growth will intensify unplanned settlement expansion. The 2022-2025 MTDP data indicate incomplete street naming and property addressing, poor drainage networks, and increasing unauthorized developments in flood-prone zones. With no municipal-level drainage masterplan and limited enforcement of building regulations, further growth without intervention will exacerbate congestion, flooding, and inefficient service delivery. Integrating population data into spatial planning, enforcing development controls, and completing the street naming and addressing programme will be essential to managing expansion sustainably.

2.14.8 Roads and Transportation

The review of the 2022-2025 MTDP indicates that Gushegu Township has approximately 14 km of tarred roads, while most feeder and community roads remain in poor condition. With the municipality's population steadily increasing, traffic volumes for goods and passengers are expected to rise, accelerating road deterioration and heightening maintenance demands. Poor road conditions already restrict access to essential services such as health care, education, and markets, particularly in rural communities. Without targeted investment to upgrade priority feeder roads and expand all-weather road networks to high-growth areas, connectivity challenges will intensify, hindering economic growth and service delivery.

2.14.9 Water and Sanitation

The 2022-2025 MTDP data show that several communities still lack access to safe drinking water and household sanitation facilities. Existing water supply systems, mainly boreholes and small-town schemes, are inadequate to meet rising demand. Population growth will further strain these systems, resulting in longer queues at water points, frequent breakdowns, and potential declines in water quality. In the sanitation sub-sector, low latrine coverage and weak waste management practices will become more pronounced, increasing the risk of cholera, diarrhoeal diseases, and other sanitation-related health challenges. Without accelerated investments in potable water systems, improved household latrines, and effective drainage and waste management infrastructure, public health risks will rise significantly.

2.14.10 Agriculture

Agriculture remains the dominant economic activity in the municipality; however, the 2022-2025 MTDP highlights persistent challenges such as low mechanization, dependence on rain-fed production, and high post-harvest losses due to limited storage facilities. Rising population levels will increase local food demand, creating opportunities for farmers if access to inputs, irrigation, and markets is enhanced. Conversely, without deliberate measures to protect agricultural lands from settlement encroachment and promote climate-smart and sustainable farming practices, increased pressure on land could lead to soil degradation, declining yields, and reduced household food security.

2.14.11 Other Sectors (Cross-Cutting Issues)

The 2022-2025 MTDP also reveals disparities in electricity access and escalating environmental degradation due to deforestation, bushfires, and unsustainable exploitation of natural resources. A growing population and economic activity will further increase energy demand and environmental pressure. Without expanding electricity coverage and strengthening environmental conservation measures, the municipality will face deepening energy deficits, loss of forest cover, and deteriorating environmental quality, threatening the foundations of sustainable development.

2.15 Development Needs Assessment

As part of the preparation for the 2026-2029 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP), the Gushegu Municipal Assembly conducted a comprehensive needs assessment across all eight Zonal Councils, namely Gushegu, Bogu, Nabuli, Kpatinga, Galwei, Nawuhugu, Zantili, and Kpugi-Yawungu. The participatory process involved community durbars, stakeholder consultations, and institutional reviews to identify the key development challenges confronting residents. The issues raised largely reflect the gaps identified during the review of performance indicators. The assessment revealed a wide range of **sector-specific and cross-cutting development issues**, many of which are shared across the municipality:

Table 2. 11. Development Needs Assessment

Thematic Area	**Key Issues Identified**	**Development Needs / Gaps**	**Priority Needs**
Governance	Weak sub-structures, inadequate logistics, and low participation in planning	Strengthen sub-district structures, improve logistics, and capacity building.	Functional zonal councils, ICT support, and planning engagement
Demographics	Youthful population, high dependency, rural dominance	Youth empowerment, reproductive health, and job creation	Youth employment programmes, family planning services
Topography & Drainage	Poor drainage, erosion-prone areas	Drainage infrastructure, soil conservation	Town-level drainage systems
Climate	Unpredictable rainfall, increasing temperature	Climate-smart agriculture, awareness campaigns	Resilience-building projects
Soil & Geology	Soil infertility, erosion	Soil fertility improvement, sustainable farming	Agroforestry, soil conservation practices
Vegetation & Land Use	Deforestation, overgrazing	Reforestation, land use planning	Tree planting campaigns, bylaws enforcement
Water Resources	Seasonal rivers, water scarcity	Small dams, boreholes, and water harvesting	Borehole drilling, rainwater harvesting
Agriculture	Low productivity, post-harvest losses, and limited irrigation	Extension services, input support, and storage facilities	Farmer support schemes, warehouses
Industry & Commerce	Informal sector dominance, low processing capacity	Support to SMEs, value addition, business training	Skills training centres, access to credit
Education	Poor infrastructure, teacher absenteeism, and low transition	School infrastructure, teacher incentives, girls' support	Classroom blocks, furniture, and bursaries

Health	Inadequate CHPS, poor maternal health, and low NHIS coverage	Expand CHPS zones, ambulance services, and health education	CHPS compounds, maternal health support
Water & Sanitation	Inadequate safe water, poor sanitation, and open defecation	Water facilities, WASH education, CLTS	Boreholes, latrines, hygiene campaigns
Energy	Low electricity coverage, limited LPG use	Electrification of communities, promotion of clean energy	Rural electrification, solar systems
Transport	Poor road conditions and inaccessible communities	Feeder road rehabilitation, bridges	Routine road maintenance
ICT	Limited access in rural areas, low digital literacy	ICT centres, training programs	Community ICT hubs
Housing & Built Environment	weak planning	planning enforcement	Building regulations, land use plans
Environment & Natural Resources	Land degradation, bushfires	Environmental protection programs	Firebreaks, sensitization
Disaster Risk Management	Flooding, rainstorms, and fire outbreaks	Early warning systems, emergency logistics	NADMO capacity strengthening, community education

The consolidated needs assessment from all eight Zonal Councils reflects the depth and diversity of development challenges facing Gushegu Municipality. It underscores the urgent need for **multi-sectoral, inclusive, and data-driven planning** to address longstanding service delivery gaps, socio-economic inequalities, and emerging threats to human and environmental security.

The assessment identifies not only structural and service-based deficits but also **cross-cutting systemic issues** such as youth unemployment, weak governance structures, environmental degradation, and rising social vices that require integrated and coordinated responses.

While the challenges are significant, the process also highlighted important opportunities: community willingness to participate, existing public institutions, support from development partners, and the municipality's rich natural resource base. These strengths must be harnessed to drive sustainable and inclusive development.

This needs assessment provides the foundation upon which the Gushegu Municipal Assembly can build a responsive, equitable, and impactful Medium-Term Development Plan for 2026-2029

2.16 **SWOT Analysis**

The SWOT analysis highlights the key strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats shaping development in Gushegu Municipality. Drawn from the consolidated needs assessment across all eight Zonal Councils, it reflects both internal and external factors influencing growth and service delivery. This analysis provides a vital basis for the 2026–2029 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP), underscoring the need for multi-sectoral, inclusive, and data-driven strategies to address service gaps, socio-economic inequalities, and emerging human and environmental challenges.

Table 2. 12. SWOT Analysis

	Issue	Strengths (Internal Positive)	Weaknesses (Internal Negative)	Opportunities (External Positive)	Threats (External Negative)
1.	Poor Roads Network and Drainage Systems	1. Availability of human resources 2. Availability of DRIP equipment 3. Availability of gravels	1. Inadequate funds 2. Poor maintenance culture 3. Weak enforcement of bye-laws	1. Support from the Central Government 2. Support from other funding sources	1. Delay in the release of funds 2. Poor performance by some contractors
2.	Inadequate and Poor Conditions of Health Facilities	1. Existing healthcare personnel (though possibly insufficient) 2. Availability of land	1. Inadequate funding 2. Politicization of health facilities' location 3. Poor maintenance culture	1. Availability of the DACF, NHISF, SOCO, DACF-RFG 2. Donor Support	1. Delay in release of funds 2. Bureaucracies from donor support
3.	Poor Sanitation and Waste Management	1. Availability of human resources (MEHSU, EPA) 2. Availability of equipment 3. Potential to establish a waste collection company 4. Routine clean-up exercises 5. Existence of bye-laws	1. Poor attitude from community members 2. Weak enforcement of bye-laws 3. Poor maintenance culture 4. Irregular collection	1. Availability of the DACF 2. Donor support 3. Availability of investors	1. Delay in the release of funds 2. Rapid urbanization
4.	Inadequate Supply of Water	1. Presence of natural water sources (rivers, boreholes) 2. Existence of CWSA 3. Existence of water infrastructure	1. Limited water coverage 2. Poor water management 3. Inadequate funding 4. High politicization of water system management	1. Rainwater harvesting 2. Donor support 3. Public-Private Partnership	1. Water source pollution 2. Climate change 3. Irregular flow of water 4. Inadequate water table in some places
5.	Low Revenue Generation	1. Existence of Revenue Improvement Action Plan 2. Presence of human resources 3. Availability of revenue database	1. Inefficient IGF collection 2. Inadequate logistics for revenue collection 3. Revenue leakages	1. Technical support from RCC, GIZ 2. Support from the Central Government 3. Donor support	1. Inflation 2. Delay in release of funds

6.	Deforestation and bush burning	1. Presence of Forestry Commission and Environmental Health Unit 2. Existing environmental bye-laws 3. Community awareness on tree planting	1. Weak enforcement of bye-laws 2. Inadequate alternative livelihoods 3. Charcoal burning and illegal logging 4. Limited afforestation activities	1. National reforestation and Green Ghana initiatives 2. Donor and NGO support for tree planting 3. REDD+ and climate funds	1. Climate change 2. Desertification 3. Loss of biodiversity 4. Food insecurity
7.	Incidence of Armed Robbery & Theft	1. Existence of police services and some community watchdogs 2. Availability of funds (DACF)	1. Poor maintenance of streetlights 2. Low community involvement in crime prevention 3. Unregulated operation of motorcycles and tricycles	1. Existence of private security services 2. Opportunity to use technology in crime reporting 3. Support from RCC	1. Limited police presence 2. Rapid urbanization 3. Poor road network
8.	Youth Unemployment	1. A large and energetic youth population 2. Presence of BAC, YEA, NYA, and the agriculture department	1. Poor attitude towards work 2. Inadequate job placement and career guidance services 3. Lack of information about employment opportunities 4. High dependency on the informal sector	1. Presence of vast land for irrigational farming 2. Central government interventions	1. Limited private sector absorption capacity 2. High competition for limited jobs
9.	Low Electricity Coverage	1. Presence of NEDCo 2. Existing power infrastructure in some communities	1. Low rural coverage 2. Inadequate funding 3. Limited alternative energy usage	1. Rural electrification programmes 2. Solar and other renewable energy opportunities	1. Vandalism of equipment 2. Climate-related disruptions 3. Rising cost of electricity

10.	Abysmal Educational Performance	1. Availability of educational infrastructure 2. Qualified teachers 3. Community involvement (PTAs) 4. School feeding programme	1. Inadequate infrastructure 2. Lack of teacher motivation and absenteeism 3. Poor supervision 4. Inadequate teaching materials	1. Government reforms (e.g., Free SHS) 2. Donor support for education 3. Availability of digital learning tools	1. Overcrowded classrooms 2. Delay in Capitation Grant 3. Centralized teacher postings ignore local context
11.	Agriculture	1. Fertile land 2. Large youth labour force 3. Presence of MoFA and Agric Extension officers	1. Inadequate irrigation infrastructure 2. Poor post-harvest management 3. Low access to inputs and machinery	1. Government flagship programmes 2. Agro-processing potential	1. Climate change effects (erratic rainfall) 2. Pests and diseases 3. Land degradation
12.	Climate Change	1. Presence of EPA and NADMO 2. Existing community knowledge of traditional coping mechanisms	1. Limited adaptation strategies 2. Poor integration of climate resilience in planning 3. Low awareness among youth	1. National Climate Change Policy 2. Donor-funded climate resilience programmes 3. Renewable energy innovations	1. Frequent droughts and floods 2. Destruction of crops and infrastructure 3. Increase in vector-borne diseases
13.	Incidence of Drug Abuse Amongst the Youth	1. Presence of SWCD, Narcotics, Education, and Health Directorate 2. Presence of religious and traditional authorities 3. Presence of security agencies	1. Limited youth engagement opportunities 2. Weak enforcement of bye-laws 3. Weak monitoring systems 4. Poor parental control	1. Existence of NGOs 2. Existence of MDAs	1. Rapid urbanization 2. Negative influence from social media
14.	Development of Unauthorized Settlements	1. Presence of Works and Physical Planning Department 2. Presence of the task force 3. Existence of building codes	1. Weak enforcement of laws 2. Inadequate funds and logistics 3. Political interference	1. Presence of the Lands Commission 2. Presence of LUSPA	1. Political interference 2. Rapid urbanization 3. Land tenure issues

			4. Inadequate human resources		
15.	Incomplete Street Naming and Property Addressing	1. Presence of Physical Planning Department 2. Existing street names and property addresses 3. Availability of funds	1. Poor maintenance of existing street signs 2. Delay in release of funds 3. Inadequate funds 4. Incomplete local plans	1. Support from the Central Government 2. Donor Support	1. Change in government
16.	Lack of Fire Station	1. Existence of NADMO 2. Availability of land for construction 3. Community willingness to support	1. Absence of fire station infrastructure 2. Inadequate fire response equipment 3. Lack of trained personnel	1. Support from NADMO and GNFS 2. Donor support 3. Central Government interventions	1. Fire outbreaks and increased property loss 2. Delay in emergency response 3. Funding constraints
17.	Inadequate Police Station	1. Existence of police service structure 2. Availability of land 3. Presence of security committees	1. Insufficient police personnel 2. Dilapidated infrastructure 3. Inadequate accommodation for officers	1. Central Government commitment to improve security 2. Donor support for the security sector 3. Community policing initiatives	1. Rise in crime 2. Delays in response to emergencies 3. Poor public confidence in law enforcement
18.	Persistent Chieftaincy Conflict	1. Presence of traditional authorities and the Regional House of Chiefs 2. Existence of security agencies 3. Availability of mediation channels	1. Deep-rooted disputes over succession and land 2. Politicization of chieftaincy issues 3. Weak conflict resolution mechanisms	1. Support from the Regional House of Chiefs and the Peace Council 2. Government commitment to peaceful conflict resolution	1. Disruption of development projects 2. Social unrest and insecurity 3. Breakdown of community cohesion

19.	Lack of Judiciary Service	1. Availability of land for court infrastructure 2. Willingness of traditional authorities to release land 3. Community support for justice delivery	1. Absence of court infrastructure 2. Inadequate legal personnel 3. Lack of accommodation for judiciary staff	1. Central Government commitment to improve justice delivery 2. Donor support for governance and rule of law 3. Opportunity for mobile court systems	1. Delay in justice delivery 2. Increased crime rate due to lack of deterrence 3. Loss of public confidence in the justice system
20.	Underutilized Tourism Sector	Availability of unique cultural heritage (festivals, traditional dances) Availability of unique smock weavers	1. Poor tourism infrastructure (accommodation, roads, signage) 2. Inadequate promotion and marketing 3. Low investment in tourism facilities	1. Potential for public-private partnerships in tourism development 2. Support from the Ministry of Tourism and related agencies 3. Availability of donor and NGO support for cultural preservation	1. Loss of revenue 2. increase unemployment 3. culture erosion
21.	Poor Maintenance of Public Infrastructure & Assets	1. Presence of technical departments (Works Department, Physical Planning Unit, Municipal Engineering) capable of supporting maintenance. 2. Availability of local artisans and craftsmen who can be mobilized for routine maintenance.	1. Absence of a dedicated asset management system and maintenance plan. 2. Inadequate budgetary allocation for maintenance; focus is mostly on new projects. 3. Poor record-keeping and lack of an updated asset register. 4. Weak enforcement of maintenance culture across departments and communities.	1. 2026–2029 MTNDPF direction on infrastructure asset management and maintenance. Opportunities to leverage donor support and PPPs for infrastructure maintenance.	1. Public safety risks (collapsed buildings, broken boreholes, bad roads, faulty electrical systems). 2. Increased burden on limited resources as new projects divert attention from maintenance. 3. Risk of community apathy and vandalism due to poor service delivery.

The SWOT analysis highlights the key strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats influencing development in Gushegu Municipality, based on the consolidated needs assessment from all eight Zonal Councils. It emphasizes leveraging internal strengths and external opportunities, such as active departments, agricultural potential, donor support, and government programmes, to address weaknesses and reduce threats. This provides a strategic foundation for setting priorities, allocating resources, and building resilience in the 2026–2029 MTDP through adaptive governance, collaboration, and inclusive development.

2.16.1 **List of Issues from the Swot Analysis**

1. Poor Roads Network and Drainage Systems
2. Inadequate and dilapidated educational infrastructure and lack of poor staff accommodation
3. Inadequate and dilapidated health infrastructure and staff accommodation
4. Poor Sanitation and Waste Management
5. Inadequate Supply of Water
6. Low Revenue Generation
7. Incidence of Armed Robbery & Theft due to inadequate Police Station
8. Youth Unemployment
9. Low Electricity Coverage
10. Inadequate farm support and high cost of agricultural inputs
11. Climate Change due to deforestation and bush burning
12. High Incidence of Drug Abuse, Teenage Pregnancy amongst the Youth
13. Development of Unauthorized Settlements (Lack of a local plan)
14. Lack of Fire Station
15. Persistent Chieftaincy Conflict
16. Poor telecommunication network
17. Weak inter-departmental collaboration and limited stakeholder participation in local governance
18. Weak knowledge management systems and limited capacity for data-driven decision-making
19. Inadequate communication and information dissemination mechanisms between the Assembly and the public
20. Inadequate market infrastructure
21. Weak monitoring and evaluation systems across departments
22. Maintenance of assets

CHAPTER THREE
KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

3.1 **Introduction**

This section presents the key development priorities of the Municipality, derived from the development issues identified in Chapter Two. The prioritisation was undertaken through broad-based stakeholder consultations with communities (Community Action Plans) and through gaps identified during the performance review. The aim is to ensure that limited resources are directed toward areas with the greatest potential impact on socio-economic transformation, poverty reduction, job creation, and inclusive growth. These issues arose from the needs assessment conducted during the CAPs, as well as the gaps identified in the performance review of the 2022-2025 MTDP.

3.2 **Prioritised Development Issues in order of importance**

1. Inadequate water supply
2. Inadequate and dilapidated educational infrastructure and lack of poor staff accommodation
3. Low Electricity Coverage
4. Poor Roads and Drainage Systems
5. Inadequate and dilapidated health infrastructure and staff accommodation
6. Inadequate farm support and high cost of agricultural inputs
7. High Incidence of Drug Abuse, Teenage Pregnancy amongst the Youth
8. Climate Change due to deforestation and bush burning
9. High Incidence of Armed Robbery & Theft due to inadequate Police Station
10. Poor telecommunication network
11. Poor sanitation and waste management
12. Low Revenue Generation
13. Lack of a fire station
14. Youth Unemployment
15. Development of Unauthorized Settlements (Lack of a local plan)
16. Persistent Chieftaincy Conflict

17. Weak inter-departmental collaboration and limited stakeholder participation in local governance
18. Weak knowledge management systems and limited capacity for data-driven decision-making
19. Inadequate communication and information dissemination mechanisms between the Assembly and the public
20. Inadequate market infrastructure
21. Weak monitoring and evaluation systems across departments
22. Maintenance of assets.

3.3 Process of Prioritisation

To ensure objectivity and consensus in identifying the key development priorities, the Pair-**Wise Ranking (PWR) method** was adopted. The process involved the following steps:

1. All development issues identified in Chapter Two were compiled.
2. Stakeholders, including Assembly Members, traditional leaders, civil society, youth, and women's groups, participated in the ranking exercise.
3. Each development issue was compared against every other issue in a matrix, and stakeholders indicated which issue was more critical.
4. Each time an issue was chosen as more important, it was awarded a score of
5. Scores were summed up for all the issues, and the totals determined their relative importance.
6. The issues were then ranked in order of importance based on the total scores obtained.

CHAPTER FOUR
DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND STRATEGIES

4.0 **Introduction**

This chapter outlines the development goals, objectives, strategies, and programmes of the Gushegu Municipal Assembly for 2026-2029. It aligns with the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF) while addressing the Municipality's specific needs. The framework provides the basis for guiding interventions, resource allocation, and integration with spatial plans to ensure inclusive growth, equitable service delivery, and sustainable development.

4.1 Development Issues, Goals, Objectives, and Strategies

Table 4. 1. Development Issues, Goals, Objectives, and Matrix

S/N	ISSUE	GOAL(S)	OBJECTIVES	Aligned National Objectives	STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES
	Dimension/**Thematic Area:** Economic Development					
1.	Inadequate farm support and high cost of agriculture. Inputs	To improve agricultural productivity and ensure sustainable livelihoods for farmers	To increase farm yields by 25% by 2029 through improved access to inputs, mechanization, and extension services.	1.6.1 Create an enabling agribusiness environment	1. Facilitate timely distribution and access to subsidized agricultural inputs. 2. Strengthen farmer-based organizations and cooperatives for collective input procurement. 3. Expand access to agricultural mechanization and extension services. 4. Promote local input production and private sector participation in input supply. 5. Support implementation of government flagship initiatives such as “Planting for Food and Jobs” and “Feed Ghana.”	Agricultural Productivity and Input Support Enhancement Programme

2.	Youth Unemployment	To create sustainable employment and livelihood opportunities for the youth through skilled development.	To train and support at least 1,500 youth (50% female) in vocational, agribusiness, and ICT skills by 2029.	1.3.3 Improve support for entrepreneurship and MSME development	1. Promote technical, vocational, and entrepreneurial training for youth. 2. Facilitate access to credit and start-up support for youth enterprises. 3. Support agribusiness and value-chain development for youth employment. 4. Partner with the private sector and NGOs to create internships and apprenticeships. 5. Strengthen job placement, career guidance, and ICT-based employment services.	Youth Employment and Skills Development Programme
3.	Inadequate market infrastructure	To enhance market access and boost local trade	To construct, rehabilitate, and equip 5 major market centers by 2029 to improve trade and livelihoods	2.13.1 Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development	1. Rehabilitate and modernize existing market facilities. 2. Construct new market sheds and storage facilities. 3. Improve sanitation, drainage, and waste management in market areas. 4. Promote private sector and community participation in market management.	Market Infrastructure Development Programme
	Dimension/Thematic Area: Social Development					
4.	Inadequate and dilapidated health infrastructure and staff accommodation	Universal access to quality and equitable health care services through the upgrade,	To upgrade and equip 40% of health facilities and construct at least 8 new CHPS compounds by 2029	2.3.7 Provide adequate health infrastructure and institute functional health logistics	1. Rehabilitate and expand existing health facilities and construct new ones in underserved communities. 2. Provide decent staff accommodation to attract and	Municipal Health Infrastructure and Service Delivery Improvement Programme

		expansion, and effective management of all health facilities.	to improve health access and staff retention.		retain health professionals. 3. Equip health facilities with essential logistics, furniture, and medical supplies. 4. Strengthen collaboration with development partners and the private sector to support health infrastructure development. 5. Ensure regular maintenance and sustainability of health facilities.	
5.	Inadequate and dilapidated educational infrastructure and poor staff accommodation	To improve access to quality and inclusive education at all levels	To construct or rehabilitate 60 classroom blocks and 5 teachers' quarters by 2029 to enhance learning and teacher motivation.	2.6.1 Enhance equitable access to, and participation in, quality education at all levels	1. Construct, rehabilitate, and maintain basic and secondary school infrastructure. 2. Provide decent accommodation facilities for teachers, especially in deprived communities. 3. Strengthen supervision and monitoring of educational infrastructure projects. 4. Collaborate with the private sector and development partners to support educational infrastructure development. 5. Ensure equitable distribution of teaching and learning materials across schools.	Educational Infrastructure and Quality Improvement Programme (EIQIP)
6.	High Incidence of Drug Abuse, Teenage Pregnancy amongst the Youth	To promote the physical, mental, and social well-being of the youth for sustainable	To reduce drug abuse and teenage pregnancy by 30% by 2029 through education and counseling.	4.8.1 Enhance public safety and security	1. Intensify public education and awareness campaigns on the dangers of drug abuse and teenage pregnancy. 2. Strengthen guidance and counseling services in schools	Youth Development, Health, and Empowerment Programme

		human capital development			and communities. 3. Collaborate with health, education, and social welfare agencies to implement youth reproductive health programs. 4. Support skills training and livelihood empowerment for vulnerable youth. 5. Engage traditional and religious leaders in advocacy and behavioral change initiatives.	
7.	High Incidence of Armed Robbery & Theft due to Inadequate Police Station	To promote peace, security, and public safety through effective law enforcement and community collaboration	To construct 2 police posts and reduce crime rates by 30% by 2029 through community policing and improved police infrastructure.	4.8.1 Enhance public safety and security	1. Strengthen security infrastructure and logistics for effective policing. 2. Promote community policing and intelligence-led crime prevention. 3. Enhance collaboration between security agencies, local authorities, and communities.	Integrated Municipal Security and Safety Enhancement Programme
	Dimension/Thematic Area: Infrastructure and Human Settlement					
8.	Poor Condition of Roads & Drainage Systems	To enhance mobility, accessibility, and climate-resilient infrastructure for socio-economic development	To rehabilitate, upgrade, and maintain at least 60% of feeder and urban roads and drainage systems by 2029 to improve transport efficiency and reduce flooding.	3.8.2 Enhance safety and security for all categories of road users	1. Rehabilitate and upgrade existing feeder and urban roads. 2. Construct new roads and culverts in underserved communities. 3. Develop and maintain proper drainage systems to reduce flooding. 3. Collaborate with the Department of Feeder Roads, Urban Roads, and	Municipal Roads and Drainage Infrastructure Improvement Programme

					stakeholders to improve road networks. 4. Promote a routine maintenance culture for roads and drainage facilities.	
9.	Poor Telecommunication Network	To improve access to reliable and efficient telecommunication services for socio-economic development	To expand mobile network coverage to all communities by 2029.	4.13.1 Improve public access to development information	1. Collaborate with GIFEC, telecom companies, and NCA to expand coverage. 2. Facilitate installation of masts/towers in poor signal areas. 3. Promote alternative communication technologies.	Municipal ICT and Telecommunication Infrastructure Improvement Programme (MITIIP)
10.	Lack of Electricity	Expand access to reliable and sustainable electricity for all communities.	To increase electricity coverage to 80% by 2029, including solar and mini-grid solutions for off-grid areas.	3.11.1 Enhance access to clean and affordable energy	1. Extend the grid to unserved and partially served communities. 2. Promote solar and mini-grid solutions in remote areas. 3. Collaborate with energy sector agencies and partners for rural electrification. 4. Maintain and upgrade existing power infrastructure.	Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Programme
11.	Poor sanitation and waste management	To improve environmental sanitation and promote a clean, healthy, and safe environment	To improve waste collection coverage from 40% to 80% by 2029 and reduce open defecation by 50%.	2.5.2 Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	1. Expand access to proper waste collection, disposal, and treatment facilities. 2. Strengthen community-led sanitation initiatives (CLTS). 3. Provide waste management logistics and equipment to enhance collection and disposal. 4. Promote public education and enforcement of sanitation by-laws. 5. Strengthen public-private	Municipal Environmental Sanitation and Waste Management Improvement Programme

					partnerships for sustainable waste management services.	
12.	Inadequate Supply of Water	To ensure reliable and sustainable access to safe water for all communities.	To increase access to safe water from 65% to 80% by 2029 through the expansion of boreholes and mechanized systems.	2.5.2 Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	1. Rehabilitate and expand existing boreholes, small-town, and pipe water systems. 2. Construct new boreholes and mechanized water systems in underserved communities. 3. Promote rainwater harvesting and alternative water supply technologies. 4. Strengthen community management structures for sustainable water facilities. 5. Collaborate with development partners and the private sector to improve water infrastructure.	Integrated Water Supply and Management Programme.
13.	Climate change due to deforestation and Bush Burning	To promote environmental sustainability and climate resilience through effective natural resource management	To reduce bushfire incidents by 40% and increase tree cover by 10% by 2029 through reforestation and community participation.	3.1.1 Safeguard Forest and protected areas	Strengthen public education and enforcement of environmental protection laws. 2. Promote tree planting and community woodlot development. 3. Support alternative livelihood programmes to reduce dependency on charcoal and firewood. 4. Establish community-based fire volunteer squads for bushfire prevention and control. 5. Integrate climate-smart agriculture practices into local farming systems.	Municipal Climate Change Mitigation and Environmental Sustainability Programme

14.	Development of unauthorized settlements (lack of a local plan)	To promote orderly and sustainable human settlements development within the municipality	To prepare and implement local plans for 4 major communities by 2029 to guide land use and prevent unauthorized development.	3.12.1 Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements	1. Prepare and implement local and structural plans for all major communities. 2. Strengthen the enforcement of building regulations and land-use planning laws. 3. Conduct public sensitization on physical planning and building permit processes. 4. Enhance collaboration between the Physical Planning Department, Lands Commission, and traditional authorities. 5. Establish a municipal spatial development database to monitor and control settlement growth.	Municipal Spatial Planning and Settlements Management Programme
15.	Lack of a fire station	To enhance public safety and disaster response capacity in the municipality	To construct and operationalize a modern fire station by 2027 to improve emergency response.	4.8.1 Enhance public safety and security	1. Construct and equip a municipal fire station with offices, appliances, and logistics. 2. Recruit and train fire personnel for effective fire management and rescue operations 3. Conduct public sensitization and community fire safety education 4. Establish volunteer fire squads in communities for early response 5. Collaborate with NADMO, GNFS, and development partners for resource mobilization.	Municipal Fire and Emergency Preparedness Improvement Programme

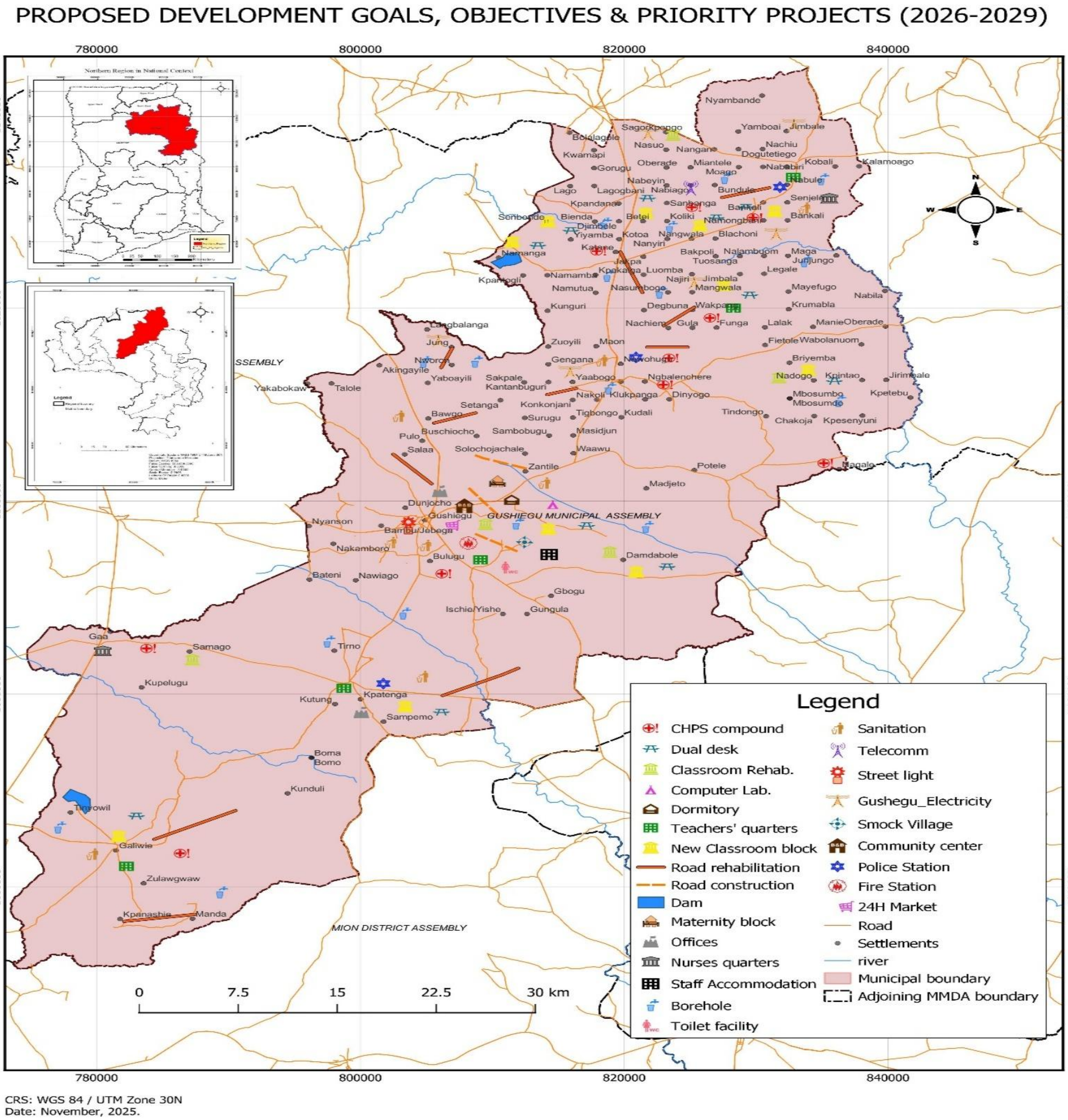
	Dimension/Thematic Area: Governance and institutional management					
16.	Persistent chieftaincy conflict	To promote peace, unity, and social cohesion for sustainable development	To reduce the number of recorded chieftaincy conflicts by 50% by 2029 through dialogue and mediation.	4.7.1 Promote cultural heritage for national development	1. Facilitate peace dialogue and reconciliation meetings among feuding factions 2. Strengthen the capacity of the Municipal Security Council (MUSEC) and traditional councils in conflict prevention and management 3. Support the establishment of community peace committees 4. Collaborate with the National and Regional Houses of Chiefs and peace councils to resolve disputes 5. Promote civic education and public sensitization on peace and unity.	Municipal Peacebuilding and Conflict Resolution Programme
17.	Weak inter-departmental collaboration and limited stakeholder participation in local governance	To strengthen institutional coordination and stakeholder participation for effective and inclusive local governance	To improve collaboration and information-sharing among departments, CSOs, and development partners by 2029	4 4.2.1 Deepen political and administrative decentralization.	1. Strengthen the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU) to enhance inter-departmental coordination. 2. Facilitate periodic joint review meetings and stakeholder dialogues. 3. Establish functional stakeholder engagement and feedback mechanisms. 4. Promote inclusive participation of CSOs, traditional authorities, and women's groups in decision-making.	Joint Development and Stakeholder Engagement Programme

18.	Weak knowledge management systems and limited capacity for data-driven decision-making (Knowledge Management & Learning)	To enhance institutional learning, data management, and knowledge sharing for evidence-based planning and implementation.	To establish and operationalize a functional knowledge management and capacity-building framework by 2028.	4.3.1 Deepen transparency and public accountability	1. Develop and implement a Municipal Knowledge Management and Learning Framework. 2. Digitize data collection, archiving, and reporting systems. 3. Conduct regular staff training, peer learning, and knowledge-sharing sessions. 4. Establish a digital resource hub and documentation center.	Knowledge Management and Learning Enhancement Programme
19.	Inadequate communication and information dissemination mechanisms between the Assembly and the public (Communication)	To improve transparency, accountability, and information flow between the Assembly and the citizenry.	To strengthen public communication systems and feedback mechanisms by 2029.	4.9.1 Strengthen anti-corruption measures and enhance public integrity	1. Develop and implement a comprehensive Municipal Communication and Public Relations Strategy. 2. Strengthen the operations of the Municipal Information Unit and Client Service Desk. 3. Use radio, ICT platforms, and community durbars to improve public feedback and accountability. 4. Train departmental heads and Assembly members in communication and citizen engagement.	Municipal Communication and Public Engagement Programme
20.	Low Revenue Generation	Enhance sustainable and adequate revenue mobilization for local development.	To increase internally generated funds by 50% by 2029 through improved systems and compliance.	1.1.4 Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	1. Strengthen revenue database and property valuation. 2. Improve permit and license administration. 3. Enhance enforcement and compliance with Assembly bye-laws. 4. Build the capacity of revenue collectors and provide logistics.	Revenue Mobilisation and Management Improvement Programme

					5. Deepen public sensitization on tax obligations and benefits.	
21.	Weak monitoring and evaluation systems across departments	To improve evidence-based decision-making and accountability in local governance	To strengthen the Municipal M&E system for efficient tracking of development results by 2029	4.2.1 Deepen political and administrative decentralization	1. Build the capacity of MPCU and departmental M&E focal persons on results-based M&E. 2. Develop and operationalize an integrated M&E database. 3. Conduct regular field monitoring and data validation exercises. 4. Ensure preparation and timely submission of Annual Progress Reports (APRs).	Monitoring and Evaluation Strengthening Programme

4.2 Spatial Representation of Development Goals and Priority Projects (2026–2029)

Figure 4.1 **proposed Development Goals and Priority Projects for 2026–2029**



MTDP.

The spatial map (Figure 4.1) provides a clear visual summary of areas where development efforts are most needed across the Municipality and illustrates how interventions for 2026-2029 prepared under the Resetting Ghana Agenda: Creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability, and Promoting Shared Prosperity have been geographically prioritized. It highlights communities lacking essential services and identifies proposed locations for new schools, CHPS compounds, boreholes, and markets to power the Resetting Agenda. Key road corridors, including Gushegu-Kpatinga, Gushegu-Nabuli, and Gushegu–Nawuhugu, are designated for rehabilitation to enhance accessibility and stimulate economic activity.

Rural communities facing water shortages and low electricity coverage are mapped to guide borehole drilling, mechanized water systems, and rural electrification expansion. Areas with weak telecommunication signals are also identified to inform the siting of network masts and rural telephony services. Communities prone to crime, fire, and disaster risks are marked to support the construction of police posts, a modern fire station, and improved emergency response facilities. Bushfire-prone and degraded areas are highlighted to promote reforestation, tree planting, and climate-smart agriculture.

The map further highlights emerging economic nodes and market centers requiring investment to stimulate local trade and job creation. Educational infrastructure needs are shown to ensure equitable distribution of new classroom blocks and teachers' quarters. Health service gaps guide the construction of new CHPS compounds and the rehabilitation of existing facilities. Sanitation hotspots are mapped to improve waste management, drainage, and hygiene activities, while water-stressed communities are prioritized for a reliable supply. Areas earmarked for tourism, recreation, and community centers support cultural preservation, youth development, and social cohesion.

Overall, the spatial representation consolidates development priorities into a single, integrated tool. It enhances evidence-based decision-making, promotes transparency, and ensures equitable resource distribution. By linking spatial and development planning, the map guarantees balanced growth, leaving no community behind and effectively powering the Resetting Agenda at the local level (Figure 4.1).

CHAPTER FIVE
COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

5.1 **Introduction**

This chapter outlines the Composite Development Programmes of the Gushegu Municipal Assembly for 2026-2029, translating the MTDP priorities into implementable actions. The Programmes of Action (PoA) detail interventions across four thematic areas: Economic Development, Social Development, Environment and Human Settlement, and Governance and Institutional Development, indicating timelines, costs, funding sources, and lead agencies.

Costing is based on projected inflows from GoG, IGF, DACF, other (SOCO & DACF-RAG), and Development Partners, with a financing matrix confirming that resources match programme costs. Revenue enhancement measures are also integrated to strengthen IGF mobilisation. A Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) ensures environmental sustainability and climate resilience. The Composite Programmes provide a practical blueprint to guide implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of development priorities between 2026 and 2029.

5.2 **Programme of Action (POA) (2026-2029)**

The Programme of Action translates the development priorities of the Gushegu Municipal Assembly into concrete programmes and projects for implementation between 2026 and 2029. It outlines the key interventions under the four thematic areas: Economic Development, Total Development, Environment & Human Settlement, and Governance & Institutional Development, showing costs, funding sources, timelines, and responsible agencies. The PoA serves as the operational framework for achieving the objectives of the Medium-Term Development Plan.

Table 5. 1. Programme Of Action (POA) Matrix 2026-2029

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME	**TIME FRAME (2026-2029)**				**COST**					**PROgramme STATUS**		**IMPLEMENTING AGENCY/DEPARTMENT**	
					GoG	**IGF**	**DACF**	**Others SOCO, DACF-RFG**	**DP**	**New**	**Ongoing**	**Lead**	Collaborators
	ECONOMY DEVELOPMENT												
Youth Employment and Skills Development Programme	X	X	X	X	95,969.56	60,776.17	355,059.00	5,443,604.61			X	BAC, & Cooperatives,	Agric Dept., Social Welfare & Community Development, Finance Dept, MasterCard Foundation, NYA NEIP, Ghana CARES 'Obaatanpa
Agricultural Productivity and Input Support Enhancement Programme	X	X	X	X	152,147.04	0.00	1,434,948.42	0.00			X	Agric. Dept.	Mofa, CSIR, BAC, Works dept, Cooperative dept, Information services, procurement MPO, IDA
Market Infrastructure Development Programme	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	6,200,000.00	1,776,511.57		X		Works	24-hour economy secretariat
Sub-Total					**248,116.60**	**60,776.17**	**7,990,007.42**	**7,220,116.18**					
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT												
Municipal Health Infrastructure and Service Delivery	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	19,387,115.65	10,347,459.21			X	GHS-MHD	Agric, Municipal Assembly, and Development partners
Educational Infrastructure and Quality Improvement Programme	X	X	X	X	93,856.79	0.00	25,170,580.10	23,849,195.01			X	GES	Works department, Physical planning, Procurement, Budget, Planning, Health, Social Welfare, Gender

Youth Development, Health & Empowerment Programme	X	X	X	X	50,000.00	0.00	233,843.32	67,000.00			X	SW/CD, Gender	GHS, GES, NCCE, DOVVSU, CHRAJ, and development partner, GEA, Agric, Municipal Assembly, and Development partners
Integrated Municipal Security and Safety Enhancement Programme	X	X	X	X	92,756.60	0.00	366,119.71	516,094.43			X	GPS GIS	GMA, All stakeholders
Local Justice Administration Programme	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	139,012.38			X	GDO	NGOs, MoGC&SP, NRCC Central Administration, Development partners, WIAD OFFICER
Sub-total					**236,613.39**	**0.00**	**45,157,658.78**	**28,918,760.03**					
	Environment & Human Settlement												
Municipal Fire and Emergency Preparedness Improvement Programme	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	3,842,820.70	0.00			X	NADMO	MPCU, Forestry, fire service GPS, SW/CD, Development partner,
Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Programme	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	2,000,000.00	3,000,000.00		X		NEDCO, GIFEC	Works,
Municipal Roads and Drainage Infrastructure Improvement Programme	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	5,314,198.00	2,500,000.00			X	Works, feeder, and urban roads	GMA, Highway Authority

Maintenance of assets	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	1,000.000.00	1,000,000.00			X	Works	GMA decentralise and non. Decentralised & other government agencies
Municipal ICT & Telecommunication Infrastructure Programme	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	1,800,000.00	3,320,000.00		X		Works	Works, Education, EHSU, Devt Planning, NADMO, Community members, Procurement, Assembly Members, Members, CWSA, Devt Planning, GHS
Integrated Water Supply and Management Programme.	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	4,000,000.00	1,100,000.00			X	Works Planning, EHSU	GMA NADMO, GHS, Zoom Lion
Municipal Environmental Sanitation and Waste Management Improvement Programme	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	2,600,000.00	0.00			X	EHSU, EHSD	ISD, CD, NCCE, PR, Police, EPA, Works, NADMO, Devt Planning, GHS, GES, stakeholders
Municipal Spatial Planning and Settlements Management Programme	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	761,826.76	0.00			X	PPD	LUSPA, Sub Technical Committee, Assembly Members, Chiefs, Opinion Leaders, Land Owners, Works GIZ,
Municipal Climate Change Mitigation and Environmental Sustainability Programme	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	20,000.00			X	Forestry Commission, DoA, NADMO	Partners and donors

Sub-total					**0.00**	**0.00**	**21,318,845.46**	**10,940,000.00**					
			GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT										
Revenue Mobilization & Management Improvement Programme	X	X	X	X	0.00	1,067,169.48	1,456,618.36	1,000.00		X	X	Finance, Budget	Devt Planning, Budget, MIS, Procurement, Technical Committee, Revenue Collectors, Budget Committee, F&A Sub Committee
Monitoring and Evaluation & Communication Strengthening Programme	X	X	X	X	50,000.00	40,000.00	6,000,000.00	1,500,000.00			X	MPO	MPCU, Community, Opinion Leaders, MCE, NRCC, HLGS, MIO NCCE
Joint Development & Institutional Coordination Programme	X	X	X	X	200,410.84	2,000,672.50	18,539,320.81	2,428,597.71			X	Central administration Audit unit, NCCE, Client Service Unit Statistics MIO	Departmental units and agencies, /Hon. Assemblymembers, Unit Committee members, and all stakeholders, CBOs/CSOs, GSS
Knowledge Mgt & Learning Enhancement programme	X	X	X	X	64,585.82	0.00	9,540,729.45	0.00			X	HRD, Finance	All staff/Hon. Assemblymembers Unit Committee members, All Staff HODs/NSP, MIS, Administration, Audit, Budget, ISD
Sub-total					**264,996.66**	**3,107,841.98**	**35,536,668.62**	**3,929,597.71**	**0.00**				
Total					**₵749,726.65**	**₵3,168,618.15**	**₵110,003,180.28**	**₵57,008,474.92**	**₵0.00**				

5.2.1 Analysis of the Programme of Action (POA) 2026-2029 MTDP

The total cost of implementing the Gushegu Municipal Assembly's Programme of Action (2026-2029) is **GHS 170.60 million**, financed through a combination of the **Government of Ghana (GoG)**, **Internally Generated Funds (IGF)**, the **District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF)**, and **Development Partner (DP)/Other Sources**. The financing structure reveals a strong dependence on **DACF (65%)** and **Development Partners/Other Sources (33%)**, while **GoG (0.4%)** and **IGF (1.8%)** make up smaller but essential contributions to complement local development efforts.

The Programme of Action prioritizes strategic investments under four key development dimensions:

- **Economic Development (₵15.52 million; 9%)** – This component focuses on youth employment, agribusiness promotion, and market infrastructure development to stimulate local economic growth and create sustainable livelihoods, led by the Department of Agriculture, Business Advisory Centre (BAC), and Cooperatives.
- **Social Development (₵74.31 million; 44%)**. The largest investment area is emphasizing education, health, and youth empowerment. Major initiatives include the **Educational Infrastructure and Quality Improvement Programme** and **Municipal Health Infrastructure and Service Delivery**, led by GES and GHS with support from Development Partners. Despite strong financing, this sector records a **₵10 million funding gap** concentrated in education.
- **Environment and Human Settlement (₵32.26 million; 19%)**. Prioritizes water, sanitation, roads, electrification, ICT, and climate resilience. These investments aim to enhance the living environment, promote resilience against climate change, and ensure sustainable settlement management through collaborative efforts of the Works, Physical Planning, EHS, and NADMO Departments.
- **Governance and Institutional Development (₵48.51 million; 28%)** Aims at strengthening local governance, institutional coordination, monitoring and evaluation, and revenue mobilization. Key interventions include the **Revenue**

Mobilization & Management Improvement Programme and **Joint Development and Institutional Coordination Programme**, spearheaded by the Finance, Budget, and Central Administration Departments.

Overall, the **Programme of Action (2026-2029)** presents a **fully costed and balanced investment framework** that seeks to accelerate inclusive growth, improve human development outcomes, strengthen institutional capacity, and promote accountable and sustainable local governance in the Gushegu Municipality.

5.2.2 Assumptions and Methodologies for Costing

The costing of programmes and projects in the Programme of Action (POA) 2026-2029 was guided by a mix of **technical, financial, and policy-based assumptions** to ensure realism and sustainability.

The costing of the POA (2026-2029) was guided by key assumptions and standard methodologies to ensure realism and sustainability.

Costing Assumptions:

- Inflation projected at 10-15% annually, with an exchange rate of GHS 12-15/USD.
- IGF expected to grow by 5-7% through improved mobilization.
- DACF and GoG transfers projected based on past disbursements.
- Donor/DP support assumed stable, aligned with government–partner commitments.

Methodology:

1. Activity-Based Costing (ABC) applied, using market and procurement benchmarks.
2. Sector departments provided technical cost inputs.
3. MoF and PPA rates guided the pricing of key items.
4. A 5-10% contingency was added for inflation/unforeseen costs.

5. Costing was validated through MPCU, Finance, Budget, and stakeholder consultations.

5.2.3 Linking Costs to Financing

The total programme cost of **₵170.60 million** for the 2026-2029 MTDP will be financed through GoG, IGF, DACF, and Development Partners/Other sources. **DACF (₵112.58m; 66%)** remains the main funding source, while **Development Partners/Other sources (₵46.15m; 27%)** support major infrastructure and social investments. **GoG (₵749,727; 0.4%)** funds administrative and technical services, and **IGF (₵3.17m; 1.9%)** complements local initiatives. This mix ensures fiscal stability and reduces funding risks while promoting local revenue mobilization and stronger development partnerships.

5.3.0 Financing Matrix

The financing matrix provides a consolidated picture of programme costs and their funding sources, ensuring consistency with the NDPC planning guidelines. All development programmes for the 2026-2029 MTDP have been matched with projected financing from GoG, IGF, DACF, and Development Partners. The projections indicate that programme costs (A) equal the total expected revenue (B), with no funding gaps anticipated. This alignment underscores the Assembly's commitment to prudent resource planning, while leveraging the uncapped DACF, improved IGF mobilisation, and development partner support to ensure sustainable financing for local development.

Table 5. 2. Financing Matrix Table 5.2 Financing Matrix

DEVT. PROGRAMME	PROGRAMME COST (A)	EXPECTED REVENUE AND SOURCES OF FUNDING FOR 2026-2029 MTDP					TOTAL (B)	GAP (B-A)
		GoG (GHS)	IGF (GHS)	DACF (GHS)	Others (SOCO, DACF-RFG)	Others (DPs)		
		Economic Development						
Youth Employment and Skills Development Programme	**5,955,409.34**	95,969.56	60,776.17	355,059.00	5,443,604.61	0.00	5,955,409.34	0.00
Agricultural Productivity and Input Support Enhancement Programme	**1,587,095.46**	152,147.04	0.00	1,434,948.42	0.00	0.00	1,587,095.46	0.00
Market Infrastructure Development Programme	**7,976,511.57**	0.00	0.00	6,200,000.00	1,776,511.57	0.00	7,976,511.57	0.00
Sub-Total	**15,519,016.37**	**248,116.60**	**60,776.17**	**7,990,007.42**	**7,220,116.18**	**0.00**	**15,519,016.37**	**0.00**
		SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT						
Municipal Health Infrastructure and Service Delivery	**25,734,574.86**	0.00	0.00	19,387,115.65	10,347,459.21	0.00	25,734,574.86	0.00
Educational Infrastructure and Quality Improvement Programme	**45,368,824.28**	93,856.79	0.00	25,170,580.10	23,849,195.01	0.00	45,368,824.28	**10,000,000.00**
Youth Development, Health & Empowerment Programme	**350,843.32**	50,000.00	0.00	233,843.32	67,000.00	0.00	350,843.32	0.00

Integrated Municipal Security and Safety Enhancement Programme	**974,970.74**	92,756.60	0.00	366,119.71	516,094.43	0.00	974,970.74	0.00
Local Justice Administration Programme	**139,012.38**	0.00	0.00	0.00	139,012.38	0.00	139,012.38	0.00
Sub-Total	**67,569,225.58**	**236,613.39**	**0.00**	**45,157,658.78**	**28,849,195.01**	0.00	**72,568,225.58**	**10,000,000.00**
		Environment & Human Settlement						
Municipal Fire and Emergency Preparedness Improvement Programme	**3,842,820.70**	0.00	0.00	3,842,820.70	0.00		3,842,820.70	0.00
Rural Electrification & Renewable Energy Programme	**5,000,000.00**	0.00	0.00	2,000,000.00	3,000,000.00		5,000,000.00	0.00
Municipal Roads and Drainage Infrastructure Improvement Programme	**9,814,198.00**	0.00	0.00	5,314,198.00	2,500,000.00		9,814,198.00	0.00
Maintenance of assets	**2,000,000.00**	0.00	0.00	1,000.000.00	1,000,000.00		2,000,000.000.00	0.00
Municipal ICT & Telecommunication Infrastructure Programme	**5,120,000.00**	0.00	0.00	1,800,000.00	3,320,000.00		5,120,000.00	0.00
Integrated Water Supply and Management Programme.	**5,100,000.00**	0.00	0.00	4,000,000.00	1,100,000.00		5,100,000.00	0.00
Municipal Environmental Sanitation and Waste Management Improvement Programme	**2,600,000.00**	0.00	0.00	2,600,000.00	0.00		2,600,000.00	0.00

Municipal Spatial Planning and Settlements Management Programme	**761,826.76**	0.00	0.00	761,826.76	0.00		761,826.76	0.00
Municipal Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme	**20,000.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	20,000.00		20,000.00	0.00
Sub-Total (Env. & Human Settlement)	**32,258,845.46**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**21,318,845.46**	**10,940,000.00**	**1,000.00**	**32,258,845.46**	**0.00**
		GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT						
Revenue Mobilization & Management Improvement Programme	**2,524,787.84**	0.00	1,067,169.48	1,456,618.36	1,000.00		2,524,787.84	0.00
Joint Development and Institutional Coordination Programme	**23,119,001.86**	200,410.84	2,000,672.50	18,539,320.81	2,428,597.71		23,119,001.86	0.00
Monitoring and Evaluation Strengthening Programme	**7,590,000.00**	50,000.00	40,000.00	6,000,000.00	1,500,000.00		7,590,000.00	0.00
Knowledge Management & Learning Enhancement Programme	**9,605,315.27**	64,585.82	0.00	9,540,729.45	0.00		9,605,315.27	0.00
Sub-Total (Governance & Inst. Dev.)	**42,839,104.97**	**264,996.66**	**3,107,841.98**	**35,536,668.62**	**3,929,597.71**		**42,839,104.97**	**0.00**
GRAND TOTAL	**173,185,192.38**	**749,726.65**	**3,168,618.15**	**109,003,180.28**	**50,264,667.30**		**163,185,192.38**	**10,000,000.00**

5.3.1 Analysis of the Programme Financing Matrix (2026-2029 MTDP)

The total cost of implementing the 2026-2029 MTDP is estimated at **₵173.19 million**, while total projected funding from all identified sources amounts to **₵163.19 million**. This results in a **financing gap of ₵10 million (5.8%)**, which is concentrated entirely in the **Educational Infrastructure and Quality Improvement Programme** under the **Social Development** thematic area.

- **Economic Development:** The total allocation of **₵15.52 million** is fully funded, with financing largely sourced from the **District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF)** (52%) and **Development Partners (46%)**, complemented by modest GoG and IGF contributions.
- **Social Development:** This sector commands the largest share of resources, totalling **₵82.57 million**. All programmes are fully funded except for the **Education sub-programme**, which faces a **₵10 million shortfall**, representing the only financing gap in the MTDP.
- **Environment and Human Settlement:** The sector's total cost of **₵32.26 million** is fully financed, primarily through **DACF (66%)** and **Development Partners (34%)**, targeting key areas such as roads, water, sanitation, and climate resilience.
- **Governance and Institutional Development:** A total of **₵42.84 million** is projected, fully covered by a mix of **IGF (7%)**, **GoG (1%)**, and **DACF and other external sources (92%)**, ensuring adequate institutional capacity, coordination, and accountability mechanisms.

5.3.2 Funding Structure and Revenue Mobilization

The financing framework for the 2026-2029 MTDP shows a **high dependence on external resources**, notably **DACF and Development Partners**, which together account for **over 96%** of total funding. Specifically:

- **DACF:** ₵109.00 million (66%)
- **Development Partners and Other External Sources:** ₵50.26 million (31%)
- **GoG:** ₵0.75 million (0.5%)

- **IGF:** ₵3.17 million (1.9%)

The **₵10 million funding gap** within the Education programme will be addressed through a combination of **GETFund engagement**, **targeted Development Partner support**, and **enhanced IGF mobilization**. The Assembly will expand its revenue base through digitized fee collection, property rate automation, and improved fiscal compliance.

5.4.1 Overall Financing Outlook

The financing structure indicates a **predominant reliance on intergovernmental transfers** and donor funding, with **DACF and external grants covering nearly 97%** of planned expenditures. In contrast, locally generated revenue (IGF) remains marginal, reflecting weak local fiscal autonomy. To ensure sustainability, the Assembly will intensify internal revenue reforms, broaden the tax base, and adopt digital systems for efficient collection and monitoring.

5.4.2 Key Financial Observations

- The **MTDP total cost is ₵173.19 million**, with **projected funding of ₵163.19 million**, leaving a **₵10 million gap (5.8%)**.
- **Education, Youth & Sports** is the only underfunded programme, requiring targeted resource mobilization.
- **External sources (DACF & DPs)** constitute about **97% of total funding**, underscoring heavy dependence on non-local revenue.
- **IGF and GoG allocations** together account for **less than 3%** of available resources, signaling the need to strengthen fiscal decentralization and enhance internal revenue generation.
- Achieving fiscal resilience will require diversified funding streams, efficient IGF administration, and strategic engagement with Development Partners and national funding agencies such as **GETFund**.

5.4.3 Deeper Perspectives on Financial Strategy

The Assembly's financial strategy aims to ensure **fiscal sustainability** by reducing dependency on external transfers and enhancing resource efficiency. Efforts will focus on:

- Revamping underutilised assets (e.g., **quarry mining, natural resources**) to generate new revenue streams.
- Strengthening **public-private partnerships** for co-financing development interventions.
- Ensuring **transparency, accountability, and value for money** in the use of funds.
- Redirecting savings and additional resources to address the **GHS 10m gap in Education, Youth and Sports,** and to sustain overall development priorities.

5.4.4 Key Strategic Revenue Measures

To strengthen IGF mobilisation and reduce dependence on DACF and donors, the Assembly will adopt the following measures:

- **Broaden the revenue base** by expanding rateable items and identifying new local revenue sources.
- **Enhance compliance and collection efficiency** through digital revenue systems and stricter enforcement.
- **Leverage partnerships** with private sector actors and development partners to mobilize co-funding.
- **Ring-fence part of increased IGF** for the **Education, Youth and Sports programme** while seeking complementary funding from **GETFund and DPs**.

5.4.4.1 Property Rate Administration

The Assembly will roll out a comprehensive property valuation exercise and digitised billing system, in collaboration with land agencies and traditional authorities. Updating property registers and enforcing compliance will increase revenues, providing additional resources to support education-related infrastructure and services.

5.4.4.2 Optimising the Business Operating Permit System

Digitising business permit applications and linking the system with the Ghana Revenue Authority will reduce leakages and boost compliance. Increased business permit revenue will expand the IGF base and free resources that can be channelled into priority programmes, including the education sector.

5.4.4.3 Market and Lorry Park Revenue Enhancement

Electronic ticketing and automated fee collection will improve transparency and efficiency in market and transport revenue streams. Expanded and modernised facilities will generate higher inflows, part of which can be allocated to address the education funding gap.

5.4.4.4 Leveraging Local Economic Assets

Agro-processing centres, storage facilities, tourism, and cultural events will be developed as sustainable revenue sources. Through PPPs, the Assembly will establish industrial hubs and commercial facilities, generating new income streams that can co-finance education and youth development initiatives.

5.4.4.5 Improved Fee-Fixing and Review Mechanisms

Annual fee reviews, informed by inflation and stakeholder consultations, will ensure fees are realistic and enforceable. Stronger fee-fixing mechanisms will increase collections and create additional fiscal space for programmes with financing shortfalls.

5.4.4.6 Environmental Levies and Compliance Fees

Sanitation levies and compliance fees for quarrying, sand winning, and waste management will be introduced. A share of these proceeds will be allocated to fund school sanitation facilities and community youth programmes, directly supporting the education sector.

5.4.4.7 Enhancing Revenue Collection Efficiency

The Assembly will scale up the GIZ-supported Digital Revenue (DRV) System to enable real-time monitoring, reduce leakages, and provide accurate data for planning. Performance-based incentives for collectors will boost efficiency, ensuring that more IGF is available to bridge identified financing gaps.

5.4.4.8 Harnessing the Natural Resource Base

Opportunities such as gold prospecting in the Nabuli enclave, the utilization of over 22,000 acres of fertile valleys for commercial rice farming, livestock development across the vast grazing lands, and the revival of quarry mining could be pursued to enhance revenue generation. These initiatives would create jobs, generate royalties and fees, and provide additional revenue to help bridge the education sector gap and address other priority needs.

5.4.5 The Integrated Assembly Financing Framework (IAFF) & Investment Development Strategy Toolkit

The Assembly will adopt the IAFF and the Investment Development Strategy Toolkit to streamline financing and investment planning. These tools will align statutory transfers, IGF, donor resources, and private capital into a unified framework, ensuring coordinated efforts to **bridge programme-specific funding gaps** with priority given to the Education, Youth, and Sports sector.

5.5 **Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of Formulated Programmes**

The Gushegu Municipal Assembly has mainstreamed environmental considerations into its 2026-2029 development programmes in line with national environmental policies, NDPC planning guidelines, and the EPA's SEA framework. The assessment ensures that interventions promote sustainable development, build climate resilience, and enhance livelihoods while minimising negative impacts.

1. Economic Development

Programmes in agriculture and MSME development are expected to stimulate the local economy, create jobs, and reduce poverty. However, they may also exert pressure on land, water, and forest resources. To mitigate these risks, the Assembly will promote **climate-smart agriculture**, encourage sustainable natural resource use, and enforce environmental regulations in agribusiness operations.

2. Social Development

Education, health, youth, and social welfare programmes have limited direct environmental impacts but may indirectly affect land use through infrastructure expansion. New school and health facilities will therefore be designed with **eco-friendly standards**, including waste management systems, energy efficiency, and safe water supply. Social protection interventions will integrate **environmental awareness and community Sensitization** on sanitation, waste reduction, and climate adaptation.

3. Environment and Human Settlement Development

This sector has the most significant environmental implications. Infrastructure, water, sanitation, roads, telecommunications network, and electrification projects will improve living conditions but may also generate land degradation, waste, and pollution if not well managed. The Assembly will integrate **Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIAs)** into all major projects, enforce building codes, promote renewable energy, and strengthen community participation in waste management.

4. Governance and Institutional Development

Governance, financial management, and M&E interventions will strengthen institutional capacity and accountability. Their environmental impact is minimal but largely positive, as stronger institutions will ensure compliance with environmental safeguards. ICT, data management, and monitoring systems will also be deployed to track environmental performance across sectors.

5. Cross-Cutting Sustainability Measures

- **Climate resilience and disaster preparedness** will be mainstreamed into all interventions, particularly through NADMO-led programmes.
- **Environmental education** will be embedded in community Sensitization activities to promote behavioural change.
- **Gender and social inclusion approaches** will ensure that women, youth, and vulnerable groups benefit from green jobs, improved sanitation, and climate adaptation initiatives.

SEA Guidance and Mitigation Measures

- All formulated programmes and projects shall be analysed using the **SEA tool** to ensure long-term sustainability and alignment with municipal and national strategic goals.
- For programmes and projects with potential **negative environmental impacts**, appropriate **mitigation measures** will be developed and integrated into their design.
- The **cost of implementing mitigation measures** will be included in the overall programme or project budget to guarantee effective and sustainable execution.

The SEA confirms that the Assembly's programmes are **environmentally sound**, provided mitigation measures are consistently applied. The emphasis on sustainable infrastructure, renewable energy, waste management, and climate-smart agriculture ensures that development in Gushegu will be **inclusive, resilient, and environmentally sustainable**.

CHAPTER SIX
ANNUAL ACTION PLANS (2026-2029 MTDP)

6.1 Introduction

The Annual Action Plans (AAPs) serve as the operational framework for the implementation of the Gushegu Municipal Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) for the period 2026-2029. They translate the medium-term objectives, strategies, and programmes into actionable interventions to be undertaken each year within the plan period. The AAPs provide a basis for resource allocation, budgeting, monitoring, and evaluation of development activities.

The preparation of these action plans is in line with the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) guidelines, ensuring consistency with national development priorities. The AAPs cover all four years of the plan period (2026, 2027, 2028, and 2029) and present the key interventions, responsible institutions, indicative budgets, and expected outputs/outcomes.

Table 6.1 2026 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

		ECONOMY												
		DEPARTMENT OF COOPERATIVES												
	Objective: 1. Facilitate access to credit for at least 40% of registered MSMEs by 2026. 2. Provide 50% Advisory Support through effective Co-operative Stakeholder Engagement by the end of 2026.													
	Programme: MSMEs Development													
	Projects and Activities	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
1.			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab
2.	Organize a 3-day capacity-building programme for 150 cooperative SME executives on governance, leadership, customer service, and cooperative service promotion.	GMA	X	X	X	X	55,000.00					X	Co-operatives	SME's,
	FINANCE DEPARTMENT													
	Programme: revenue mobilization and improvement programme													
3.	Objective: 1. Increase revenue mobilization by 40% by 2026.													
4.	Update and maintain records of cattle owners, businesses, and Assembly property occupants, and value at least 30% of major properties.	GMA	X	X	X	X			110,000.00	10,000.00	X		Finance	MPO, Budget, Audit, revenue task force
5.	Ensure timely processing of permits (within two weeks) and sensitize business owners, trade associations, and transport unions on acquiring/renewing operational permits and paying export fees.	GMA	X	X	X	X				4,500.00	X		Finance	GMA
6.	Enforce annual rent payments by occupants of Assembly properties and strengthen the collection of all revenue obligations through sensitization.	GMA	X	X	X	X				9,000.00	X		Finance	Audit, Budget, ISD

7.	Monitoring of the Zonal Councils' revenue mobilization and Quarterly monitoring of revenue collectors	All zonal councils	X	X	X	X				21,400.00		X	Finance	MIA, Budget, etc
									150,000.00	47,800.00				
	BUSINESS ADVISORY CENTRE (BAC)													
	Objectives: 1. Promote entrepreneurship among women, youth, and persons with disabilities. 2. Improve business registration, formalization, and compliance with regulatory frameworks. 3. Strengthen the capacity of MSMEs through training and skills development.													
	Programme: Promote sustainable micro, small, and medium-scale enterprises (MSMEs) to enhance job creation, income generation, and local economic development.													
8.	Organize 4 trainings on financial management and bookkeeping, 2 Kaizen sessions for MSMEs, and 2 business stakeholder forums by 2026.	GMA	X	X	X	X				28,344.00		X	BAC	Development partners
9.	Engage the diaspora to mobilize skills, resources, and investments for local development.	GMA	X	X	X	X				15,000.00		X	BAC	GOG & Dev't, partners, SW/CD
10.	Train 120 MSMEs in digital marketing/branding, 300 youth in entrepreneurship, and 40 MSMEs by 2026	GMA	X	X	X	X	10,000.00					X	BAC	GOG & Development partners
11.	Provide business counselling for 100 MSMEs and support women-led businesses with BDS by 2026.	GMA	X	X	X	X				1,900.00		X	BAC	Cooperative/Finance, MPO
12.	Regularize 50 informal businesses and facilitate client participation in trade fairs/exhibitions by 2026.	GMA	X	X	X	X	20,000.00				X		BAC	Finance
13.	Train 210 beneficiaries in (Mushroom farming, mix flour processing, tie-dye business, and magnetic solar production) and provide starter inputs by December 2026	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				997,376.93	X		BAC	Development Partners, LED Focal person

14.	Conduct 2 coaching sessions, help desks, apprenticeship, and skills development training.	GMA	X	X	X	X	13,900.00		1,842.00		X		BAC	Mastercard, NYA, Agric, Cooperative
15.	Train 100 beneficiaries in shea butter processing and provide starter inputs by Dec. 2026.	GMA	X	X	X	X				400,000		X	BAC	LED FOCAL PERSON
16.	Train 80 beneficiaries in beekeeping and honey production and provide starter inputs by December 2026.	GMA	X	X	X	X				272,000		X	BAC	LED Focal person
17.	Train 60 beneficiaries in groundnut processing and provide starter inputs by December 2026.	GMA	X	X	X	X				210,000		X	BAC	LED Focal person
18.	Train 240 beneficiaries in rice parboiling (basic and advanced techniques) and provide starter inputs by December 2026.	GMA	X	X	X	X				350,000		X	BAC	LED focal person
19.	Train 120 beneficiaries in poultry production and provide starter inputs (day-old chicks, feed, vaccines) by December 2026	GMA	X	X	X	X				360,000		X	BAC	LED focal person
	Sub-Total						43,900.00		1,842.00	5,497,062.01				
	BUDGET													
	Objective: Increase revenue by 80% annually through collection strategies by 2029													
	Programme: Management and Administration													
20.	Support the Budget Unit to organize budget & consultative meetings, implement the 2026 composite budget review and gazette Assembly bye-laws, prosecute defaulters, and prepare and submit the 2027 budget by Dec. 2026.	GMA	X	X	X	X		90,000.00				X	Budget	Budget Committee, Sub-Committee Execo HoDs General Assembly,

21.	Prepare the 2027 Composite Budget and Annual Action Plan, and the budget review workshop.	GMA				X			15,000.00				Budget	Planning Unit
	AGRIC DEPARTMENT													
	Objective: 1. Enhance access and dissemination of improved agricultural technologies to farmers. 2. Enhance sustainable agriculture practices and ensure the protection of arable land for future productivity.													
	Programme: Agricultural Services and Management													
22.	Facilitate and register farmers on feed Ghana project	Gushegu	X	X	X		700.00				X		DoA	GMA Feed Ghana Sec.
23.	Develop 40,000 ha of farmland for farmers	Gaa		X	X	X	200.00				X		DoA	GMA Feed Ghana Sec.
24.	Establish a farmer service center	Gaa		X	X	X	600.00				X		DoA	GMA Feed Ghana Sec.
25.	Maintain official vehicles and motorbikes by Dec. 2026.	GMA	X	X	X	X	13,180.00					X	DoA	GMA
26.	Purchase stationery and submit 4 quarterly & 1 annual reports (Jan–Dec 2026).	GMA	X	X	X	X	6,360.00					X	DoA	GMA
27.	Organize 12 monthly, 6 management, 4 quarterly & DASGOP meetings & Farmers Day (Jan–Dec 2026).	GMA	X	X	X	X	20,880.00		70,800.00			X	DoA	GMA
28.	Procure 4 laptops for women-in-agriculture reporting & 2 calculators for SRID by Mar. 2026.	GMA	X	X	X	X	18,000.00					X	DoA	GMA
29.	Provide PPE for officers by Mar. 2026.	GMA					2,500.00					X	DoA	GMA
30.	Train 100 women farmers (M-25, F-75) on food fortification & value addition using OFSP, rice, soya, etc. by Dec. 2026.	GMA	X	X	X	X	3,700.00					X	DoA	GMA
31.	Train 200 women in 4 zones on safe agro-chemical use & storage by Dec. 2026.	Municipality Wide	X	X	X	X	10,000.00					X	DoA	GMA

32.	Establish 4-acre OFSP demonstration farms for 4 women groups (100 women) by Dec. 2026.	GMA	X	X	X	X	3,625.00					X	DoA	GMA
33.	Train 125 women in 4 zones on safe agro-chemical use & storage by Dec. 2026.	GMA	X	X	X	X	1,000.00					X	DoA	GMA
34.	Train 60 CBEAs in post-harvest management & 100 women in poultry production by Dec. 2026.	GMA	X	X	X	X	48,850.0 0					X	VET	DoA
35.	Train women in GAPs on 2 gender-sensitive crops by Mar. 2026.	GMA	X				5,000.00					X	DoA	GMA
36.	Train & link women FBOs to markets/buyers by Jun. 2026.	GMA	X	X			5,250.00					X	DoA	GMA
37.	Conduct 480 monitoring visits by 10 MAOs & 3,264 farm/home visits by 15 AEAs (Jan–Dec 2026).	GMA	X	X	X	X	60,008.0 0					X	DoA	GMA
38.	Train PERD beneficiaries on cashew management by Jun. 2026.	GMA	X	X	X	X	160					X	DoA	GMA
39.	Conduct TEDMAG training for staff & farmers (Jan–Sept 2026).	GMA	X	X	X	X	480.00					X	DoA	GMA
40.	Monitor the impact of 2018 & 2021 on-farm demonstrations by Mar. 2026.	GMA	X				600.00					X	DoA	GMA
41.	Conduct maize, rice & groundnut demonstrations on improved technologies (Jan–Dec 2026).	GMA	X	X	X	X	2,265.00					X	DoA	GMA
42.	Conduct SRID/MRACLES (listing, questionnaires, field measurements & yield plots) in 2026.	GMA	X	X	X	X	3,280.00					X	DoA	GMA
43.	Collect & submit monthly market reports (Jan–Dec 2026).	GMA	X	X	X	X	1,600.00					X	DoA	GMA

44.	Sensitize farmers on HIV/AIDS by Sept. 2026.	GMA	X	X	X	X	200.00					X	DoA	GMA
45.	Link 8 women FBOs to credit sources by Mar. 2026.	GMA	X	X	X	X	640.00					X	DoA	GMA
46.	Conduct quarterly household food & nutrition monitoring (Jan–Dec 2026).	GMA	X	X	X	X	729.24					X	DoA	GMA
47.	Organize refresher training for 13 AEAs & 4 zonal officers on FAW & agro-chemical misuse by Dec. 2026.	GMA	X	X	X	X	504.00					X	DoA	GMA
48.	Organize ToT for 13 AEAs on weed identification & control by Dec. 2026.	GMA	X	X	X	X	420.00					X	DoA	GMA
49.	Vaccinate 33,170 poultry, 14,830 cattle & 32,650 small ruminants against major diseases by Dec. 2026.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	800.00					X	VET	DoA
50.	Train women FBOs on pre- & post-harvest loss reduction by Oct. 2026.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	1,400.00					X	DoA	GMA
51.	Sensitize farmers on quality production, standardization, marketing & conservation agriculture by Oct. 2026.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	1,608.00					X	DoA	GMA
	Sub-Total						213,039.24		120,800.00					
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT													
	CENTRE FOR NATIONAL CULTURE													
	Objective: To position Culture and Tourism as an economic potential for growth in the Municipality.													
	Programme: Culture and Tourism													
52.	Organize the Smock Festival of Arts and Culture with a trade fair by Dec. 2026	GMA	X	X	X	X			55,931.93				CNC	NYA/ BAC, C.A
	BIRTH AND DEATH													
	Objective: To create a Comprehensive and Accurate Database on births and Deaths within the Municipality to Support Effective Governance and Service Delivery.													

	Programme: SOCIAL SERVICES													
53.	Embark on sensitization and public education on death registration and early birth registration by Dec. 2026	Zonal Councils	X	X	X	X			175,405.09			X	Births and Deaths	Health Directorate
	GHANA EDUCATION SERVICE													
	Goal: To foster an inclusive, empowered, and healthy community by ensuring equitable access to quality education across all age groups, promoting an active lifestyle through inclusive sports and recreational opportunities													
	Objective: 1. To provide quality and equitable education to learners in the Gushegu Municipality. 2. To prepare individuals for the workforce, promote civic responsibility, and encourage lifelong learning. 3. To increase student participation in school-based sports activities across schools in the Municipality through regular inter-school competitions and inclusive sports programs.													
	Programme: Education, Youth and Sports Services													
54.	Construction of playing courts: Volleyball court, Handball court, and Netball court, soccer pitches/fields	Selected Schools	X	X	X	X			60,000.00		X		GMA	GES
55.	Construct and furnishing of 1no. 3-unit classroom block	Bilisinga, Yiborigu, Bonteigu, Nayugu, Damdaboli, Nayugu, Dayugdigli	X	X	X	X				3,400,000	X		GMA	GES
56.	Complete The Construction of furnishing of 1no. 3-unit classroom block	Nnagmaya, Nbalilba, Sugbei	X	X	X	X			2,500,000.00			X	GMA	GES
57.	1 No. 6 unit classroom block & 1No. 6-unit teachers' quarters	Kpatinga E/A JHS, Gushegu, Galwei, Nabaliba	X	X	X	X			80,000.00		X		GES, GMA	GETfund
58.	Construct of 1 No. 2 unit KG Block with office and store	Gushegu MA	X	X	X	X		950,000.00			X		GMA	GES
59.	Construct 2NO. clean kitchen	Demonstration &Gushegu MA primary	X	X	X	X				760,000.00	X		GMA	GPSNP
60.	Construct and furnishing of 1no. 3-unit classroom block at Gushegu SHS (Due to louvers, tiling, and ceiling of all classrooms)	GUSEC	X	X	X	X				932,775.00	X		GMA	GES

61.	Support for officers in monitoring, supervision of schools, and support for District U-13 & U-15 in all sports by Dec. 2026	Selected Schools	X	X	X	X			50,000.00		X		GES	GMA
62.	Organize Independence Day activities parade	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			60,000.00		X		GES	GMA
63.	Renovation of staff quarters &Schools	Watania & others	X	X	X	X			1,000,000.00		X		GMA	GES
64.	Complete Rehabilitation of 2No. 3 Unit classroom block	Katani & Nasiri	X	X	X	X		222,945.00			X		GMA	GES
65.	Absorb community-led schools	Ubalandan and Sugubei	X	X	X	X			1,500.00		X		GES	GMA
66.	Organize quarterly Municipal education oversight committee meeting, orient newly posted teachers, and initiate and build up Teacher Learning Circles (TLCs)	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			15,000.00			X	GES	GMA
67.	Conduct mock exams for JHS 3 candidates and the Celebration of International Day of the Girl Child by Dec. 2026	All JHS	X	X	X	X			50,000.00			X	GES	GMA
	SUB-TOTAL								5,876,500.00	1924,018.55				
	HEALTH DIRECTORATE													
	Objective: Upgrade and equip 40% of health facilities in GMA and strengthen their service delivery systems to provide safe, efficient, and patient-centered healthcare in line with national standards													
	Programme: Public Health Services and Management													
68.	Renovate 2 dilapidated CHPS, DHA blocks, and the Director's quarters.	Gaa & Galwei	X	X	X	X		1,000,000.00		500,000.00	X		GMA	GHS
69.	Furnish and provide nurses' quarters for 3. CHPs	Zantili, Kanimo & Champonyili	X	X	X	X		2,100,000.00		2,000,000.00	X		GMA	GHS

70.	Complete the construction and furnishing of 2No. CHPS	Namangbani & Kolick	X	X	X	X		2,000,000.00		2,000,000.00	X		GMA	GHS
71.	Excavation and laying of pipes work for Meachanized Borehole and provision of Solar system for Borehole and CHPS Compound at Chemponyili.	Chemponyili	X	X	X	X			400,000.00		X		GMA	GHS
72.	Construct and furnish the CHPS Compound.	Bulugu, Nakunga	X	X	X	X		2,772,945			X		GMA	GHS
73.	Hold quarterly review meetings, data validation, and service data audits at Gushegu, and conduct monthly data capture and validation of all facility-generated health data.	All health facilities	X	X	X	X	86,000		21,000	6,000	X		MDHS/TB Coordinator/ Health info.	Other Departments and Health Facilities
74.	Hold quarterly health oversight committee meetings	All health facilities	X	X	X	X	86,000		21,000	6,000	X		GHS	Committee members
75.	Supply of Hospital Equipment for 3 No. Chps Compounds Kanimo, Zantil, and Chemponyili	Zantili, Kanimo, and Chempongyili	X	X	X	X				250,000.00	X		GMA	GHS
76.	Siting, drilling mechanism of 1No. Borehole 10,000 Litres capacity Tank mounted on an elevated concrete stand at Zantilii.	Zantili	X	X	X	X				150,000.00	X		Works	GMA
77.	Provide supportive supervision to schools implementing the Nutrition Friendly Schools Initiative and screen CMAM cases by Dec. 2026.	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X			10,000	6,000	X		MDHS/Nutrition	Other Departments and Health Facilities
78.	Educate caregivers on micronutrient supplementation and ensure all pregnant women receive nutrition counselling at least	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			25,000			X	MDHS /Nutrition	Other Departments and Health Facilities

	three times before delivery by Dec. 2026.													
79.	Routine Vaccination for vaccine-preventable diseases Surveillance for communicable and vaccine-preventable diseases by Dec. 2026	All health facilities	X	X	X	X		20,000.00				X	MDCO	GHS
80.	Support HIV Activities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			50,000.00			X	HIV Desk	GHS
	Sub Total							20,000.00	4,081,244.73	1,769,000.00				
	YOUTH EMPLOYMENT AGENCY AND NATIONAL YOUTH AUTHORITY (NYA)													
	Objective: To support the youth between the ages of 15 and 35 years through skills training and internship modules to transition from a situation of unemployment to that of employment by 2029													
	Programme: Youth Development and Services													
81.	Support YEA to register, monitor, sensitize, and train beneficiaries under YEA modules by Dec. 2026	GMA	X	X	X	X			30,000.00			X	Youth Employment Agency	NYA and the Municipal Assembly YEA
82.	Support NYA to provide youth skills training and hold review meetings with youth executives to promote participation in decision-making by Dec. 2026.	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			40,810.17			X	NYA	MPO, BAC,
	Sub-Totals								70,810.17			X		
	SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT													
	Objective: Enhance access to social welfare services for vulnerable individuals and households													
	Programme: Social Welfare and Community Development													
83.	Form and train 10 Child Protection Committees, and hold 40 community/school engagements on child protection using the UNICEF Toolkit in 10 communities by 2026.	Gbambu, waawu, petile, komamali & Chimboni	X	X	X	X	600.00			11,900.00		X	SW/CD	SWCD&GD
84.	Support 200 PWDs and vulnerable groups in soybean farming (25	Luluaa, Zantile, Naachim,	X	X	X	X	4000		15,479.26	14,950		X	SW/CD	SW/CD&GD

	communities), and conduct a 2-week assessment, monitoring, and disbursement of the 5% PWD Fund.	Bambuli& Nabosum												
85.	Facilitate NHIS renewal, replacement, and registration for 400 PWDs/LEAP beneficiaries, including PWD children, to reduce anaemia/stunting.	Municipality wide	X	X	X	X	5000		10,980.00	10,980.00		X	SW/CD	SW/CD, AGRIC
86.	Identify, register, and monitor 20 Day Care Centres, and engage 20 Day-care Proprietors.	Municipality wide	X	X	X	X				12,300.00		X	SW/CD	GD, GHS & SW/CD
87.	Register, monitor, and renew 10 NGOs; engage 30 NGOs, CBOs, FBOs, and CSOs on registration/roles; and hold quarterly Municipal Child Protection Committee meetings.	Gushegu	X	X	X	X	1000			11000		X	GHS	SW/CD, GHS &GD
88.	Sensitize mothers/caregivers on hygiene in food preparation and child feeding, and train 200 VSLA members on dietary diversity to reduce stunting among children.	Gushegu	X	X	X	X	3000			25,100.00		X	AGRIC	SW/CD, AGRIC & GD
89.	Organize mental health education for 70 women and 4 schools, plus 4 school engagements on gender-based violence by year-end.	Municipality Wide	X	X	X	X	1000.00			11600		X	GHS	EHU, GHS, SW/CD &GD
90.	Mobilize and educate 12 organized groups on socio-economic issues, and facilitate/rectify LEAP issues with follow-ups.	Gushegu	X	X	X	X	3500.00			6000.00		X	SW&CD	GES, SW&CD
91.	Enter all cases into the SWIMS and hold a one-day SWIMS capacity-building	Gushegu	X	X	X	X	2000.00			30,571.00		X	SW&CD	GMA

	workshop for SW&DC staff.													
92.	Conduct community sensitization on irregular migration, trafficking, and drug abuse through community campaigns and radio programmes.	Luluaa, Zantile, Naachim, Bambuli& Nabosum	X	X	X	X	3000.00			14,950.00		X	SW/CD	MMDAs GIZ, IOM Donors
93.	Train Community Development staff on migration management, anti-trafficking, and promotion of government overseas employment initiatives.	Gushegu	X	X	X	X				45,000.00		X	SW/CD	MMDAs GIZ, IOM Donors
	Sub Total						23,100.00		26,459.26	222,351.00				
	GENDER													
	Objectives: Mainstream gender and social inclusion issues into all municipal development programmes and projects													
	Programme: Gender Mainstreaming and Social Inclusion Programme													
94.	Organize workshops for Chiefs, Queen mothers, Assembly members, Youth, and adolescent girls/women on Affirmative Action	40 girls	X	X	X	X	13,950		6,000		X		GD	GH, SWCD &GD
95.	Establish a partnership with GES to promote girl child leadership empowerment programs in basic and secondary schools, and conduct sensitization on SRHR and GBV	60 girls	X	X	X	X	12,500		4,000	10,000.00	X		GDO	SW/CD, GHS, GES
96.	Education on child marriage and the effects of teenage pregnancy, and support the girl child education campaign	10 schools, Some selected communities	X	X	X	X	12,500		8,000		X		GDO	SW/CD, GHS, GES
97.	Celebrate Menstrual Hygiene in schools by 31/05/2026 and	10 schools and	X	X			25,900		3,,000		X		GDO	SW&CD, planning unit

	International Women’s Day by March 2026.													
98.	Organize a workshop for stakeholders on domestic violence law, and train 100 VSLA women members in soap making.	Some selected communities	X	X	X	X	18,710		7000		X		GDO	SW&CD, GDO
99.	Train 100 VSLA women members in soap making in 5 communities, 200 VSLA members in dietary diversity in 8 communities, sensitize 20 VSLA members on the Gender Model Family (GMF) to become gender champions in 6 communities, and monitor/share out VSLA activities in 35 communities.	Some selected communities	X	X	X	X				1,720.00	X		GDO	SW&CD, GDO
	Sub-Total									42,486.1				
	ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMEN DEVELOPMENT													
	Objective: 1. Rehabilitate 20% of all major roads by 2026 2. Rehabilitate and expand 20% of drainage systems by 2026 3. Extend electricity to 30 communities and enhance street lighting 4. Improve economic activities													
100.	Programme: Roads and Transport Services													
101.	Rehabilitation of feeder roads	Katani-Nabuli, Sakogu-Bontiegu feeder road, Nalogu-Nawuhugu, Kulbila-Jung Bogu-Bogu Kambon-Nayili Yaabogu junction-	X	X	X	X				2,015,625	X		Urban Roads	Works Dept.

		Yabogu feede r road												
102.	Construction of culverts on the feeder road	Jakpe-Jateni-Nasumbong, Guhsgeu-kpaitli, Zantili-Pumo	X	X	X	X				1,246,721. 17	X		Works Dept	GMA
103.	Complete the rehabilitation of feeder road	Nakunga jnt - Nakunga feeder road & Pulo-Kulibila	X	X	X	X				585,000.0 0		X	Works Dept	GPSNP II
104.	Complete the rehabilitation of Small Earth Dam	Kpomo & Galwei-Bogu	X	X	X	X				2,746,144. 00		X	Works Dept	IDA, GPSNP II
105.	Maintenance of Cashew Plantation	Damdaboli	X	X	X	X				165,000.0 0		X	DoA	GPSNP II
	Objective: To promote reliable, affordable, and sustainable energy access for all households, institutions, and businesses to support local economic development and improve quality of life.													
	Programme: Strengthening Community Electrification Initiatives Improvement of Electricity Distribution Infrastructure													
	Construction of solar streetlight	Gushegu Township	X	X	X	X				3,200,000	X		Ministry of Energy	GMA
106.	Supply and distribute No. 600 LED Solar streetlight bulbs	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			20,000.00		X		Ministry of Energy	GMA
107.	Extension of electricity to Gabon, Namongbani, Katinbugli, Naganga, Salinwia, Saliboni, Bontegu, Yinyamba, Nabaliba, Laala, Nabuligu, Yaabogu Jung, Kolick, Wankpan, Dakogu, Sakogu, Goma, Tamaligu, Tuntuzei, Kalibila, Kunnayili, Laligu, Kpatili Yapala, Bandafong, Maanchugu, Nansowia,	Tuntuzeei, Yaakpiriya Ngbanmado, Lunlua Gombeni, Gnoring Shetang, Gaboni, Cheamponyili , Nasumbung & other 35	X	X	X	X			1,202,115.15		X		Ministry of Energy	Works Dept.

	Nakurigu, Nangbamba, Mongula Komab Laagu, Batei, Beirba, Gorigu,	selected communities											
	Market Infrastructure												
	Objective: To improve and expand market infrastructure and services to promote safe trading, enhance revenue generation, and support local economic development.												
	Programme: Market Infrastructure Development and Management Programme												
108.	Construct a 24-hour Economic Model Market	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		6,932,362.50			X		Works	GMA
109.	Complete construction of lockable market stores	Kpatinga	X	X	X	X		300,000.00				X	Works	GMA
110.	Erection of 10 No. Shed at Cattle Market	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		200,000.00			X		Works	GMA
111.	Connect telecommunication network to communities (Rural telephony)	Sugbei, Bogu, Bogu Kambon-Nayili	X	X	X	X			200,000		X		GIFEC	GMA
112.	Construct a small earth dam.	Tinyogu, Saguli Naganga, Namuantua, Bilisinga,	X	X	X	X			927,510		X		IDA	GMA, GPSNP
113.	Construction of a classroom for GUSEC	Gushegu SHS	X	X	X	X				1,594,619	X		Works	GMA
114.	Construction of Police Post at Nabuli	Nabuli	X	X	X	X		950,000.00			X		GMA	GPS
115.	Sub-total								4,329,725.15	6,810,244				
	WORKS DEPARTMENT												
	Objective: Commence and complete the construction and renovation of all infrastructure projects across the Municipality by 2029												
	Programme: Public Works Services												
116.	Rehabilitate office space & Staff Bungalow By 2026	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			1,500,000.00		X		Works Dept.	GMA
117.	Supply and Furnish Assembly Hall	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			100,000.00		X		Works	GMA
118.	Rehabilitation of 4No. Area Council	Kpatinga, Nabuli,	X	X	X	X			1,500,000.00				Works	GMA

		Galwie & Bogu												
119.	Maintenance Of Public Buildings	Municipality – Wide	X	X	X	X			1,200,000		X		Works Dept.	GMA
120.	Deselting of 5 No. Dams	Municipality – Wide	X	X	X	X		800,000.00			X		Works Dept.	GMA
121.	Complete construction of 4No. NDA Water Closet Toilets	Gushegu, Kunayil, and Galewei	X	X	X	X		910,000.00			X		Works Dept.	GMA
122.	Development Control Exercises (Demolition)	Municipality – Wide	X	X	X	X			50,000.00		X		Works Dept.	GMA
123.	Procure office consumables	Gushegu	X	X	X	X	15,000.00				X		Procurement	Works
124.	Complete the construction of the community centre	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		900,000.00				X	Works Dept.	GMA
125.	Complete the Smock village	Yishielanyili	X	X	X	X		1,000,000.00				X	Works Dept.	GMA
	PHYSICAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT													
	Objective: Improve orderly development through initiating Local Plan preparations, strengthening permit administration, digitizing land parcels, and enhancing revenue collection by 2029													
	Programme: Physical and Spatial Planning Development													
126.	Prepare Local Plans for at least 4 communities, review of existing local plans, demarcate and prepare lease agreement by Dec. 2026	Kpatinga and other	X	X	X	X			100,000.00				MPPD	LUSPA, Sub Technical Committee, Assembly members, Chiefs, Opinion leaders, and land owners
127.	Preparation of District Spatial Development Framework	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			50,000.00		X		MPPD	LUSPA, GIZ
128.	Digitizing and detailing of parcels of Land to be input into the DLrev to improve revenue mobilization by Dec. 2026	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			32,000.00		X		MPPD	LUSPA

129.	Organize meeting for the Spatial Planning Committee and Technical Sub-committee by Dec.2026	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			35,750.00			X	MPPD	Spatial & Technical Sub-committee Members
130.	Conduct regular inspection, enforce compliance with approved plans and permits, and conduct community education on the importance of orderly development and land use management by Dec. 2026	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			50,000		X	X	MPPD	Works Department
131.	Maintain and Install 30No street naming with sign post by Dec.2026	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			50,000.00			X	MPPD	Works Department
	Sub-Total								267,750.00					
	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, WATER AND SANITATION													
	Objective: 1. To safeguard and improve public health by ensuring a clean, safe, and sustainable environment through effective sanitation practices, hygiene promotion, and environmental interventions, and 2. To safeguard and improve public health by ensuring a clean, safe, and sustainable drinking water													
	Programme: Environmental Health Sanitation Services													
132.	Implement Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) and conduct sensitization on WASH activities.	GMA	X	X	X	X			384,080			X	EHSU	GMA
133.	Organize the monthly National Sanitation Day	GMA	X	X	X	X			108,000			X	EHSU	GMA
134.	Undertake solid and liquid waste management, including the dislodgement of public and institutional latrines.	GMA	X	X	X	X			290,500			X	EHSU	GMA
135.	Evacuate refuse dams and maintain the final dumping site	GMA	X	X	X	X			254,000			X	EHSU	GMA
136.	procure sanitation tools	GMA	X	X	X	X			292,000		X		EHSU	GMA
137.	Monitor and supervise environmental service	GMA	X	X	X	X			85,000			X	EHSU	GMA

	providers for quality service delivery.														
138.	Promote school and community health, sanitation, and hygiene through targeted health education and promotion programmes.	GMA	X	X	X	X			89,000			X	EHSU	GMA
139.	Carry out fumigation exercise	GMA	X	X	X	X			95,000			X	EHSU	GMA
140.	Sanitation improvement package	GMA	X	X	X	X			350,000			X	EHSU	GMA
141.	Food hygiene and safety	GMA	X	X	X	X			69,800			X	EHSU	GMA
142.	Procure & distribute of skate containers	Kpatinga, Nawuhugu, Nabuli, Zantili, Bogu	X	X	X	X			105,000		X		EHSU	GMA
143.	Enforcement management	GMA	X	X	X	X			45,490			X	EHSU	GMA
	Water														
	Objective: To improve access to safe, reliable, and sustainable water supply for all communities, households, and institutions to enhance public health and socio-economic development.														
	Programme: Sustainable Water Supply and Management Programme														
144.	Drill and install 10 No. hand pump borehole	Tono, Tuzee, Jilga, Dayudigli, Kulibila, Koclick, Dakogu, Nasumbong, Tinyogu, Mganchegu,	X	X	X	X		700,000.00			X		GMA	Works & EHSU
145.	Drill and mechanize 6 No. borehole	Yaabogu, Nalogu Yaabogu, Jung, and Others	X	X	X	X		1,922,945.00			X		GMA	Works & EHSU

146.	Siting, drilling mechanism of 1No. Borehole 10,000 Litres capacity Tank mounted on an elevated concrete stand at Zantilii.	Zantili	X	X	X	X				300,000.00	X		Works	GMA
147.	Repair and Maintain 20 No. boreholes	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		90,000.00			X		GMA	Works/EHSU
148.	Assess 20 No. boreholes	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		60,000.00			X		GMA	Works/EHSU
	GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT													
	STATISTICS DEPARTMENT													
	Objective: The production and usage of statistics for evidence-based decision-making													
	Programme: Data Strengthening and Management													
149.	Support department to collate, compile, and update APR and administrative data, and collaborate with GSS to conduct surveys in the municipality by Dec. 2027	Gushegu Municipality	X	X	X	X	12,000.00	20000	50,000.00			X	Statistics	Development Planning, Finance, Budget
	CLIENT SERVICE UNIT													
	Objective: Ensure prompt and courteous response to all client inquiries, complaints, and requests through multiple communication channels.													
	Programme: Client Service Delivery													
150.	Organize PRCC Meetings, PRCC education, and sensitization activities by Dec. 2026	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			35,280.80			X	Client Service	PM/Committee members
151.	Embark on client service activities by 2026	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		5,000.00				X	Client Service Unit	All other Depts. and Units
	NATIONAL CENTRE FOR CIVIC EDUCATION (NCCE)													
	Objective: To build knowledge on civic values and the 1992 Constitution among citizens.													
	Programme: Social service delivery													
152.	Organize sensitization on peace and tolerance after the 2024 elections, community education on drug abuse, and Citizenship	Gushegu Municipality	X	X	X	X			80,000.00			X	NCCE	EC, GHS Service, S/W, GES

	Week celebrations in selected schools in Gushegu by 2026													
	INTERNAL AUDIT													
	Objective:1. Strengthen logistics and operational support for all departments and units by 2029. 2. Improve the availability and maintenance of transport, office, and field equipment across decentralized departments													
	Programme: Management and Administration													
153.	Support internal audit to carry out pre- and post audit activities by Dec. 2026	GMA	X	X	X	X		10,000.00	50,500.00			X	Audit	GMA
154.	Training and preparation of risks register	GMA	X	X	X	X			10,000.00			X	Audit	GMA
155.	Sensitize communities and build the capacity of stakeholders (Assembly members, staff, opinion leaders, CSOs, traditional leaders, and media) to promote transparency and support NACAP implementation.	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			89,000.00			X	Audit	GMA
	CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION													
	Objective: To ensure the equitable provision of services for the total development of the Municipality, all within the frame work of Good Governance													
	Programme: Economic Development, Infrastructure and Environmental Development													
156.	Support decentralised department and community self-initiatives	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		10000	400,000.00		X		Central Administration	Decentralised department
157.	Organize statutory, non-statutory meetings, support festivals and National celebrations	Gushegu Municipal Assembly	X	X	X	X		520,000.00	1,308,800.00			X	Central Administration	Management, all departments and units
158.	Maintain insurance, running expenses of official vehicles, and other equipment	Gushegu Municipal Assembly	X	X	X	X			60,000.00			X	Transport officer	Central Administration
159.	Support Security Operations	Gushegu Municipal Assembly	X	X	X	X			90,000.00			X	Central Administration	GPS, GIS, NIB ETC

160.	NALAG and subscription	Gushegu Municipal Assembly	X	X	X	X			50,000.00			X	Central Administration	NALAG Members
	PROCUREMENT UNIT													
	Objective: To deliver goods and services on time to meet the needs of the user departments													
	Programme: General Administration													
161.	Organize at least 4 No. Tender Committee Meetings, Entity Tender Openings, and Publish GMA Projects in the National Dailies by Dec. 2026	Gushegu Municipal Assembly Hall	X	X	X	X			59,200			X	Procurement	Works, Accounts, Stores, Devt Planning, Audit
162.	Procure 10 No. refuse containers	Selected location	X	X	X	X			400,000		X		Procurement	GMA EHSU
163.	Procure office equipment, logistics, furniture, and other essential supplies, including fittings, consumables, detergents, tyres, batteries, and motorbikes.	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			638,619.04		X		Procurement	Accounts, Stores, Devt Planning, Audit
164.	Procure and distribute 1600 No. Lower Primary metal dual desks	All schools	X	X	X	X		1,600,000.00			X		Procurement	GES
165.	Procure 200 No. Mono Desks for SHS	All schools	X	X	X	X		272,945.00			X		Procurement	GES
166.	Procure and distribute 2000 No. dual desks for public Upper Primary schools	All schools	X	X	X	X		900,000.00			X		Procurement	GES
	RECORDS MANAGEMENT UNIT													
	Objective: .1 Strengthen logistics and operational support for all departments and units by 2029. 2. Improve the availability and maintenance of transport, office, and field equipment across decentralized departments													
	Programme: Management and Administration													

167.	Keep up to date correspondence in the computer database, move old documents to PRAAD by Dec. 2026	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			10,000.00			X	RMU	All departments and units
	DEVELOPMENT PLANNING UNIT													
	Objective: To guide and coordinate efforts that lead to inclusive, sustainable, and well-managed development													
	Programme: Financial Management													
168.	Support Planning Unit to hold MPCU, departmental reviews, LED, town halls, and stakeholder engagements (by Dec. 2026)	GMA	X	X	X	X		10,000.00	90,000			X	MPO	All departments and units of the Assembly, Simba Ghana
169.	Prepare and submit quarterly reports, APR, and 2027 Annual Action Plan (by Dec. 2026)	Gushegu MA	X	X	X	X			30,000.00			X	MPO	All departments and units of the Assembly
170.	Conduct monitoring & evaluation for all development projects	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			300,000.00	170,000.00		X	MPO	MPCU, Simba Ghana
	INFORMATION SERVICES DEPARTMENT 2026													
	Objective: To establish a responsive and data-driven public relations system that proactively gathers, analyzes, and disseminates strategic information to enhance transparency, civic participation, and stakeholder trust.													
	Programme: By Information Services Department													
171.	Organize monthly stakeholder engagements in all electoral areas and disseminate government policies, programmes, and projects through community platforms and media.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			100,820			X	MIO	HOD
172.	Organize Townhall Meetings cum Photo Exhibitions	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			84,370		X		MIO	A/M, Planning Unit, Devt Partners
173.	Sensitize and educate all HODs, Units, Zonal Council, and key Stakeholders on the RTI	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			40,000		X		RTIO	MIO

	Law to strengthen Ownership by December 2026													
174.	Hold radio awareness of MTDP among all stakeholders	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			40,000		X		MPCU	MIO
	HUMAN RESOURCE DEPARTMENT													
	Objective: To provide the Assembly with well-trained and well-motivated employees													
	Programme: Financial Management													
175.	Build capacity for staff, Assembly Members, and Unit Committees (by Dec. 2026)	GMA	X	X	X	X			80000		X		HRD	All staff/Hon. Assembly members, Unit Committee members
176.	Hold 3 staff durbars and orient new staff (by Dec. 2026)	GMA	X	X	X				55000		X		HRD	All Staff HODs/NSP
177.	Monitor and supervise the decentralized department and	GMA				X	10,000.00				X		HRD	All Staff
178.	Provide end-of-year and Eid/Christmas packages for staff	GMA	X	X	X	X			150,000.00		X		HRD	All Staff
179.	Compile and submit the promotion register, facilitate staff promotions, appraisals, and update HRMIS.	GMA	X	X	X	X			15,000.00		X		HRD	All Staff
	NADMO													
	Objective: 1. Enforce land use and building regulations in all communities within the Municipality to prevent future encroachment. 2. Expand and maintain 40% of primary and secondary drains in flood-prone areas. 3. Desilt and clean all major drains by 2029.													
	Programme: Disaster Prevention and Management													
180.	Sensitize communities on diseases, epidemics, and disaster prevention (1 week)	All Zonal Council Areas	X	X	X	X			25, 000		X		NADMO	MEHO, DoA, GHS Assembly Members,
181.	Conduct hazard and risk analysis at fuel/gas stations, restaurants, and food joints.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			88,000		X		NADMO	GNFS

182.	Collaborate with CSIR to convert biomass into eco-friendly fuel briquettes and promote community climate action.	Selected communities	X	X	X	X			50,000.00	50000	X		NADMO	SW/CD, MPU, Forestry
183.	Train GMA staff, DVCs, and DVGs on fire safety (2 days each)	All Zonal Council Areas	X	X	X	X			30,000		X		NADMO	GNFS, Schools, Assembly Members, Selected Community Members
184.	Sensitize the public on food security and climate change (1 day)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			20,000.00			X	NADMO	Agric. Forestry
185.	Undertake tree planting, pruning, clean-up, desilting, and dredging	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			61,450			X	NADMO	GMA, Forestry
186.	Hold Disaster Management Committee meeting	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			24,000			X	NADMO	Assembly, C'ttee members
187.	Provide relief, administration, and rehabilitation support	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			500,000			X	NADMO	Assembly, NGOs, Stakeholders
188.	Inspect expired goods in stores and identify hazards	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			20,000			X	NADMO	MEHO, Assembly
	Grand Totals		**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**158,930**	**25,826,125**	**715,785**	**13,111,725**				

Table 6.2 2027 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

	ECONOMY													
	DEPARTMENT OF COOPERATIVES													
	Objective: 1. Facilitate access to credit for at least 15% of registered MSMEs by 2027. 2. Provide 10% Advisory Support through effective Co-operative Stakeholder Engagement by the end of 2027.													
	Programme: MSMEs Development													
	Projects	**Location**	**Time Frame (2027)**				**Cost**				**Project Status**		**Implementing Agency/Department**	
			Q 1	**Q 2**	**Q 3**	**Q4**	**GoG**	**DACF**	**IGF**	**Other**	**New**	**Ongoing**	**Lead**	**Collab**
1.	Organize a 3-day capacity-building programme for 150 cooperative SME executives on governance, leadership, customer service, and cooperative service promotion.	GMA	X	X	X	X	55,000.00				X		Co-operatives	SME's,
	FINANCE DEPARTMENT													
	Programme: revenue mobilization and improvement programme													
	Objective: 1. Increase revenue mobilization by 40% by 2027													
2.	Carry out mobile van Conduct revenue sensitization, mobile clinics, taskforce operations, prepare and submit monthly, quarterly, and annual financial reports.	GMA	X	X	X	X				40,000.00	X		Finance	ISD, MPO Budget, Audit, revenue task force
3.	Engage the diaspora to mobilize skills, resources, and investments for local development.	GMA	X	X	X	X					X		BAC	GOG & Dev't, partners, SW/CD
4.	Print and distribute demand notices, bills, summon/warning letters, and procure value books and cashbooks.	GMA	X	X	X	X				4,500.00	X		Finance	Finance, MIA, prosecutor, and budget, MIS, procurement

5.	Organize refresher training for finance staff on GIFMIS and train revenue collectors on laws, regulations, and revenue mobilization.	GMA	X	X	X	X				9,000.00		X	Finance	HR, MIS, Administration, City Guards, Audit, Budget, ISD
6.	Monitor Zonal Councils' revenue mobilization and conduct quarterly monitoring of revenue collectors.	All Zonal	X	X	X	X				11,400.00			Finance	MIA, Budget, etc
	BUSINESS ADVISORY CENTRE (BAC)													
	Objectives: 1. Promote entrepreneurship among women, youth, and persons with disabilities. 2. Improve business registration, formalization, and compliance with regulatory frameworks. 3. Strengthen the capacity of MSMEs through training and skills development.													
	Programmel: Promote sustainable micro, small, and medium-scale enterprises (MSMEs) to enhance job creation, income generation, and local economic development.													
7.	Organize 4 trainings on financial management, bookkeeping, 2 sessions for MSMEs, and 2 business stakeholder forums by 2027.	GMA	X	X	X	X				28,344.00	X		BAC	Cooperative/Agric /Social Welfare, GEA/JICA
8.	Train 120 MSMEs in digital marketing/branding, 300 youth in entrepreneurship, and 40 MSMEs in OSHEM by 2027	GMA	X	X	X	X				10,000.00	X		BAC	Cooperative/S/W, Fire Service Cooperative, Transport/Agric
9.	Provide business counselling for 100 MSMEs and support women-led businesses with BDS by 2027.	GMA	X	X	X	X				1,900.00	X		BAC	Cooperative/Finance, MPO
10.	Regularize 50 informal businesses and facilitate client participation in trade fairs/exhibitions by 2027.	GMA	X	X	X	X				20,000.00	X		BAC	GEA GMA
11.	Train 210 beneficiaries in (Mushroom farming, mix flour processing, tie-dye business, and magnetic solar	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				997,376.93	X		BAC	Development Partners, LED Focal person

	production) and provide starter inputs by December 2026													
12.	Conduct 2 coaching sessions, help desks, apprenticeship, and skills development training.	GMA	X	X	X	X		13,900.00		1,842.00	X		BAC	Mastercard NYA/Cooperative, S/W, Agric
13.	Train 100 beneficiaries in shea butter processing and provide starter inputs by Dec. 2027	GMA	X	X	X	X				400,000		X	BAC	LED FOCAL PERSON, E4L
14.	Train 80 beneficiaries in beekeeping and honey production and provide starter inputs by December 2027.	GMA	X	X	X	X				272,000		X	BAC	LED Focal person
15.	Train 60 beneficiaries in groundnut processing and provide starter inputs by December 2027	GMA	X	X	X	X				210,000		X	BAC	LED Focal person, E4L
16.	Train 240 beneficiaries in rice parboiling (basic and advanced techniques) and provide starter inputs by December 2027	GMA	X	X	X	X				350,000		X	BAC	LED focal person, E4L
17.	Train 120 beneficiaries in poultry production and provide starter inputs (day-old chicks, feed, vaccines) by December 2027	GMA	X	X	X	X				360,000		X	BAC	LED focal person, E4L
	BUDGET													
	Objective: Increase revenue by 40% annually through collection strategies by 2027													
	Programme: Management and Administration													

18.	Support the Budget Unit to organize budget and consultative meetings, implement the 2027 composite budget, revise and prepare fee-fixing/rate impositions, and prepare and submit the 2028 budget by Dec. 2027.	GMA	X	X	X	X			119,900.00			X	Budget	Budget committee, HoDs Execo Sub-Committee General Assembly,
	AGRIC DEPARTMENT													
	Objective: 1. Enhance access and dissemination of improved agricultural technologies to farmers. 2. Enhance sustainable agriculture practices and ensure the protection of arable land for future productivity.													
	Programme: Agricultural Services and Management													
19.	Facilitate and register farmers on feed Ghana project	Gushegu	X	X	X		700.00				X		DoA	GMA Feed Ghana Sec.
20.	Establish a farmer service center	Gaa		X	X	X	600.00				X		DoA	GMA Feed Ghana Sec.
21.	Maintain official vehicles and motorbikes by Dec. 2027.	GMA	X	X	X	X	13,180.00					X	DoA	GMA
22.	Provide PPE, stationery, and submit 4 quarterly & 1 annual report (Jan–Dec 2027).	GMA	X	X	X	X	10,360.00					X	DoA	GMA
23.	Organize 12 monthly, 6 management, 4 quarterly, and DASGOP meetings (	GMA	X	X	X	X	20,880.00					X	DoA	GMA
24.	Procure 4 laptops for women-in-agriculture reporting & 2 programmable calculators for SRID by Mar. 2027.	GMA	X	X	X	X	18,000.00					X	DoA	GMA
25.	Train 100 women farmers (M-25, F-75) on food fortification and value addition using OFSP, rice, soya, etc. by Dec. 2027.	GMA	X	X	X	X	3,700.00					X	DoA	GMA
26.	Train & sensitize 200 women in 4 zones on safe agro-	Municipality Wide	X	X	X	X	10,000.00					X	DoA	GMA

	chemical use and storage by Dec. 2027.													
27.	Establish 4-acre OFSP demonstration farms for 4 women groups (100 women)	GMA	X	X	X	X	3,625.00					X	DoA	GMA
28.	Train & sensitize 125 women in 4 zones on safe agro-chemical use and storage by Dec. 2027.	GMA	X	X	X	X	1,000.00					X	DoA	GMA
29.	Train 60 CBEAs in post-harvest management & 100 women in local poultry production by Dec. 2027.	GMA	X	X	X	X	48,850.00					X	VET	DoA
30.	Train women in GAPs on 2 gender-sensitive crops.	GMA	X				5,000.00					X	DoA	GMA
31.	Train and link women FBOs to markets/buyers by Jun. 2027.	GMA	X	X			5,250.00					X	DoA	GMA
32.	Conduct 480 monitoring visits by 10 MAOs & 3,264 farm/home visits by 15 AEAs (	GMA	X	X	X	X	60,008.00					X	DoA	GMA
33.	Train PERD beneficiaries on cashew management.	GMA	X				160					X	DoA	GMA
34.	Conduct TEDMAG training for staff & farmers (Jan–Sept 2027)	GMA	X	X	X		480.00					X	DoA	GMA
35.	Monitor the impact of 2018 & 2021 on-farm demonstrations	GMA	X				600.00					X	DoA	GMA
36.	Conduct on-farm demonstrations in maize, rice & groundnut on improved technologies (Jan–Dec 2027).	GMA	X	X	X	X	2,265.00					X	DoA	GMA
37.	Conduct SRID/MRACLES (listing, questionnaires, field measurements & yield plots)	GMA	X	X	X	X	3,280.00					X	DoA	GMA

38.	Collect, compile & submit monthly market reports (Jan–Dec 2027).	GMA			X	X	1,600.00					X	DoA	GMA
39.	Sensitize men & women farmers on the HIV/AIDS menace by Sept. 2027.	GMA	X	X	X		200.00					X	DoA	GMA
40.	Link 8 women FBOs to credit sources by Mar. 2027.	GMA	X				640.00					X	DoA	GMA
41.	Conduct quarterly household food & nutrition monitoring (Jan–Dec 2027).	GMA	X	X	X	X	729.24					X	DoA	GMA
42.	Organize refresher training for 13 AEAs & 4 zonal officers on FAW & misuse of agro-chemicals by Dec. 2027.	GMA	X	X	X	X	504.00					X	DoA	GMA
43.	Organize ToT for 13 AEAs on weed identification & control by Dec. 2027.	GMA		X			420.00					X	DoA	GMA
44.	Vaccinate 33,170 poultry, 14,830 cattle & 32,650 small ruminants against Newcastle, anthrax & PPR by Dec. 2027.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	800.00					X	VET	DoA
45.	Train women FBOs on pre- & post-harvest loss reduction by Oct. 2027.	Municipal wide				X	1,400.00					X	DoA	GMA
46.	Sensitize farmers on quality production, standardization, marketing & conservation agriculture by Oct. 2027.	Municipal wide				X	1,608.00					X	DoA	GMA
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT													
	CENTRE FOR NATIONAL CULTURE													
	Objective: To position Culture and Tourism as an economic potential for growth in the Municipality.													
	Programme: Culture and Tourism													
47.	Organize the Smock Festival of Arts and Culture with a trade fair by Dec. 2027	GMA				X			30,000.00		X		CNC	NYA/ BAC, C.A

	BIRTH AND DEATH													
	Objective: To create a Comprehensive and Accurate Database on births and Deaths within the Municipality to Support Effective Governance and Service Delivery.													
	Programme: Social Services													
48.	Embark on sensitization and public education on death registration and early birth registration by Dec. 2027	Zonal Councils	X	X	X	X			30,000.00		X		Births and Deaths	Health Directorate
	GHANA EDUCATION SERVICE													
	Objective: 1. To provide quality and equitable education to learners in the Gushegu Municipality. 2. To prepare individuals for the workforce, promote civic responsibility, and encourage lifelong learning. 3. To increase student participation in school-based sports activities across schools in the Municipality through regular inter-school competitions and inclusive sports programs.													
	Programme: Education, Youth and Sports Services													
49.	Support for officers in monitoring, supervision of schools, and support for District U-13 & U-15 in all sports by Dec. 2027	Selected Schools	X	X	X	X		100,000.00			X		GES	GMA
50.	Construct and furnish 3unit classroom	Saliboni, Nakurugu, Batie, Beribi, Kolick, Damdaboli, Nnangmaya	X	X	X	X		5,000,000			X		GMA	GES
51.	Organize Independence Day activities parade	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		60,000.00			X		GES	GMA
52.	Construct 3no teacher's quarters in	Wakpang, Nabuli, Dayugdili	X	X	X	X		1,200,000.00		1,000,000.00	X		GES	GMA
53.	Reroof storm-affected schools	Ten Affected Schools	X	X	X	X					X		Works	GMA
54.	Construct 1No. KG Block 1No. Primary & Block 1No. JHS Block	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		2,200.000.00			X		Works	GMA
55.	Organize quarterly Municipal education oversight committee meeting, orient newly posted teachers, initiate	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		25,000.00			X		Works	GMA

	and build up Teacher Learning Circles (TLCs)													
56.	Rehabilitate 2no 3unit classroom blocks	Salinwia, Sakogu	X	X	X	X		500,000			X		Works	GMA GES
57.	Procure and supply furniture for learners in kg, primary, JHS, Teachers and the educational office by Dec. 2027	All Schools	X	X	X	X		2,200,000.00			X		Works	GMA GES
58.	Conduct mock exams for JHS 3 candidates and the Celebration of International Day of the Girl Child by Dec. 2027	All JHS		X				50,000.00			X		GES	GMA
59.	Establish basic schools	Bolinbo, Nasandi Kpisinga, Lalgu & Gunglanyili,	X	X	X	X			2,500,000.00	1,324,018.55	X		GES	GMA
	HEALTH DIRECTORATE													
	Objective: Upgrade and equip 40% of health facilities in GMA and strengthen their service delivery systems to provide safe, efficient, and patient-centered healthcare in line with national standards													
	Programme: Public Health Services and Management													
60.	Request for 10 new motorbikes for health service delivery (DHD)	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		150,000.00			X		GMA	GHS
61.	Completion of the Construction of the Maternity block & Accident and Emergency Centre of Gushegu Hospital	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		2,000,000.00		1,000.000.00		X	GMA	GHS
62.	Purchase of medical equipment (Anesthesia machine, incubator, modern theatre bed, and overhead theatre lamps)	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		1,000,000.00			X		GMA	GHS
63.	Hold quarterly review meetings, data validation, and service data audits at DOT	All health facilities	X	X	X	X	86,000	21,000	6,000			X	MDHS/ TB Coordin	Other Departments and Health Facilities

	centres and conduct monthly data capture and validation of all facility-generated health data by Dec. 2027												ator/ Health info.	
64.	Support the funding of malaria, TB, and HIV Activities	Municipal Wide								55,000.00		X	HIV Focal person	GHS
65.	Construct and furnish the CHPS Compound.	Nagani Gmanicheri	X	X	X	X		2,772,945			X		GMA	GHS
66.	Rehabilitate 2no. health facilities	Zamashegu, Katani	X	X	X	X		1,000,000.0 0			X		GMA	GHS
67.	Establish NHIS office	Kpatinga	X	X	X	X		2,100,000.0 0			X		GMA	NHIS
68.	Provide supportive supervision to schools implementing the Nutrition Friendly Schools Initiative and screen CMAM cases by Dec. 2027.	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X			10,000	6,000		X	MDHS/ Nutritio n	Other Departments and Health Facilities
69.	Educate caregivers on micronutrient supplementation and ensure all pregnant women receive nutrition counselling at least three times before delivery by Dec. 2027.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			25,000			X	MDHS/ Nutritio n	Other Departments and Health Facilities
70.	Routine Vaccination for vaccine-preventable diseases Surveillance for communicable and vaccine-preventable diseases by Dec. 2027	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			5,000.00			X	MDHS/ Nutritio n	Other Departments
	YOUTH EMPLOYMENT AGENCY AND NATIONAL YOUTH AUTHORITY (NYA)													
	Objective: To support the youth between the ages of 15 and 35 years through skills training and internship modules to transition from a situation of unemployment to that of employment by 2029													
	Programme: Youth Development and Services													

71.	Support YEA to conduct registration, monitoring, sensitization, and training of beneficiaries under YEA modules in the municipality by Dec. 2027.	GMA	X	X	X	X			30,000.00			X	Youth Employ ment Agency	NYA and the Municipal Assembly YEA
72.	Support NYA to train youth, teenage mothers, and young people in technology, digital marketing, software development, event planning, entrepreneurship, and financial literacy, and hold a review meeting with youth executives to enhance participation in decision-making by Dec. 2027.	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			43,000.00			X	YEA	MPO NYA BAC, MIS,
	SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT													
	Objective: Enhance access to social welfare services for vulnerable individuals and households													
	Programme: Social Welfare and Community Development													
73.	Organize community and school engagements on child rights, protection, and promotion (CRPP), including 40 engagements using the UNICEF Toolkit by 2027, quarterly Child Protection Committee meetings, radio discussions, and sensitization on child trafficking.	Gbambu, waawu, petile, komamali & Chimboni	X	X	X	X	11,900			6000		X	SW/CD	SWCD&GD
74.	Empower and support PWDs through income-generating activities, farming, education, medical support, procurement of items, and registration/renewal onto NHIS, including alleged	Luluaa, Zantile, Naachim, Bambuli & Nabosum		X	X	X	14950			4000		X	SW/CD	SW/CD&GD

	witches and 400 PWDs/LEAP beneficiaries by year-end.													
75.	Conduct community sensitization on irregular migration, trafficking, and drug abuse through community campaigns and radio programmes.	Luluaa, Zantile, Naachim, Bambuli & Nabosum		X	X	X	14,950.00			45,000.00	X		SW/CD	MMDAs GIZ, IOM Donors, GPS, GIS
76.	Train Community Development staff on migration management, anti-trafficking, and promotion of government overseas employment initiatives.	Gushegu	X	X	X	X				28,000.00	X		SW/CD	MMDAs GIZ, IOM Donors
77.	Identify, register, and monitor 15 daycare centers, and organize one-day engagements with 15 daycare proprietors by 2027.	Municipality wide	X	X	X	X	12,300.00			6,000.00		X	SW/CD	GD, GHS & SW/CD
78.	Register, monitor, and renew 12 NGOs, and hold a one-day engagement with 50 NGOs, CBOs, FBOs, and CSOs on registration and roles.	Gushegu	X	X	X	X	11,000.00			3,000.00		X	GHS	SW/CD, GHS &GD
79.	Facilitate and resolve LEAP issues, and enter 45 cases into SWIMS and 40 child protection activities onto the UNICEF Toolkit App annually.	Gushegu	X	X	X	X	25,100.00			6,000.00	X		SW	SW/CD, AGRIC & GD
	GENDER													
	Objectives: Mainstream gender and social inclusion issues into all municipal development programmes and projects													
	Programme: Gender Mainstreaming and Social Inclusion Programme													
80.	Organize a workshop on Affirmative Action and capacity building on women's participation in decision-	GMA	X	X	X	X	30,000.00		7,000.00	6000.00	X		GDO	GHS & SWCD

	making. Chiefs, GECs, Queen mothers, women and youth													
81.	Organize four (4) school engagements on Gender-based violence by the end of the year.	Gushegu		X	X		12,500.00		9,000.00	4,000.00		X	GDO	**SW&CD, &Planning unit**
82.	Organize Mental Health Education programs for 90 women and 4 schools in the Municipality within the year.	Gushegu			X		85700		6,000.00	8,000.00		X	GDO	SW&CD, &Planning unit
83.	Education on SRHR and child marriage	Municipality wide	X	X	X		9,200.00		4,500.00	3,000.00		X	GDO	SW&CD, GDO
84.	Build collaboration with GES to strengthen girl child empowerment in school leadership.	All schools	X	X	X	X	30,000.00		15,000.00	7,000.00		X	GDO	SW&CD, GDO
	ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMEN DEVELOPMENT													
	URBAN AND FEEDER ROADS DEPARTMENT													
	Objective: 1. Rehabilitate 40% of all major roads by 2029 2. Rehabilitate and expand 40% of drainage systems by 2029 3. Improve Police visibility													
	Programme: Roads and Transport Services													
85.	Desilting of stream channels, concrete drain, and earth drains in the 4 zonal councils) 20KM.	Gushegu		X						468,750.00			Urban Roads	Works Dept.
86.	Rehabilitation of feeder roads	Nachem-Wakpang-kolick, katani-Jetani-Nasumbong, Gushegu-Salaa-Sampigba Road Gaa-Kpatinga, Kpatinga-Bogunayili-Tuunayili Galwei -Kunduli-Kpatinga	X	X	X	X				500,000.00	X		Feeder roads	Works Dept.

		Bogunayili-Sukaya-Tindang Naganga-Kunduli-Zankali Kpanashe -Maanda,												
87.	Grading (4 zonal councils-10KM) and gravelling of selected roads in the (2 zonal councils) 10KM	Gushegu	X	X	X	X				515,625.00	X		Urban Roads	Works Dept.
88.	Construct drainage and Gravel with toilet facilities	Cattle market	X	X	X	X					X		Works	GMA
89.	Upgrading of Gushegu Town roads… 12km	Gushegu	X	X	X	X				6,233,547.70	X		Urban Roads	Works Dept.
	Programme: Energy													
90.	Extend electricity to communities	25 communities	X	X	X	X			1,202,115.15		X		Ministry of Energy	Works Dept.
91.	Construction of solar streetlight	Gushegu & Kpatinga	X	X	X	X			3,200,000.00		X		Ministry of Energy	GMA
92.	**Programme: Security**													
93.	Construct 1No. Police post	Nabuli, Kpatinga	X	X	X	X		800,000.00			X		GMA	GPS
94.	Construct 1No. Fire Station	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		800,000.00			X		GMA	GFS
	WORKS DEPARTMENT													
	Objective: Commence and complete the construction and renovation of all infrastructure projects across the Municipality by 2029													
	Programme: Public Works Services													
95.	Maintenance Of Public Buildings	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X			1,500,000			X	Works Dept.	GMA
96.	Development Control Exercises (Demolition)	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X			600,000			X	Works Dept.	GMA

97.	Rehabilitate boreholes	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		77,000.00				X		GMA
	PHYSICAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT													
	Objective: Improve orderly development through initiating Local Plan preparations, strengthening permit administration, digitizing land parcels, and enhancing revenue collection by 2029													
	Programme: Physical and Spatial Planning Development													
98.	Prepare Local Plans for at least 4 communities, review of existing local plans, demarcate and prepare lease agreement by Dec. 2027	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		65,000.00				X	MPPD	LUSPA, Sub Technical Committee, Assembly members, Chiefs, Opinion leaders, and land owners
99.	Digitizing and detailing of parcels of Land to be input into the DLrev to improve revenue mobilization by Dec. 2027	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		32,000.00				X	MPPD	LUSPA
100.	Organize meeting for the Spatial Planning Committee and Technical Sub-committee by Dec.2027	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		35,750.00				X	MPPD	Spatial & Technical Sub-committee Members
101.	Conduct regular inspection, enforce compliance with approved plans and permits, and conduct community education on the importance of orderly development and land use management by Dec. 2027	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		102,000				X	MPPD	Works Department
102.	Organize training and mid-year brainstorming workshops for all stakeholders on spatial planning and development control, as well as land use planning and land	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		100,000.00				X	MPPD	Technical Sub-committee, Assembly members, Chiefs, Opinion leaders, and land owners

	administration system by Dec. 2027													
103.	Maintain and Install 30No street naming with sign post by Dec.2027	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		50,000.00				X	MPPD	Works Department
	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH WATER AND SANITATION													
	Objective: To safeguard and improve public health by ensuring a clean, safe water and sustainable environment through effective sanitation practices, hygiene promotion, and environmental interventions.													
	Programme: Environmental Health Sanitation Services													
104.	Implement Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) and conduct sensitization on WASH activities.	GMA	X	X	X	X			264,080		X		EHSU	GMA
105.	Organize National Sanitation Day	GMA	X	X	X	X			80,000		X		EHSU	GMA
106.	Undertake solid and liquid waste management, including the dislodgement of public and institutional latrines.	GMA	X	X	X	X			1,608,000		X		EHSU	GMA
107.	Evacuate refuse dams and maintain the final dumping site	GMA	X	X	X	X			120,000		X		EHSU	GMA
108.	Household water treatment and safe storage	GMA	X	X	X	X			32,000		X		EHSU	GMA
109.	procure sanitation tools	GMA	X	X	X	X			175,000		X		EHSU	GMA
110.	Distribution of skate containers	Zinindo, Galwei, Gushegu (Cattle Market, Kunnayili, Nayilifong, Gariche Fong,	X	X	X	X			105,000		X		EHSU	GMA
111.	Monitor and supervise environmental service providers for quality service delivery.	GMA	X	X	X	X			40,500		X		EHSU	GMA

112.	Promote school and community health, sanitation, and hygiene through targeted health education and promotion programmes.	GMA	X	X	X	X			50,000		X		EHSU	GMA
113.	Carry out fumigation exercise	GMA	X	X	X	X			91,000		X		EHSU	GMA
114.	Sanitation improvement package	GMA	X	X	X	X			25000		X		EHSU	GMA
115.	Food hygiene and safety	GMA	X	X	X	X			29,800		X		EHSU	GMA
116.	**Programme: Water**													
117.	Drill and mechanize 6no boreholes	Gosum, Yiborigu, Kambon-naayili, Kpatili, Kpugi, Gingbani	X	X	X	X			1,000,000.00		X		GMA	CWSA
	GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT													
	STATISTICS DEPARTMENT													
	Objective: The production and usage of statistics for evidence-based decision-making													
	Programme: Data Strengthening and Management													
118.	Conduct annual data collection, validation, analysis, and dissemination; build staff capacity in modern statistical tools; and support decentralized departments with data for planning, monitoring, and evaluation by Dec. 2027	Gushegu Municipality	X	X	X	X	12,000.00				X		Statistics	Development Planning, Procurement, Finance, Budget
	CLIENT SERVICE UNIT													
	Objective: Ensure prompt and courteous response to all client inquiries, complaints, and requests through multiple communication channels.													
	Programme: Client Service Delivery													
119.	Organize PRCC meetings, education, and sensitization activities by Dec. 2027								95,280.80			X	Client Service	PM/Committee members

120.	Embark on client service activities by 2027	Gushegu Municipal Assembly							5,000			X	Client Service Unit	All other Depts. and Units
	NATIONAL CENTRE FOR CIVIC EDUCATION (NCCE)													
	Objective: To build knowledge on civic values and the 1992 Constitution among citizens.													
	Programme: Social service delivery													
121.	Organize sensitization on peace and tolerance after the 2024 elections, community education on drug abuse, and Citizenship Week celebrations in selected schools in Gushegu by 2027	Gushegu Municipality	X	X	X	X			30,000.00			X	NCCE	EC, GHS Service, S/W, GES
	INTERNAL AUDIT													
	Objective:1. Strengthen logistics and operational support for all departments and units by 2029. 2. Improve the availability and maintenance of transport, office, and field equipment across decentralized departments													
	Programme: Management and Administration													
122.	Support internal audit to carry out pre- and post audit activities by Dec. 2027	GMA	X	X	X	X			60,000.00			X	Audit	GMA
123.	Support NACAP activities		X	X	X	X			20,000.00			X	Audit	GMA
	CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION													
	Objective: To ensure the equitable provision of services for the total development of the Municipality, all within the framework of Good Governance													
	Programme: Economic Development, Infrastructure and Environmental Development													
124.	Organize statutory, non-statutory meetings, support festivals, and National celebrations.	Gushegu Municipal Assembly	X	X	X	X			Gh¢800,000.00			X	Central Administration	Management, all departments and units
	PROCUREMENT UNIT													
	Objective: to deliver goods and services on time to meet the needs of the user departments													
	Programme: General Administration													
125.	Organize at least 4. Tender Committee Meetings, Entity Tender Openings, and Publish	Gushegu Municipal Assembly Hall	X	X	X	X			21,000		X		Procurement	Works, Accounts, Stores, Devt Planning, Audit

	GMA Projects in the National Dailies by Dec. 2027													
126.	Organize National Sanitation Day	All Zonal council	X	X	X	X		281,000.00			X		Procure ment	GMA EHSU
127.	Procure 10 No. refuse containers		X	X	X	X		400,000.00			X		Procure ment	GMA EHSU
128.	Procure office equipment, logistics, furniture, and other essential supplies, including fittings, consumables, detergents, tyres, batteries, and motorbikes.	PPA Website	X	X	X	X			5,038,69.0 4		X		Procure ment	Works, Accounts, Stores, Devt Planning, Audit
	RECORDS MANAGEMENT UNIT													
	Objective: .1 Strengthen logistics and operational support for all departments and units by 2029. 2. Improve the availability and maintenance of transport, office, and field equipment across decentralized departments													
	Programme: Management and Administration													
129.	Keep up to date correspondence in the computer database, move old documents to PRAAD by Dec. 2027	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			10,000.00		X		RMU	All departments and units
	DEVELOPMENT PLANNING UNIT													
	Objective: To guide and coordinate efforts that lead to inclusive, sustainable, and well-managed development													
	Programme: Financial Management													
130.	Support Planning Unit to hold MPCU, departmental reviews, LED, town halls, and stakeholder engagements (by Dec. 2027)	GMA	X	X	X	X		100,000.00			X		Develop ment planning unit	All departments and units of the Assembly
131.	Prepare and submit quarterly reports, APR, and 2028 Annual Action Plan (by Dec. 2027)	GMA	X	X	X	X			10,000.00		X		Plannin g unit	All departments and units of the Assembly

132.	Monitor all projects	All project site	X	X	X	X		1,000,000.00			X		Planning unit	MPCU	
	INFORMATION SERVICES DEPARTMENT 2027														
	OBJECTIVE: To establish a responsive and data-driven public relations system that proactively gathers, analyzes, and disseminates strategic information to enhance transparency, civic participation, and stakeholder trust.														
	PROGRAMME: By the Information Services Department														
133.	Organize community Stakeholder Engagement on Government Policies and activities for each electoral area every month and inform the Public on government policies, programs, projects, and activities using our website, social media handles, newsletters, and community radio	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			100,820		X		MIO	A/M, HOD	
134.	Organize Townhall Meetings cum Photo Exhibitions and organize Training on Development communication for staff.	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			64,370		X		MIO	A/M, Planning Unit	
135.	Sensitize /Educate ALL HOD, Units, Zonal Council Directors, and key Stakeholders on the RTI Law to strengthen Ownership by December, 2027	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			4,000.00		X		RTIO	MIO	
136.	Hold radio awareness of MTDP among all stakeholders	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			10,000		X		MPCU	MIO	
	HUMAN RESOURCE DEPARTMENT														
	Objective: To provide the Assembly with well-trained and well-motivated employees														
	Programme: Financial Management														

137.	Build capacity for staff, Assembly Members, and Unit Committees (by Dec. 2027)	GMA	X	X	X	X			10,000.00			X	HRD	All staff/Hon. Assemblymembers Unit Committee members
138.	Hold 3 staff durbars and orient new staff (by Dec. 2027)	GMA	X	X	X	X			22,500.00		X		HRD	All Staff HODs/NSP
139.	Monitor and supervise the decentralized department and	GMA	X	X	X	X		5,000.00			X		HRD	All Staff
140.	Provide end-of-year/Eid/Christmas packages for staff	GMA	X	X	X	X			20,000.00		X		HRD	All Staff
141.	Compile and submit the promotion register, facilitate staff promotions, appraisals, and update HRMIS.	GMA	X	X	X	X			15,000.00		X		HRD	All Staff
	NADMO													
	Objective: 1. Enforce land use and building regulations in all communities within the Municipality to prevent future encroachment. 2. Expand and maintain 40% of primary and secondary drains in flood-prone areas. 3. Desilt and clean all major drains by 2029.													
	Programme: Disaster Prevention and Management													
142.	Sensitize communities on diseases, epidemics, and disaster prevention (1 week)	All Zonal Council Areas	X	X	X	X			25, 000		X		**NADMO**	MEHO, DoA, GHS Assembly Members,
143.	Conduct hazard and risk analysis at fuel/gas stations, restaurants, and food joints.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	12,000				X		NADMO	GNFS
144.	Collaborate with CSIR to convert biomass into eco-friendly fuel briquettes and promote community climate action.	Selected communities	X	X	X	X			50,000.00		X		NADMO	SW/CD, MPU, Forestry
145.	Train GMA staff, DVCs, and DVGs on fire safety (2 days each)	All Zonal Council Areas	X	X	X	X	30,000				X		NADMO	GNFS, Schools, Assembly Members,

														Selected Comm. Members
146.	Sensitize the public on food security and climate change (1 day)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	20,000.00				X		NADMO	Agric. Forestry
147.	Undertake tree planting, pruning, clean-up, desilting, and dredging	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	61,450				X		NADMO	GMA, Forestry
148.	Hold Disaster Management Committee meeting	Gushegu	X	X	X	X	24,000				X		NADMO	Assembly, C'ttee members
149.	Provide relief, administration, and rehabilitation support	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		80,000			X		NADMO	Assembly, NGOs, Stakeholders
150.	Inspect expired goods in stores and identify hazards	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	20,000				X		NADMO	MEHO, Assembly
	Grand Total						**177,970.00**	**28,920,060.00**	**800,878.00**	**14,682,492.00**				

Table 6.3 2028 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

	ECONOMY													
	DEPARTMENT OF COOPERATIVES													
	Objective: 1. Facilitate access to credit for at least 20% of registered MSMEs by 2028. 2. Provide 10% Advisory Support through effective Co-operative Stakeholder Engagement by the end of 2028.													
	Programme: MSMEs Development													
	Projects and Activities	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
			Q1	Q 2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab
1.	Organize a 3-day capacity-building programme for 150 cooperative SME executives on governance, leadership, customer service, and cooperative service promotion by 2028.	GMA	X	X	X	X	55,000.00				X		Co-operatives	SME's,
	FINANCE DEPARTMENT													
	Programme: revenue mobilization and improvement programme													
	Objective: 1. Increase revenue mobilization by 40% by 2028													
	Goal: improve revenue mobilization by enhancing rate payer engagement, transparency, and compliance through education, digital systems, and enforcements													
2.	Carry out mobile van Conduct revenue sensitization, mobile clinics, taskforce operations, prepare and submit monthly, quarterly, and annual financial reports.	GMA	X	X	X	X			50,000.00		X		Finance	ISD, MPO Budget, Audit, revenue taskforce
3.	Printing of demand notices, bills for distribution, property rates summon letters, warning letters, and Procurement of value books & cashbooks	GMA	X	X	X	X			4,500.00		X		Finance	Finance, MIA, prosecutor, and budget, MIS, procurement

4.	Organize refresher training for Finance staff on GIFMIS, etc., related courses in field operation, and training of revenue collectors on Laws, Rules, and Regulations, and effective revenue mobilization.	GMA	X	X	X	X			9,000.00		X		Finance	HR, MIS, Administration, City Guards, Audit, Budget, ISD
5.	Monitor the Zonal Council's revenue mobilization and Quarterly monitoring of revenue collectors	All revenue centres	X	X	X	X			11,400.00		X		Finance	MIA, Budget, etc
	BUSINESS ADVISORY CENTRE (BAC)													
	Objectives: 1. Promote entrepreneurship among women, youth, and persons with disabilities. 2. Improve business registration, formalization, and compliance with regulatory frameworks. 3. Strengthen the capacity of MSMEs through training and skills development.													
	Programme: MSME Development and Promotion Programme													
6.	Organize 4 trainings on financial management or bookkeeping, 2 Kaizen sessions for MSMEs, and 2 business stakeholder forums by 2028.	GMA	X	X	X	X				28,344.00	X		BAC	Cooperative/Agric/Social Welfare, GEA/JICA
7.	Train 120 MSMEs in digital marketing/branding, 300 youth in entrepreneurship, and 40 MSMEs in OSHEM by 2028	GMA	X	X	X	X				10,000.00	X		BAC	Cooperative/Social Welfare, Fire Service/Cooperative/Transport/Agric
8.	Engage the diaspora to mobilize skills, resources, and investments for local development.	GMA	X	X	X	X			25,000.00		X		BAC	GOG & Dev't, partners, SW/CD
9.	Provide business counselling for 100 MSMEs and support women-led businesses with BDS by 2028.	GMA	X	X	X	X				1,900.00	X		BAC	Cooperative/Finance, Development Planning

10.	Regularize 50 informal businesses and facilitate client participation in trade fairs/exhibitions by 2028.	GMA	X	X	X	X				20,000.00			BAC	GEA, Finance
11.	Train 210 beneficiaries in (Mushroom farming, mix flour processing, tie-dye business, and magnetic solar production) and provide starter inputs by December 2028	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				997,376.93	X		BAC	Development Partners, LED Focal person
12.	Conduct 2 coaching sessions, help desks, apprenticeship, and skills development training by 2028.	GMA	X	X	X	X	13,900.00			1,842.00	X		BAC	Planning Mastercard NYA/Cooperative, S/W, Agric
13.	Train 100 beneficiaries in shea butter processing and provide starter inputs by Dec 2028	GMA	X	X	X	X				400,000	X		BAC	LED Focal Person
14.	Train 80 beneficiaries in beekeeping and honey production, and provide starter inputs by December 2028	GMA	X	X	X	X				272,000	X		BAC	LED Focal person
15.	Train 60 beneficiaries in groundnut processing and provide starter inputs by December 2028	GMA	X	X	X	X				210,000	X		BAC	LED Focal person
16.	Train 240 beneficiaries in rice parboiling (basic and advanced techniques) and provide starter inputs by December 2028	GMA	X	X	X	X				350,000	X		BAC	LED focal person
17.	Train 120 beneficiaries in poultry production and provide starter inputs (day-old chicks, feed, vaccines) by December 2028	GMA	X	X	X	X				360,000	X		BAC	LED focal person
	BUDGET													

	Objective: Increase revenue by 80% annually through collection strategies by 2029													
	Programme: Management and Administration													
18.	Support the Budget Unit to organize budget and consultative meetings, implement the 2028 composite budget, revise and prepare fee-fixing/rate impositions, and prepare and submit the 2029 budget by Dec. 2028.	GMA	X	X	X	X			119,900.00		X		BRU	Budget Committee, HoDs Sub-Committee Execo General Assembly
	AGRIC DEPARTMENT													
	Objective: 1. Enhance access and dissemination of improved agricultural technologies to farmers. 2. Enhance sustainable agriculture practices and ensure the protection of arable land for future productivity.													
19.	**Programme:** Agricultural Services and Management													
20.	Maintain official vehicles and motorbikes by Dec. 2028.	GMA	X	X	X	X	13,180.00				X		DoA	GMA
21.	Purchase stationery and submit 4 quarterly & 1 annual reports (Jan–Dec 2028).	GMA		X	X	X	6,360.00				X		DoA	GMA
22.	Organize 12 monthly, 6 management, 4 quarterly & DASGOP meetings (Jan–Dec 2028).	GMA	X		X	X	20,880.00				X		DoA	GMA
23.	Procure 4 laptops for women-in-agriculture reporting & 2 calculators for SRID by Mar. 2028.	GMA	X	X	X	X	18,000.00				X		DoA	GMA
24.	Provide PPE for officers by Mar. 2028.	GMA	X	X	X	X	2,500.00				X		DoA	GMA
25.	Train 100 women farmers (M-25, F-75) on food fortification & value addition using OFSP, rice, soya, etc. by Dec. 2028.	GMA	X	X			3,700.00				X		DoA	GMA
26.	Train 200 women in 4 zones on safe agro-	Municipality Wide	X	X	X	X	10,000.00				X		DoA	GMA

	chemical use & storage by Dec. 2028.													
27.	Establish 4-acre OFSP demonstration farms for 4 women groups (100 women) by Dec. 2028.	GMA	X	X	X	X	3,625.00				X		DoA	GMA
28.	Train 125 women in 4 zones on safe agro-chemical use & storage by Dec. 2028.	GMA	X	X	X	X	1,000.00				X		DoA	GMA
29.	Train 60 CBEAs in post-harvest management & 100 women in poultry production by Dec. 2028.	GMA	X	X	X	X	48,850.00				X		VET	DoA
30.	Train women in GAPs on 2 gender-sensitive crops by Mar. 2028.	GMA	X	X	X	X	5,000.00				X		DoA	GMA
31.	Train & link women FBOs to markets/buyers by Jun. 2028.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	5,250.00				X		DoA	GMA
32.	Conduct 480 monitoring visits by 10 MAOs & 3,264 farm/home visits by 15 AEAs (Jan–Dec 2028).	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	60,008.00				X		DoA	GMA
33.	Train PERD beneficiaries on cashew management by Jun. 2028.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	160				X		DoA	GMA
34.	Conduct TEDMAG training for staff & farmers (Jan–Sept 2028).	GMA	X	X	X	X	480.00				X		DoA	GMA
35.	Monitor the impact of 2018 & 2021 on-farm demonstrations by Mar. 2028.	GMA	X	X	X	X	600.00				X		DoA	GMA
36.	Conduct maize, rice & groundnut demonstrations on improved technologies (Jan–Dec 2028).	GMA	X	X	X	X	2,265.00				X		DoA	GMA
37.	Conduct SRID/MRACLES surveys (listing, questionnaires,	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	3,280.00				X		DoA	GMA

	field measurements & yield plots) in 2028.													
38.	Collect & submit monthly market reports (Jan–Dec 2028).	GMA	X	X	X	X	1,600.00				X		DoA	GMA
39.	Sensitize farmers on HIV/AIDS by Sept. 2028.	GMA	X	X	X	X	200.00				X		DoA	GMA
40.	Link 8 women FBOs to credit sources by Mar. 2028.	GMA	X	X	X	X	640.00				X		DoA	GMA
41.	Conduct quarterly household food & nutrition monitoring (Jan–Dec 2028).	GMA	X	X	X	X	729.24				X		DoA	GMA
42.	Organize refresher training for 13 AEAs & 4 zonal officers on FAW & agro-chemical misuse by Dec. 2028.	GMA	X	X	X	X	504.00				X		DoA	GMA
43.	Organize ToT for 13 AEAs on weed identification & control by Dec. 2028.	GMA	X	X	X	X	420.00				X		DoA	GMA
44.	Vaccinate 33,170 poultry, 14,830 cattle & 32,650 small ruminants against Newcastle, anthrax & PPR by Dec. 2028.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	800.00				X		VET	DoA
45.	Train women FBOs on pre- & post-harvest loss reduction by Oct. 2028.	GMA	X	X	X	X	1,400.00				X		DoA	GMA
46.	Sensitize farmers on quality production, standardization, marketing & conservation agriculture by Oct. 2028.	Municipal wide	X	X	X		1,608.00				X		DoA	GMA
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT													
	CENTRE FOR NATIONAL CULTURE													
	Objective: To position Culture and Tourism as an economic potential for growth in the Municipality.													
	Programme: Culture and Tourism													

47.	Organize the Smock Festival of Arts and Culture with a trade fair by Dec. 2028	GMA	X	X	X	X			30,000.00		X		CNC	NYA/ BAC, Central ADdmin.
	BIRTH AND DEATH														
	Objective: To create a Comprehensive and Accurate Database on births and Deaths within the Municipality to Support Effective Governance, Administration, and Service Delivery.														
	Programme: Social Services														
48.	Embark on sensitization and public education on death registration and early birth registration by Dec. 2028	Zonal Councils	X	X	X	X			30,000.00		X		Births and Deaths	Health Directorate
	GHANA EDUCATION SERVICE														
	Objective: 1. To provide quality and equitable education to learners in the Gushegu Municipality. 2. To prepare individuals for the workforce, promote civic responsibility, and encourage lifelong learning. 3. To increase student participation in school-based sports activities across schools in the Municipality through regular inter-school competitions and inclusive sports programs.														
	Programme: Education, Youth and Sports Services														
49.	Support for officers in monitoring, supervision of schools, and support for District U-13 & U-15 in all sports by Dec. 2028	Selected Schools		X	X	X		100,000.00			X		GES	GMA
50.	Organize Independence Day activities parade	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		50,000.00			X		GES	GMA
51.	Construct 1No. KG, 1No. Primary & 1 No. JHS	Nabuli circuit	X	X	X	X		2,200,000.00		1,000,000.00	X		GES	GMA
52.	Construct of teachers' quarters	circuit centres	X	X	X	X				1,500,000.00			GES	GMA
53.	Reroof storm-affected schools	Affected Schools	X	X	X	X				52,000.00	X		GES	GMA
54.	Organize quarterly Municipal education oversight committee meeting, orient newly posted teachers, and initiate and build up Teacher Learning Circles (TLCs)	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		30,000.00			X		GES	GMA

55.	Construct and furnish 3 no. 3-unit classroom blocks	Mock, Mangula, Namonbgani	X	X	X	X		2,000,000.00			X		GMA	GES
56.	Rehabilitate 2no. 3-unit classroom block	Tuzei, saliboni, Bambuli	X	X	X	X		500,000			X		GMA	GES
57.	Construct 4no teachers' quarters	Gushegu, Kpatinga, Nasande &Galiwei	X	X	X	X		3,000,000.00			X		GMA	GES
58.	Procure and supply furniture for learners in KG, primary, JHS, Teachers, and the educational office by Dec. 2028	All Schools	X	X	X	X		2,200,000.00			X		GES	GMA
59.	Conduct mock exams for JHS 3 candidates and the Celebration of International Day of the Girl Child by Dec. 2028	All JHS	X	X	X	X		60,000.00			X		GES	GMA
	HEALTH DIRECTORATE													
	Goal: Universal access to quality and equitable health care services through the upgrade, expansion, and effective management of all health facilities.													
	Objective: Upgrade and equip 40% of health facilities in GMA and strengthen their service delivery systems to provide safe, efficient, and patient-centered healthcare in line with national standards													
	Programme: Public Health Services and Management													
60.	Renovation of dilapidated health facilities CHPS)	Nawuhugu	X	X	X	X		1,500,000.00		2,000,000.00	X		GMA	GHS
61.	Construct and Expand Salaa/Kpateli CHPS Compound	Salaa/Kpateli	X	X	X	X		100,000.00		500,000.00	X		GMA	GHS
62.	Hold quarterly review meetings, data validation, and service data audits at DOT centres, and conduct monthly data capture and validation of all facility-generated health data by Dec. 2028	All health facilities	X	X	X	X	86,000		21,000	6,000	X		MDHS/TB Coordinator/ HFO	Other Departments and Health Facilities
63.	Provide supportive supervision to schools	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X			10,000	6,000	X		MDHS/Nutrition	Other Departments

	implementing the Nutrition-friendly Schools Initiative and screen CMAM cases by Dececember 2028.													and Health Facilities
64.	Construct and complete 2 nurses' quarters	Nabuli, Gaa	X	X	X	X		2,000,000.00			X		GMA	GHS
65.	Construct and furnish the CHPS Compound.	Two communities	X	X	X	X		2,772,945			X		GMA	GHS
66.	Educate caregivers on micronutrient supplementation and ensure all pregnant women receive nutrition counselling at least three times before delivery by December 2028.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			25,000		X		MDHS/Nutrition	Other Departments and Health Facilities
67.	Routine Vaccination for vaccine-preventable diseases Surveillance for communicable and vaccine-preventable diseases by Dec. 2028	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	35,000.00				X		MDCO	GHS
	YOUTH EMPLOYMENT AGENCY AND NATIONAL YOUTH AUTHORITY (NYA)													
	Objective: To support the youth between the ages of 15 and 35 years through skills training and internship modules to transition from a situation of unemployment to that of employment by 2028													
	Programme: Youth Development and Services													
68.	Support YEA to conduct registration, monitoring, sensitization, and training of beneficiaries under YEA modules in the municipality by December 2028.	GMA	X	X	X	X			30,000.00		X	X	Youth Employment Agency	NYA and the Municipal Assembly YEA
69.	Support NYA to provide skills training for youth, teenage mothers, and young people, and hold review meetings with youth executives to	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			43,000.00		X		NYA	BAC, MPO

	promote participation in decision-making by Dec. 2028.												
	SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT												
	Objective: Enhance access to social welfare services for vulnerable individuals and households												
	Programme: Social Welfare and Community Development												
70.	Organize community and school engagements on child rights, protection, and promotion (CRPP), including 40 engagements using the UNICEF Toolkit by 2028, radio discussions, and quarterly Child Protection Committee/Intersectoral Social Protection Committee meetings.	Gbambu, waawu, petile, komamali&Chimboni	X	X	X	X	11,900.00			6,000.00	X		SW/CD	SWCD&GD
71.	Conduct community sensitization on irregular migration, trafficking, and drug abuse through community campaigns and radio programmes.	Luluaa, Zantile, Naachim, Bambuli& Nabosum		X	X	X	14,950.00			45,000.00	X		SW/CD	MMDAs GIZ, IOM Donors, GPS, GIS
72.	Train Community Development staff on migration management, anti-trafficking, and promotion of government overseas employment initiatives.	GMA	X	X	X	X				28,000.00	X		SW/CD	MMDAs GIZ, IOM Donors
73.	Empower PWDs through farming and entrepreneurship training, provision of materials, NHIS registration/renewal (including alleged witches), and financial support for education and medical needs.	Municipality wide	X	X	X	X	42,980			5,000	X		SW/CD	SW/CD, AGRIC
74.	Facilitate and follow up on LEAP activities, and	Municipality wide	X	X	X	X	12,300			6,000.00	X		SW/CD	GD, GHS & SW/CD

	mobilize 12 organized groups for education on socio-economic issues.													
75.	Register, monitor, and engage NGOs, CBOs, FBOs, and CSOs on registration and roles, and organize a one-day engagement with 30 daycare proprietors by 2028.	Gushegu	X	X	X	X	11,000			3,000	X		GHS	SW/CD, GHS &GD
	GENDER													
	Objectives: Mainstream gender and social inclusion issues into all municipal development programmes and projects													
	Programme: Gender Mainstreaming and Social Inclusion Programme													
76.	Organize workshops for Chiefs, Assemble members, Queen mothers, youth, and adolescent girls/women on Affirmative action.	Kanshegu, KuNnayili, salaa, Sampimo &Nayilifong	X	X	X	X	13,950			6,000.00	X		GDO	GHS, SWCD
77.	Sensitize, register, and follow up on unpaid care work with quarterly peer review and experience sharing.	Some selected communities	X	X	X	X	14,500			4,000.00	X		GDO	SW&CD,
78.	Organize 10 schools and 4 communities' engagement on Gender-Based Violence (GBV).	Municipality wide	X	X	X	X	13,500			9,000.00	X		GDO	SW&CD, &Planning unit
79.	Education on child marriage and the effects of teenage pregnancy	Some selected communities		X	X	X	35,900			4,000.00	X		GDO	SW&CD,
80.	Celebrate International Women's Day (March 2028) and Menstrual Hygiene Day in 4 schools (May 2028).	Some selected communities	X	X			19,710			7,000.00	X		GDO	SW&CD,
	ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT													
	URBAN AND FEEDER ROADS DEPARTMENT													

	Objective: 1. Rehabilitate 40% of all major roads by 2028 2. Rehabilitate and expand 40% of drainage systems by 2028 3. Improve Police Visibility to enhance security													
	Programme: Roads and Transport Services													
81.	Rehabilitation of feeder roads	Nabuli-Gbintiri, Komab-Lagu-Gbintiri, Nabuli-Nasonwia-Kolick, Zetigu junction-Zetigu, Tinyogu-Kpalgu, Galwei- Yapala Feeder Road	X	X	X	X			10,000.00		X		Urban Roads	Works Dept.
	Programme: Energy													
82.	Extend electricity to communities	25 communities	X	X	X	X			1,202,115. 15		X		Ministry of Energy	Works Dept.
83.	**Programme: Security**													
	Construct 1No. Police post	Nawuhugu	X	X	X	X		800,000.0 0			X		GMA	GPS
	WORKS DEPARTMENT													
	Objective: Commence and complete the construction and renovation of all infrastructure projects across the Municipality by 2029													
	Programme: Public Works Services													
84.	Construct Staff Bungalow By 2028	Lakeside	X	X	X	X			1,500,000		X		Works Dept.	GMA
85.	Maintenance Of Public Buildings	Municipality - Wide	X	X	X	X			1,500, 000		X		Works Dept.	GMA
86.	Development Control Exercises (Demolition)	Municipality - Wide	X	X	X	X			600, 000		X		Works Dept.	GMA
87.	Rehabilitate boreholes	Municipality - Wide	X	X	X	X		77,000.00			X			GMA
	PHYSICAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT													
	Goal: Achieve Holistic and Sustainable Urban Development													
	Objective: Improve orderly development through initiating Local Plan preparations, strengthening permit administration, digitizing land parcels, and enhancing revenue collection by 2029													
	Programme: Physical and Spatial Planning Development													

88.	Prepare Local Plans for at least 4 communities, review of existing local plans, demarcate and prepare lease agreement by Dec. 2028	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		65,000.00			X		Physical Planning Departme nt	LUSPA, Sub Technical Committee, Assembly members, Chiefs, Opinion leaders, and land owners
89.	Digitizing and detailing of parcels of Land to be input into the DLrev to improve revenue mobilization by Dec. 2028	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		32,000.00			X		Physical Planning Departme nt	LUSPA
90.	Organize meeting for the Spatial Planning Committee and Technical Sub-committee by Dec.2028	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		35,750.00			X		Physical Planning Departme nt	Spatial & Technical Sub-committee Members
91.	Conduct regular inspection, enforce compliance with approved plans and permits, and conduct community education on the importance of orderly development and land use management by Dec. 2028	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		102,000			X		Physical Planning Departme nt	Works Department
92.	Organize training and mid-year brainstorming workshops for all stakeholders on spatial planning and development control, as well as land use planning and land administration system by Dec. 2028	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		100,000.0 0			X		Physical Planning Departme nt	Technical Sub-committee, Assembly members, Chiefs, Opinion leaders, and land owners
93.	Maintain and install 30No street naming with signpost by Dec.2028	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		50,000.00			X		Physical Planning	Works Department

													Department	
	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH WATER AND SANITATION													
	Objective: To safeguard and improve public health by ensuring a clean, safe water and sustainable environment through effective sanitation practices, hygiene promotion, and environmental interventions.													
	Programme: Environmental Health Sanitation Services													
94.	Implement Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) and conduct sensitization on WASH activities.	GMA	X	X	X	X			264,080		X		EHSU	GMA
95.	Organize National Sanitation Day	GMA	X	X	X	X			85,000		X		EHSU	GMA
96.	Undertake solid and liquid waste management, including the dislodgement of public and institutional latrines.	GMA	X	X	X	X			1,608,000		X		EHSU	GMA
97.	Evacuate refuse dams and maintain the final dumping site	GMA	X	X	X	X			135,000		X		EHSU	GMA
98.	Household water treatment and safe storage	GMA	X	X	X	X			32,000		X		EHSU	GMA
99.	procure sanitation tools	GMA	X	X	X	X			175,000		X		EHSU	GMA
100.	Monitor and supervise environmental service providers for quality service delivery.	GMA	X	X	X	X			40,500		X		EHSU	GMA
101.	Promote school and community health, sanitation, and hygiene through targeted health education and promotion programmes.	GMA	X	X	X	X	0	0	50,000		X		EHSU	GMA
102.	Carry out fumigation exercise	GMA	X	X	X	X			100,000		X		EHSU	GMA
103.	Distribution of skate containers	Nakohagufong, Yaglanfong, Hospital,	X	X	X	X			105,000		X		EHSU	GMA

		Laligu, Gushegu SHS, and Yishe Lanyili)												
104.	Sanitation improvement package	GMA	X	X	X	X	0	0	25,000		X		EHSU	GMA
105.	Food hygiene and safety	GMA	X	X	X	X	0		25,000		X		EHSU	GMA
106.	Enforcement management	GMA	X	X	X	X			40,000		X		EHSU	GMA
	Programme: Water													
107.	Drill and mechanize 6no boreholes	Bunduli, Kpahakpaba, Nabuli, Nwyoring, Bambuli, Lalugli, Kutiegu	X	X	X	X			600,000		X		GMA	CWSA
108.	Construct small earth dams	Tinyogu, Saguli, Naganga, and Bilisinga	X	X	X	X			800,000		X		GMA	GID
109.	Construction of a small-town water system	GUSEC	X	X	X	X			1,000,000.00		X		GMA	GES
	GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT													
	STATISTICS DEPARTMENT													
	Objective: The production and usage of statistics for evidence-based decision-making													
	Programme: Data Strengthening and Management													
110.	Support the department in collating. Compile and update data for APR and Administrative Data, collaborate with GSS to undertake Surveys within the Municipality, and procure a laptop and a desktop by Dec. 2028	Gushegu Municipality	X	X	X	X	12,000.00				X		Statistics	Development Planning, Procurement, Finance, Budget
	CLIENT SERVICE UNIT													
	Objective: Ensure prompt and courteous response to all client inquiries, complaints, and requests through multiple communication channels.													
	Programme: Client Service Delivery													
111.	Organize PRCC Meetings, PRCC education, and		X	X	X	X			95,280.80		X		Client Service	PM/Committee members

	sensitization activities by Dec. 2028													
112.	Organize PRCC Meetings, PRCC education, and sensitization activities by Dec. 2028	GMA	X	X	X	X			95,280.80		X		Client Service	PM/Committe e members
113.	Embark on client service activities by 2028	Gushegu Municipal Assembly	X	X	X	X			5,000		X		Client Service Unit	All other Depts. and Units
	NATIONAL CENTRE FOR CIVIC EDUCATION (NCCE)													
	Objective: To build knowledge on civic values and the 1992 Constitution among citizens.													
	Programme: Social service delivery													
114.	Organize sensitization on peace and tolerance after the 2024 elections, community education on drug abuse, and Citizenship Week celebrations in selected schools in Gushegu by 2028	Gushegu Municipality	X	X	X	X			30,000.00		X		NCCE	EC, GHS Service, S/W, GES
	INTERNAL AUDIT													
	Objective:1. Strengthen logistics and operational support for all departments and units by 2029. 2. Improve the availability and maintenance of transport, office, and field equipment across decentralized departments													
	Programme: Management and Administration													
115.	Support internal audit to carry out pre- and post-audit activities by Dec. 2028	GMA	X	X	X	X			80,000.00		X		Audit	GMA
116.	Support NACAP activities	GMA	X	X	X	X					X		Audit	GMA
	CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION													
	Objective: To ensure the equitable provision of services for the total development of the Municipality, all within the framework of Good Governance													
	Programme: Economic Development, Infrastructure and Environmental Development													
117.	Organize statutory, non-statutory meetings, support festivals, and National celebrations.	Gushegu Municipal Assembly	X	X	X	X			Gh¢800,0 00.00		X		Central Administr ation	Management, all departments and units

	PROCUREMENT UNIT													
	Objective: to deliver goods and services on time to meet the needs of the user departments													
	Programme: General Administration													
118.	Organize at least 4. Tender Committee Meetings, Entity Tender Openings, and Publish GMA Projects in the National Dailies by Dec. 2028	Gushegu Municipal Assembly Hall	X	X	X	X			21,000		X		Procurement	Works, Accounts, Stores, Devt Planning, Audit
119.	Organize National Sanitation Day	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		281,000.00			X		Procurement	GMA EHSU
120.	Procure 10 No. refuse containers	Selected location	X	X	X	X		400,000.00			X		Procurement	GMA EHSU
121.	Procure office equipment, logistics, furniture, and other essential supplies, including fittings, consumables, detergents, tyres, batteries, and motorbikes.	Gushegu MA	X	X	X	X			5,038,69.04		X		Procurement	Works, Accounts, Stores, Devt Planning, Audit
	RECORDS MANAGEMENT UNIT													
	Objective: .1 Strengthen logistics and operational support for all departments and units by 2029. 2. Improve the availability and maintenance of transport, office, and field equipment across decentralized departments													
	Programme: Management and Administration													
122.	Keep up to date correspondence in the computer database, move old documents to PRAAD by Dec. 2028	GMA	X	X	X	X			10,000.00		X		RMU	All departments and units
	DEVELOPMENT PLANNING UNIT													
	Objective: To guide and coordinate efforts that lead to inclusive, sustainable, and well-managed development													
	Programme: Financial Management													
123.	Support Planning Unit to hold MPCU, departmental reviews, LED meetings, town halls, and stakeholder engagements by Dec. 2028.	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		90,000.00			X		MPO	All departments and units of the Assembly

124.	Prepare and submit quarterly reports, APR, and 2029 Annual Action Plan (by Dec. 2028)	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			10,000.00		X		MPO	All departments and units of the Assembly
125.	Conduct monitoring & evaluation for all development projects.	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			300,000.00	170,000.00	X		MPO	MPCU, Simba Ghana
	INFORMATION SERVICES DEPARTMENT 2028													
	OBJECTIVE: To establish a responsive and data-driven public relations system that proactively gathers, analyzes, and disseminates strategic information to enhance transparency, civic participation, and stakeholder trust.													
	PROGRAMME: By the Information Services Department													
126.	Organize community Stakeholder Engagement on Government Policies and activities for each electoral area every month and inform the Public on government policies, programs, projects, and activities using our website, social media handles, newsletters, and community radio	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			100,820.00		X		MIO	A/M, HOD
127.	Hold radio awareness of MTDP among all stakeholders	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			20,000		X		MPCU	MIO
128.	Organize Townhall Meetings cum Photo Exhibitions and organize Training on Development communication for staff.	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			64,370.00		X		MIO	A/M, Planning Unit
129.	Sensitize /Educate ALL HOD, Units, Zonal Council Directors, and key Stakeholders on the	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			4,000.00		X		RTIO	MIO

	RTI Law to strengthen Ownership by December, 2028													
	HUMAN RESOURCE DEPARTMENT													
	OBJECTIVE: To provide the Assembly with well-trained and well-motivated employees													
	PROGRAMME: Financial Management													
130.	Build capacity for staff, Assembly Members, and Unit Committees (by Dec. 2028)	GMA	X	X	X	X			50,000.00		X		HRD	All staff/Hon. Assemblymembers Unit Committee members
131.	Hold 3 staff durbars and orient new staff (by Dec. 2028)	GMA	X	X	X	X					X		HRD	All Staff HODs/NSP
132.	Organize Best Worker Dinner Dance and Carol Service (by Dec. 2028)	GMA	X	X	X	X			70,000.00		X		HRD	All Staff
133.	Provide end-of-year/Eid/Christmas packages for staff	GMA	X	X	X	X			80,000.00		X		HRD	All Staff
134.	Compile and submit the promotion register, facilitate staff promotions, appraisals, and update HRMIS.	GMA	X	X	X	X			60,000.00		X		HRD	All Staff
	NADMO													
	Objective: 1. Enforce land use and building regulations in all communities within the Municipality to prevent future encroachment. 2. Expand and maintain 40% of primary and secondary drains in flood-prone areas. 3. Desilt and clean all major drains by 2029.													
	Programme: Disaster Prevention and Management													
135.	Sensitize communities on diseases, epidemics, and disaster prevention (1 week)	All Zonal Council Areas	X	X	X	X			25, 000		X		**NADMO**	MEHO, DoA, Assembly Members,

136.	Collaborate with CSIR to convert biomass into eco-friendly fuel briquettes and promote community climate action.	Selected communities	X	X	X	X					X		NADMO	SW/CD, MPU, Forestry
137.	Conduct hazard and risk analysis at fuel/gas stations, restaurants, and food joints.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			12,000		X		NADMO	GNFS
138.	Train GMA staff, DVCs, and DVGs on fire safety (2 days each)	All Zonal Council Areas	X	X	X	X			30,000		X		NADMO	GNFS, Assembly Members, Selected Community Members
139.	Sensitize the public on food security and climate change (1 day)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			20,000.00		X		NADMO	Agric. Forestry
140.	Undertake tree planting, pruning, clean-up, desilting, and dredging	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			61,450		X		NADMO	MEHO
141.	Hold Disaster Management Committee meeting	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			24,000		X		NADMO	Assembly, Committee members
142.	Provide relief, administration, and rehabilitation support	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		80,000			X		NADMO	Assembly, NGOs, Stakeholders
143.	Inspect expired goods in stores and identify hazards	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			20,000		X		NADMO	MEHO, Assembly
	Total						**199,326**	**32,390,475**	**897,304**	**16,444,395**				

Table 6.4 2029 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

	ECONOMY													
	DEPARTMENT OF COOPERATIVES													
	Objective: 1. Facilitate access to credit for at least 40% of registered MSMEs by 2029. 2. Provide 50% Advisory Support through effective Co-operative Stakeholder Engagement by the end of 2029.													
	Programme: MSMEs Development													
	Projects and Activities	**Location**	**Time Frame (2029)**				**Cost**				**Project Status**		**Implementing Agency/Department**	
			Q1	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	**GoG**	**DACF**	**IGF**	**Other**	**New**	**Ongoing**	**Lead**	**Collab**
1.	Organize a 3-day capacity-building programme for 150 cooperative SME executives on governance, leadership, customer service, and cooperative service promotion by 2029.	GMA	X	X	X	X	55,000.00				X		Co-operatives	SME's,
	FINANCE DEPARTMENT													
	Programme: revenue mobilization and improvement programme													
	Objective: 1. Increase revenue mobilization by 40% by 2029.													
2.	Carry out mobile van Conduct revenue sensitization, mobile clinics, taskforce operations, prepare and submit monthly, quarterly, and annual financial reports.	GMA							60,000.00		X		Finance	ISD, MPO Budget, Audit, revenue task force
3.	Printing of demand notices, bills for distribution, property rates summon letters, warning letters, and Procurement of value books & cashbooks	GMA	X	X	X	X			4,500.00		X		Finance	Finance, MIA, prosecutor, and budget, MIS, procurement
4.	Organize refresher training for Finance staff on GIFMIS, etc., related courses in field operation, and training of revenue collectors on Laws, Rules, and Regulations, and effective revenue mobilization.	GMA	X	X	X	X			9,000.00		X		Finance	HR, MIS, Administration, City Guards, Audit, Budget, ISD

5.	Monitoring of the Zonal Councils' revenue mobilization and Quarterly monitoring of revenue collectors	All Zonal Council	X	X	X	X			11,400.00		X		Finance	MIA, Budget, etc
	BUSINESS ADVISORY CENTRE (BAC)													
	Objectives: 1. Promote entrepreneurship among women, youth, and persons with disabilities. 2. Improve business registration, formalization, and compliance with regulatory frameworks. 3. Strengthen the capacity of MSMEs through training and skills development.													
	Programme: Promote sustainable micro, small, and medium-scale enterprises (MSMEs) to enhance job creation, income generation, and local economic development.													
6.	Organize 4 trainings on financial management bookkeeping, 2 Kaizen sessions for MSMEs, and 2 business stakeholder forums by 2029.	GMA	X	X	X	X				28,344.00	X		BAC	Cooperative/Agric/Social Welfare, GEA/JICA
7.	Train 120 MSMEs in digital marketing/branding, 300 youth in entrepreneurship, and 40 MSMEs in OSHEM by 2029	GMA	X	X	X	X				10,000.00	X		BAC	Cooperative/Social Welfare, Fire Service/Cooperative, Agric
8.	Provide business counselling for 100 MSMEs and support women-led businesses with BDS by 2029.	GMA	X	X	X	X				1,900.00	X		BAC	Cooperative/Finance, Development Planning
9.	Regularize 50 informal businesses and facilitate client participation in trade fairs/exhibitions by 2029.	GMA	X	X	X	X				20,000.00	X		BAC	finance
10.	Engage the diaspora to mobilize skills, resources, and investments for local development.	GMA	X	X	X	X		2,000,00			X		BAC	GOG & Dev't, partners, SW/CD
11.	Conduct 2 coaching sessions, help desks, apprenticeship, and skills development training b	GMA	X	X	X	X		13,900.00	1,842.00		X		BAC	Mastercard NYA/Cooperative/ S/W, Agric
12.	Train 100 beneficiaries in shea butter processing and provide starter inputs by Dec 2029	GMA	X	X	X	X				400,000	X		BAC	LED FOCAL PERSON
13.	Train 80 beneficiaries in beekeeping and honey production	GMA	X	X	X	X				272,000			BAC	LED Focal person

	and provide starter inputs by December 2029.													
14.	Train 210 beneficiaries in (Mushroom farming, mix flour processing, tie-dye business, and magnetic solar production) and provide starter inputs by December 2029	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				997,376.93	X		BAC	Development Partners, LED Focal person
15.	Train 60 beneficiaries in groundnut processing and provide starter inputs by December 2029.	GMA	X	X	X	X				210,000	X		BAC	LED Focal person
16.	Train 240 beneficiaries in rice parboiling (basic and advanced techniques) and provide starter inputs by December 2029.	GMA	X	X	X	X				350,000	X		BAC	LED focal person
17.	Train 120 beneficiaries in poultry production and provide starter inputs (day-old chicks, feed, vaccines) by Dec 2029	GMA	X	X	X	X				360,000	X		BAC	LED focal person
	BUDGET													
	Objective: Increase revenue by 80% annually through collection strategies by 2029													
	Programme: Management and Administration													
18.	Support the Budget Unit to organize budget and consultative meetings, implement the 2029 composite budget, revise and prepare fee-fixing/rate impositions, and prepare and submit the 2030 budget by Dec. 2029.	GMA	X	X	X	X			119,900.00		X		BRU	Budget Committee, HoDs Sub-Committee Execo General Assembly
	AGRIC DEPARTMENT													
	Objective: 1. Enhance access and dissemination of improved agricultural technologies to farmers. 2. Enhance sustainable agriculture practices and ensure the protection of arable land for future productivity.													
19.	**Programme:** Agricultural Services and Management													
20.	Maintain official vehicles and motorbikes by Dec. 2029	GMA	X	X	X	X	13,180.00				X		DoA	GMA
21.	Purchase stationery and submit 4 quarterly & 1 annual reports (Jan–Dec 2029).	GMA		X	X	X	6,360.00				X		DoA	GMA

22.	Organize 12 monthly, 6 management, 4 quarterly & DASGOP meetings (Jan–Dec 2029).	GMA	X		X	X	20,880.00				X		DoA	GMA
23.	Procure 4 laptops for women-in-agriculture reporting & 2 calculators for SRID by Mar. 2029.	GMA	X	X	X	X	18,000.00				X		DoA	GMA
24.	Provide PPE for officers by Mar. 2029.	GMA	X	X	X	X	2,500.00				X		DoA	GMA
25.	Train 100 women farmers (M-25, F-75) on food fortification & value addition using OFSP, rice, soya, etc. by Dec. 2029.	GMA	X	X			3,700.00				X		DoA	GMA
26.	Train 200 women in 4 zones on safe agro-chemical use & storage by Dec. 2029.	Municipality Wide	X	X	X	X	10,000.00				X		DoA	GMA
27.	Establish 4-acre OFSP demonstration farms for 4 women groups (100 women) by Dec. 2029.	GMA	X	X	X	X	3,625.00				X		DoA	GMA
28.	Train 125 women in 4 zones on safe agro-chemical use & storage by Dec. 2029.	GMA	X	X	X	X	1,000.00				X		DoA	GMA
29.	Train 60 CBEAs in post-harvest management & 100 women in poultry production by Dec. 2029.	GMA	X	X	X	X	48,850.00				X		VET	DoA
30.	Train women in GAPs on 2 gender-sensitive crops by Mar. 2029.	GMA	X	X	X	X	5,000.00				X		DoA	GMA
31.	Train & link women FBOs to markets/buyers by Jun. 2029.	GMA	X	X			5,250.00				X		DoA	GMA
32.	Conduct 480 monitoring visits by 10 MAOs & 3,264 farm/home visits by 15 AEAs (Jan–Dec 2029).	GMA	X	X	X	X	60,008.00				X		DoA	GMA
33.	Train PERD beneficiaries on cashew management by Jun. 2029.	GMA	X	X			1600.00				X		DoA	GMA
34.	Conduct TEDMAG training for staff & farmers (Jan–Sept 2029).	GMA	X	X	X		480.00				X		DoA	GMA

35.	Monitor the impact of 2018 & 2021 on-farm demonstrations by Mar. 2029.	GMA	X				600.00				X		DoA	GMA
36.	Conduct maize, rice & groundnut demonstrations on improved technologies (Jan–Dec 2029).	GMA	X	X	X	X	2,265.00				X		DoA	GMA
37.	Conduct SRID/MRACLES surveys (listing, questionnaires, field measurements & yield plots) in 2029.	GMA	X	X	X	X	3,280.00				X		DoA	GMA
38.	Collect & submit monthly market reports (Jan–Dec 2029).	GMA	X	X	X	X	1,600.00				X		DoA	GMA
39.	Sensitize farmers on HIV/AIDS by Sept. 2029.	GMA	X	X	X	X	200.00				X		DoA	GMA
40.	Link 8 women FBOs to credit sources by Mar. 2029.	GMA	X	X	X	X	640.00				X		DoA	GMA
41.	Conduct quarterly household food & nutrition monitoring (Jan–Dec 2029).	GMA	X	X	X	X	729.24				X		DoA	GMA
42.	Organize refresher training for 13 AEAs & 4 zonal officers on FAW & agro-chemical misuse by Dec. 2029.	GMA	X				504.00				X		DoA	GMA
43.	Organize ToT for 13 AEAs on weed identification & control by Dec. 2029.	GMA	X				420.00				X		DoA	GMA
44.	Vaccinate 33,170 poultry, 14,830 cattle & 32,650 small ruminants against Newcastle, anthrax & PPR by Dec. 2029.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	800.00				X		VET	DoA
45.	Train women FBOs on pre- & post-harvest loss reduction by Oct. 2029.	Municipal wide				X	1,400.00				X		DoA	GMA
46.	Sensitize farmers on quality production, standardization, marketing & conservation agriculture by Oct. 2029.	Municipal wide				X	1,608.00				X		DoA	GMA
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT													
	CENTRE FOR NATIONAL CULTURE													
	Objective: To position Culture and Tourism as an economic potential for growth in the Municipality.													

	Programme: Culture and Tourism													
47.	Organize the Smock Festival of Arts and Culture with a trade fair by Dec. 2029	GMA	X	X	X	X			30,000.00		X		CNC	NYA/ BAC, C.A
	BIRTH AND DEATH													
	Objective: To create a Comprehensive and Accurate Database on births and Deaths within the Municipality to Support Effective Governance, and Service Delivery.													
	Programme: Social Services													
48.	Embark on sensitization and public education on death registration and early birth registration by Dec. 2029	Zonal Councils	X	X	X	X			30,000.00		X		Births and Deaths	Health Directorate
	GHANA EDUCATION SERVICE													
	Goal: To foster an inclusive, empowered, and healthy community by ensuring equitable access to quality education across all age groups, promoting an active lifestyle through inclusive sports and recreational opportunities													
	Objective: 1. To provide quality and equitable education to learners in the Gushegu Municipality. 2. To prepare individuals for the workforce, promote civic responsibility, and encourage lifelong learning. 3. To increase student participation in school-based sports activities across schools in the Municipality through regular inter-school competitions and inclusive sports programs.													
	Programme: Education, Youth and Sports Services													
49.	Construct 1No. KG, 1No. Primary & 1 No. JHS		X	X	X	X		2,200,000.00		1,000,000.00	X		GES	GMA
50.	Construct of teachers' quarters	circuit centers	X	X	X	X				1,500,000.00			GES	GMA
51.	Support for officers in monitoring, supervision of schools, and support for District U-13 & U-15 in all sports by Dec. 2029	Selected Schools		X	X	X		90,000.00			X		GES	GMA
52.	Organize Independence Day activities parade	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		50,000.00			X		GES	GMA
53.	Reroof storm-affected schools	Ten Affected Schools	X	X	X	X					X		GES	GMA
54.	Organize quarterly Municipal education oversight committee meeting, orient newly posted teachers, initiate and build up Teacher Learning Circles (TLCs)	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		25,000.00			X		GES	GMA, Simba
55.	Construct and furnish 3no 3unit classroom block	Zori Yapala JHS and	X	X	X	X		2,000,000			X		GMA	GES

		Nawuni, Nasande												
56.	Procure and supply furniture for learners in kg, primary, JHS, Teachers and the educational office by Dec. 2029	All Schools	X	X	X	X		2,200,000.00			X		GES	GMA
57.	Conduct mock exams for JHS 3 candidates and the Celebration of International Day of the Girl Child by Dec. 2029	All JHS		X				50,000.00			X		GES	GMA
58.	Construct Municipal Library	Gushegu	X	X	X	X					X		GETFUND	GMA
	HEALTH DIRECTORATE													
	Objective: Upgrade and equip 40% of health facilities in GMA and strengthen their service delivery systems to provide safe, efficient, and patient-centered healthcare in line with national standards													
	Programme: Public Health Services and Management													
59.	Renovate staff quarters	Katani, Kpatinga Zamashegu	x	x	x	X		700,000.00		500,000.00	X		GMA	GHS
60.	Construction of new Staff quarter	Gaa & Gushegu Hospital	x	x	x	X		100,000.00		00,000.00	X		GMA	GHS
61.	Support HIV activities	Municipal wide	x	x	x	X	30,000.00				X		GMA	GMA
62.	Hold quarterly review meetings, data validation, and service data audits at DHA centres and conduct monthly data capture and validation of all facility-generated health data by Dec. 2029	All health facilities	x	x	x	X	86,000		21,000	7,000.00	X		MDHS/TB Coordinator / Health info.	Other Departments and Health Facilities
63.	Provide supportive supervision to schools implementing the Nutrition Friendly Schools Initiative and screen CMAM cases by Dec. 2029.	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	X			10,000	6,000.00	X		MDHS/Nutrition	Other Departments and Health Facilities
64.	Educate caregivers on micronutrient supplementation and ensure all pregnant women receive nutrition counselling at	Municipal wide	x	x	x	X			25,000		X		MDHS/Nutrition	Other Departments and Health Facilities

	least three times before delivery by Dec. 2029.													
65.	Routine Vaccination for vaccine-preventable diseases Surveillance for communicable and vaccine-preventable diseases by Dec. 2028	Municipal wide	x	x	x	X			28,500.00		X		MDHS/Nutrition	Other Departments and Health Facilities
	YOUTH EMPLOYMENT AGENCY AND NATIONAL YOUTH AUTHORITY (NYA)													
	Objective: To support the youth between the ages of 15 and 35 years through skills training and internship modules to transition from a situation of unemployment to that of employment by 2029													
	Programme: Youth Development and Services													
66.	Support YEA to conduct registration, monitoring, sensitization, and training of beneficiaries under YEA modules in the municipality by Dec. 2029.	GMA	x	x	x	X			30,000.00		X		Youth Employment Agency	NYA and the Municipal Assembly YEA
67.	Support NYA to provide youth skills training and hold review meetings with youth executives to enhance participation in decision-making by Dec. 2029.	Gushegu	x	x	x	X			43,000.00		X		NYA	BAC, MPO
	SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT													
	Objective: Enhance access to social welfare services for vulnerable individuals and households													
	Programme: Social Welfare and Community Development													
68.	Form and train 10 child protection committees, hold 40 community/school engagements on child protection using the UNICEF Toolkit by 2029, and organize quarterly Municipal Child Protection Committee meetings.	Gbambu, waawu, petile, komamali&Chimboni	X	X	X	X	11,900.00			6000	X		SW/CD	SWCD&GD
69.	Train 100 VSLA groups in soap making (5 communities), train 200 VSLA members on dietary diversity (8 communities), and monitor/share-out VSLA activities in 35 communities.	Luluaa, zantile, Naachim, Bambuli&Nabosum		X	X	X	14,950.00			4000.00	X		SW/CD	SW/CD&GD
70.	Facilitate NHIS renewal for PWD children to reduce anemia, stunting, renew and register 500	Some selected communities	X		X	X	42,980.00			5000.00	X		SW/CD	SW/CD, AGRIC

	PWDs/LEAP beneficiaries, support 200 PWDs/vulnerable groups in soybean farming (25 areas), and provide LEAP follow-up support.													
71.	Conduct workshops for mothers/caregivers on hygiene and food handling to reduce stunting in children under 5.	Municipality wide	X	X	X	X	12,300.0 0			6000.00	X		SW/CD	GD, GHS & SW/CD
72.	Identify, register, and monitor 65 day-care centres, and hold one-day engagements with 100 day-care proprietors by 2029.	Gushegu	X	X	X	X	11,000.0 0			3,000.00	X		GHS	SW/CD, GHS &GD
73.	Register, monitor, and renew 30 NGOs, and hold a one-day engagement with 50 NGOs, CBOs, FBOs, and CSOs on registration/roles.	Gushegu	X	X	X	X	25,100.0 0			6,000.00	X		AGRIC	SW/CD, AGRIC & GD
74.	Enter 100 cases into SWIMS and 40 child protection activities into the UNICEF Toolkit App annually.	Municipality Wide	X	X	X	X	11,600.0 0			3,500.00	X		GHS	EHU, GHS, SW/CD &GD
75.	Conduct community sensitization on irregular migration, trafficking, and drug abuse through community campaigns and radio programmes.	Luluaa, Zantile, Naachim, Bambuli& Nabosum		X	X	X	14,950.0 0			45,000.00	X		SW/CD	MMDAs GIZ, IOM Donors
76.	Train Community Development staff on migration management, anti-trafficking, and promotion of government overseas employment initiatives.	Nabuli, Nawuhugu. Katani	X	X	X	X				28,000.00	X		SW/CD	MMDAs GIZ, IOM Donors
	GENDER													
	Objectives: Mainstream gender and social inclusion issues into all municipal development programmes and projects													
	Programme: Gender Mainstreaming and Social Inclusion Programme													
77.	Organize workshops for Chiefs, Assembly members, Queen mothers' youth, adolescent girls, and women on Affirmative Action.	Katani, Zori, Nachem, Gosum &Gaa	X	X	X	X	14950			8000	X		GDO	SWCD &GD

78.	Train 50 women in 15 communities on the GMF concept to improve nutrition and resilience, and sensitize 20 VSLA members in 6 communities to become gender champions.	Some selected communities	X	X	X	X	15,500			6,200.00	X		GDO	SW/CD
79.	Education on child marriage and the effects of teenage pregnancy	Municipality wide	X	X	X	X	14,500			9,000.00	X		GDO	SW&CD, &Planning unit
80.	Organize 4 school and 4 community engagements on Gender-Based Violence (GBV).	Gushegu	X	X	X	X	55900			4,600.00	X		GDO	SW&CD, GDO
81.	Build collaboration with GES to enhance girl child empowerment in school leadership.	Some selected communities	X	X	X	X	19,710.0 0			9,300.00	X		GDO	SW&CD, CHRAJ, DOVVSU
82.	Conduct mental health education programs for 110 women and 10 schools.	Municipality wide	X	X	X	X	8,000.00			6,500.00	X	X	GDO	GDO, CHRAJ, SW&CD
83.	Celebrate International Women's Day (March 2029) and Menstrual Hygiene Day in 4 schools (May 2029).	Gushegu	X	X			10,583.0 0			7,700.00	X	X	GDO	SW&CD, GHS, EHU GES
	ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMEN DEVELOPMENT													
	URBAN AND FEEDER ROADS DEPARTMENT													
	Objective: 1. Rehabilitate 40% of all major roads by 2029 2. Rehabilitate and expand 40% of drainage systems by 2029													
	Programme: Roads and Transport Services													
84.	Desilting of stream channels, concrete drain, and earth drains in the 4 zonal councils) 20KM.	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			468,750.0 0		X		Urban Roads	Works Dept.
85.	Rehabilitation of feeder roads	Damdaboli-Damanku, Kunnayili-Nawuni	X	X	X	X			109,375.0 0		X		Urban Roads	Works Dept.
86.	**Programme: Energy**													
87.	Extend electricity to communities	25 communities	X	X	X	X			102,115.1 5		X		Ministry of Energy	Works Dept.

	WORKS DEPARTMENT													
	Objective: Commence and complete the construction and renovation of all infrastructure projects across the Municipality by 2029													
	Programme: Public Works Services													
88.	Construct Staff Bungalow By 2029	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			1,500,000		X		Works Dept.	GMA
89.	Maintenance Of Public Buildings	Municipality – Wide	X	X	X	X			1,500, 000		X		Works Dept.	GMA
90.	Development Control Exercises (Demolition)	Municipality – Wide	X	X	X	X			600, 000		X		Works Dept.	Physical Planning Department
91.	Rehabilitate boreholes	Municipality – Wide	X	X	X	X		77,000.0 0			X		Works Dept.	GMA
92.	Construct an ultra-modern Police Station	gushegu	X	X	X	X				2,000,000. 00	X		Works Dept.	GMA
	PHYSICAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT													
	Objective: Improve orderly development through initiating Local Plan preparations, strengthening permit administration, digitizing land parcels, and enhancing revenue collection by 2029													
	Programme: Physical and Spatial Planning Development													
93.	Prepare Local Plans for at least 4 communities, review of existing local plans, demarcate and prepare lease agreement by Dec. 2029	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		65,000.0 0			X	X	Physical Planning Department	LUSPA, Sub Technical Committee, Assembly members, Chiefs, Opinion & land owners
94.	Digitizing and detailing of parcels of Land to be input into the DLrev to improve revenue mobilization by Dec. 2029	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		32,000.0 0			X		Physical Planning Department	LUSPA
95.	Organize meeting for the Spatial Planning Committee and Technical Sub-committee by Dec.2029	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		35,750.0 0			X		Physical Planning Department	Spatial & Technical Sub-committee Members
96.	Conduct regular inspection, enforce compliance with approved plans and permits, and conduct community education on	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		102,000			X		Physical Planning Department	Works Department

	the importance of orderly development and land use management by Dec. 2029													
97.	Organize training and mid-year brainstorming workshops for all stakeholders on spatial planning and development control, as well as land use planning and land administration system by Dec. 2029	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		100,000.00			X		Physical Planning Department	Technical Sub-committee, Assembly members, Chiefs & land owners
98.	Maintain and Install 30No street naming with sign post by Dec.2029	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		50,000.00			X		Physical Planning Department	Works Department
	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION UNIT													
	Objective: To safeguard and improve public health by ensuring a clean, safe, and sustainable environment through effective sanitation practices, hygiene promotion, and environmental interventions.													
	Programme: Environmental Health Sanitation Services													
99.	Implement Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) and conduct sensitization on WASH activities.	GMA	X	X	X	X			264,080		X		EHSU	GMA
100.	Organize National Sanitation Day	GMA	X	X	X	X			85,000		X		EHSU	GMA
101.	Undertake solid and liquid waste management, including the dislodgement of public and institutional latrines.	GMA	X	X	X	X			1,608,000		X		EHSU	GMA
102.	Evacuate refuse dams and maintain the final dumping site	GMA	X	X	X	X			140,800		X		EHSU	GMA
103.	Household water treatment and safe storage	GMA	X	X	X	X			35,000		X		EHSU	GMA
104.	Monitor and supervise environmental service providers for quality service delivery.	GMA	X	X	X	X			40,500		X		EHSU	GMA
105.	Promote school and community health, sanitation, and hygiene through targeted health education and promotion programmes.	GMA	X	X	X	X			50,000		X		EHSU	GMA
106.	Carry out fumigation exercise	GMA	X	X	X	X			100,000		X		EHSU	GMA

107.	Sanitation improvement package	GMA	X	X	X	X			25,000		X		EHSU	GMA
108.	Food hygiene and safety	GMA	X	X	X	X			25,000		X		EHSU	GMA
109.	Enforcement management	GMA	X	X	X	X			40,000		X		EHSU	GMA
	GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT													
	STATISTICS DEPARTMENT													
	Objective: The production and usage of statistics for evidence-based decision-making													
	Programme: Data Strengthening and Management													
110.	Support the department to collate, compile, and update economic, social, and administrative data, and collaborate with GSS to conduct surveys in the municipality by Dec. 2029	Gushegu Municipality	X	X	X	X	12,000.00				X		Statistics	Development Planning, Procurement, Finance, Budget
	CLIENT SERVICE UNIT													
	Goal: Deliver efficient, responsive, and client-centered services that enhance client satisfaction, build trust, and promote organizational excellence													
	Objective: Ensure prompt and courteous response to all client inquiries, complaints, and requests through multiple communication channels.													
	Programme: Client Service Delivery													
111.	Organize PRCC meetings, education, and sensitization activities by Dec. 2029	GMA	X	X	X	X			95,280.80		X		Unit	PM/Committee members
112.	Embark on client service activities by 2029	Gushegu Municipal Assembly	X	X	X	X			5,000.00		X		Client Service Unit	All other Depts. and Units
	NATIONAL CENTRE FOR CIVIC EDUCATION (NCCE)													
	Objective: To build knowledge on civic values and the 1992 Constitution among citizens.													
	Programme: Social service delivery													
113.	Organize sensitization on peace and tolerance after the 2024 elections, community education on drug abuse, and Citizenship	Gushegu Municipality	X	X	X	X			30,000.00		X		NCCE	EC, GHS Service, S/W, GES

	Week celebrations in selected schools in Gushegu by 2029													
	INTERNAL AUDIT													
	Goal: Enhance the operational efficiency and service delivery capacity through adequate provision and management of logistics by 2029.													
	Objective:1. Strengthen logistics and operational support for all departments and units by 2029. 2. Improve the availability and maintenance of transport, office, and field equipment across decentralized departments													
	Programme: Management and Administration													
114.	Support internal audit to carry out pre- and post-audit activities by Dec. 2029	GMA	X	X	X	X			80,000.00		X		Audit	GMA
115.	Support NACAP activities	GMA	X	X	X	X					X		Audit	GMA
	CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION													
	Objective: To ensure the equitable provision of services for the total development of the Municipality, all within the framework of Good Governance													
	Programme: Economic Development, Infrastructure and Environmental Development													
116.	Organize statutory, non-statutory meetings, support festivals, and National celebrations.	Gushegu Municipal Assembly	X	X	X	X			Gh¢800,000.00		X		Central Administration	Management, all departments and units
	PROCUREMENT UNIT													
	Objective: to deliver goods and services on time to meet the needs of the user departments													
	Programme: General Administration													
117.	Organize at least 4. Tender Committee Meetings, Entity Tender Openings, and Publish GMA Projects in the National Dailies by Dec. 2029	Gushegu Municipal Assembly Hall	X	X	X	X			21,000		X		Procurement	Works, Accounts, Stores, Devt Planning, Audit
118.	Organize National Sanitation Day	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		281,000.00			X		Procurement	GMA EHSU
119.	Procure 10 No. refuse containers	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		400,000.00			X		Procurement	GMA EHSU
120.	Procure office equipment, logistics, furniture, and other essential supplies, including fittings, consumables, detergents, tyres, batteries, and motorbikes.	PPA Website	X	X	X	X			5,038,69.04		X		Procurement	Works, Accounts, Stores, Devt Planning, Audit
	RECORDS MANAGEMENT UNIT													

	Objective: .1 Strengthen logistics and operational support for all departments and units by 2029. 2. Improve the availability and maintenance of transport, office, and field equipment across decentralized departments													
	Programme: Management and Administration													
121.	Keep up to date correspondence in the computer database, move old documents to PRAAD by Dec. 2029	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			10,000.00		X		RMU	All departments and units
	DEVELOPMENT PLANNING UNIT													
	Objective: To guide and coordinate efforts that lead to inclusive, sustainable, and well-managed development													
	Programme: Financial Management													
122.	Support Planning Unit to hold MPCU, departmental reviews, LED, town halls, and stakeholder engagements (by Dec. 2029)	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		90,000.00			X		MPO	All departments and units of the Assembly
123.	Prepare and submit 2030-2034 MTD Plan (by September 2029)	Gushegu	X	X	X			300,000.00			X		MPO	All departments and units of the Assembly
124.	Prepare and submit quarterly reports, APR, and 2028 Annual Action Plan (by Dec. 2029)	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			10,000.00		X		MPO	All departments and units of the Assembly
125.	Conduct monitoring & evaluation for all development projects	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			300,000.00	170,000.00	X		MPO	MPCU, Simba Ghana
	INFORMATION SERVICES DEPARTMENT													
	OBJECTIVE: To establish a responsive and data-driven public relations system that proactively gathers, analyses, and disseminates strategic information to enhance transparency, civic participation, and stakeholder trust.													
	PROGRAMME: By the Information Services Department													
126.	Organize monthly stakeholder engagements and disseminate government policies, programmes, and projects through community forums, website, social media, newsletters, and radio.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			100,820.00		X		MIO	A/M, HOD
127.	Organize Townhall Meetings cum Photo Exhibitions and organize	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			64,370.00		X		MIO	A/M, Planning Unit

	Training on Development communication for staff.													
128.	Sensitize /Educate ALL HOD, Units, Zonal Council Directors, and key Stakeholders on the RTI Law to strengthen Ownership by December 2029	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			4,000.00		X		RTIO	MIO
	HUMAN RESOURCE DEPARTMENT													
	Objective: To provide the Assembly with well-trained and well-motivated employees													
	Programme: Financial Management													
129.	Build capacity for staff, Assembly Members, and Unit Committees (by Dec. 2029)	Gushegu	X	X	X	X				200,000.0 0	X		HRD	All staff/Hon. Assemblyme mbers Unit Committee members
130.	Hold 3 staff durbars and orient new staff (by Dec. 2029)	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			35,000.00		X		HRD	All Staff HODs/NSP
131.	Organize Best Worker Dinner Dance and Carol Service (by Dec. 2029)	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			100,000.0 0				HRD	All Staff
132.	Provide end-of-year/Eid/Christmas packages for staff	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			60,000.00		X		HRD	All Staff
133.	Compile and submit the promotion register, facilitate staff promotions, appraisals, and update HRMIS.	Gushegu	X	X	X	X			20,000.00		X		HRD	All Staff
	NADMO													
	Objective: 1. Enforce land use and building regulations in all communities within the Municipality to prevent future encroachment. 2. Expand and maintain 40% of primary and secondary drains in flood-prone areas. 3. Desilt and clean all major drains by 2029.													
	Programme: Disaster Prevention and Management													
134.	Sensitize communities on diseases, epidemics, and disaster prevention (1 week)	All Zonal Council Areas	X	X	X	X		25, 000.00			X		NADMO	MEHO, DoA, GHS Assembly Members,

135.	Collaborate with CSIR to convert biomass into eco-friendly fuel briquettes and promote community climate action.	Selected communities	X	X	X	X							NADMO	SW/CD, MPU, Forestry
136.	Conduct hazard and risk analysis at fuel/gas stations, restaurants, and food joints.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		12,000.00			X		NADMO	GNFS
137.	Train GMA staff, DVCs, and DVGs on fire safety (2 days each)	All Zonal Council Areas	X	X	X	X		30,000.00			X		NADMO	GNFS, Assembly Members, Community Members
138.	Sensitize the public on food security and climate change (1 day)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			X		NADMO	Agric. Forestry
139.	Undertake tree planting, pruning, clean-up, desilting, and dredging	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		61,450.00			X		NADMO	GMA, Forestry
140.	Hold Disaster Management Committee meeting	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		24,000.00			X		NADMO	Assembly, C'ttee members
141.	Provide relief, administration, and rehabilitation support	Gushegu	X	X	X	X		80,000			X		NADMO	Assembly, NGOs, Stakeholders
142.	Inspect expired goods in stores and identify hazards	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			20,000		X		NADMO	MEHO, Assembly
	Grand totals						**223,253.00**	**36,278,645**	**1,001,013**	**18,409,389**				

The Gushegu Municipal Assembly's Annual Action Plans (AAPs) for 2026-2029 are guided by the **Resetting Ghana Agenda-Creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability, and Promoting Shared Prosperity**. The Plans bring together **624 projects, programmes, and activities** designed to respond to the practical development needs of communities across the municipality.

Under **Economic Development**, the focus is on creating jobs, especially for young people, improving agricultural productivity, strengthening market infrastructure, and supporting local businesses. **Social Development** interventions aim to improve access to education and health services, empower the youth, and support vulnerable groups. In the area of **Environment and Human Settlement**, priority is given to water and sanitation, rural electrification, road improvement, ICT access, and climate-resilient infrastructure. **Governance and Institutional Development** focuses on improving accountability, coordination among departments, monitoring and evaluation, revenue mobilization, and staff capacity.

Projects are selected and sequenced based on urgency, feasibility, and available resources, with attention to fair distribution across communities. The AAPs also serve as a practical tool for tracking progress, identifying implementation challenges, and making timely adjustments.

By translating the Medium-Term Development Plan into clear annual actions, the AAPs help ensure that development efforts are coordinated, realistic, and focused on improving livelihoods and service delivery throughout the Gushegu Municipality.

CHAPTER SEVEN
MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS

7.1 **Introduction**

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) is a key component of the 2026-2029 Gushegu Municipal Medium-Term Development Plan, providing a framework to track progress, assess outcomes, and ensure accountability. In line with NDPC guidelines and Local Government Service requirements, the M&E system generates reliable data for decision-making, promotes transparency, supports timely reporting to stakeholders, and creates opportunities for citizen participation in monitoring development performance.

7.2 **Stakeholder Analysis**

Effective Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) requires the systematic identification and engagement of all relevant stakeholders involved in programme and project implementation. Stakeholder analysis ensures that roles, responsibilities, and interests are clearly defined to facilitate coordination, accountability, and participatory decision-making.

Table 7. 1. Stakeholder Analysis for M&E

Stakeholder Category	**Role in MTDP Implementation**	**Responsibilities in M&E**	**Level of Engagement**
Government Agencies / MDAs	Design, supervise, and regulate sector programmes	Collect sector-specific data, report on progress, enforce compliance, and conduct field monitoring	High
Municipal / District Assembly (MA / MMDAs)	Plan, coordinate, and oversee local development initiatives	Lead M&E activities, compile reports, organize town hall meetings, and facilitate field visits	High
RCC / Regional Coordinating Council	Provide oversight and policy guidance.	Support M&E alignment with national frameworks, verify progress, and conduct mid-term reviews.	Medium

Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) & NGOs	Implement grassroots interventions and mobilize communities	Support data collection, provide community feedback, and participate in participatory evaluations	High
Traditional Authorities & Opinion Leaders	Mobilize communities and provide local guidance.	Assist in community consultations, verify implementation, and facilitate participatory monitoring.	High
Development Partners / Donors	Fund and support programmes	Provide technical support, monitor project performance, and participate in evaluation exercises.	Medium
Private Sector	Support local economic and infrastructure initiatives	Track investments, provide sector-specific performance data, and participate in public-private partnership (PPP) monitoring	Low-Medium
Community Members / Beneficiaries	Participate in interventions and provide feedback	Engage in citizen report cards, community scorecards, and participatory rural appraisals	High

7.3 Monitoring Matrix

The monitoring matrix in Table 7.2 aligns indicators with the development objectives, strategies, and interventions of the MTDP. It specifies baselines, targets, disaggregation requirements (sex, age, disability status), frequency of collection, and responsible institutions.

Table 7. 2. Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix for MTDP (2026-2029)

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT										
Goal:	Enhance agricultural productivity, promote local economic growth, and create sustainable employment opportunities.									
Objective:	**Enhance agricultural productivity & resilience**									
Programme:	Food crop development and farmer support programme									
Indicator	**Indicator Definition**	**Indicator Type**	**Baseline 2025**	Target				**Disaggregation**	**Frequency**	**Responsibility**
				2026	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**			
Average maize yield (MT/Ha)	Total maize output per hectare cultivated	Outcome	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.6	4.0	Crop type, gender	Annual	MoFA, Dept. of Agric., CBOs
% Increase in maize yield per hectare	Rate of annual improvement in maize productivity	Outcome	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	N/A	Annual	MoFA, MPCU
Number of farmers supported	Farmers receiving inputs, extension or credit	Output	2,500	3,000	3,500	4,000	4,500	Sex, age, disability	Quarterly	MoFA, MPCU
Objective:	Promote local economic development and promote private sector growth									
Programme:	MSME support, skills development and business registration drive									
Number of registered MSMEs supported	MSMEs are officially registered and supported	Output	145	230	310	410	500	Sector, gender of owner	Quarterly	BAC, NBSSI, MA
Number of youths trained in employable skills	Youth trained in vocational/technical/business skills	Output	400	600	800	1,000	1,200	Age group, gender	Quarterly	YEA, BAC, MA
% of trained youth gainfully employed after 6 months	Proportion of trained youth employed after training	Outcome	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	Sex, age, disability	Annual	BAC, MPCU
Number of businesses registered	New formal businesses registered with the Assembly	Output	150	200	250	300	350	Sex, age, business type	Annual	BAC, MA

Number of Markets	New market build and operational		1	1	2	3	4	Location	Annual	MPCU
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT										
Goal:	Improve access to quality education, healthcare, and social protection, and child protection.									
Objective:	Improve access to and quality of education.									
Programme	Education infrastructure and teacher development									
Gross enrolment rate (Primary & JHS)	% of school-age children enrolled	Outcome	78%	82%	86%	91%	95%	Gender, level	Annual	GES, MA Education Dept., NDPC
Number of classrooms constructed	New classrooms built	Output	12	20	28	36	45	School level, catchment area	Annual	MA Education Dept., GES, Contractors
Completion rate (JHS) (%)	% of JHS entrants who complete JHS3	Outcome	62%	66%	70%	74%	78%	School level, catchment area	Annual	MA Education Dept., GES, Contractors
JHS Pass Rate	% of JHS candidates passing the BECE	Outcome	14%	25%	35%	45%	55%	Gender, school level	Annual	GES, MA Education Dept., NDPC
SHS Pass Rate	% of SHS candidates passing WASSCE	Outcome	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%	Gender, school level	Annual	GES, MA Education Dept., NDPC
Objective:	Improve access to quality healthcare.									
Programme:	CHPS compound construction and health infrastructure expansion									
Number of CHPS compounds constructed or rehabilitated	Functional CHPS facilities built or refurbished	Output	5	6	7	8	10	Location, type	Annual	MA Health Dept., GHS, Contractors
Objective:	Strengthen social protection									
Programme:	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) and support schemes									
Number of LEAP beneficiary households	Households receiving LEAP cash transfers	Output	3,200	3,500	3,900	4,200	4,500	District, gender of household head	Bi-annual	MoGCSP, Social Welfare Dept., MA
Number of vulnerable persons supported with livelihood grants	Vulnerable persons supported with income-generating funds	Output	450	700	900	1,050	1,200	PWDs, the elderly, and women	Annual	Social Welfare Dept., NGOs, MA

% of communities sensitised on child protection & GBV	Communities reached with awareness programmes	Outcome	25%	40%	55%	70%	80%	Community, gender	Annual	Dept. of Social Welfare, CSOs, MA
% of reported child abuse cases resolved	Share of child abuse/neglect cases resolved	Outcome	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	PWDs, the elderly, and women	Annual	Social Welfare Dept., NGOs, MA
% of households benefiting from LEAP	Households enrolled and receiving LEAP grants	Output	12%	15%	18%	22%	25%	PWDs, the elderly, and women	Annual	Social Welfare Dept., NGOs, MA
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & HUMAN SETTLEMENTS										
Goal:	Ensure universal access to basic services, build resilient settlements, and promote sustainable environmental management with strengthened disaster preparedness and climate resilience by 2029.									
Objective:	Expand access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), expand electricity coverage, & Improve Road & other infastructure									
Programme:	Community WASH infrastructure and behavior change promotion, Rural electrification programme, Road rehabilitation & construction & other infrastructure.									
% of households with access to safe water	Households with piped/treated water access	Outcome	62%	66%	70%	75%	80%	Community, urban/rural	Annual	Works Dept., CWSA, NGOs
Number of boreholes drilled	Newly constructed boreholes	Output	15	25	35	45	50	Community, rural/urban	Annual	Works Dept., CWSA, MA
Number of boreholes rehabilitated	Existing non-functional boreholes repaired	Output	25	40	55	65	70	Community, rural/urban	Annual	Works Dept., CWSA, MA
% of households with access to safe drinking water	Households with improved water sources	Outcome	58%	62%	67%	72%	78%	Community, rural/urban	Annual	Works Dept., CWSA, MA
% of households with improved sanitation	Households with hygienic toilet facilities	Outcome	44%	48%	53%	58%	65%	Community, rural/urban	Annual	Works Dept., CWSA, MA
% of households connected to the national grid	Households with electricity access	Outcome	58%	65%	72%	78%	85%	Community, urban/rural	Annual	Energy Commission, NEDCo, MA
Number of communities connected to electricity	Communities electrified	Output	76	110	145	170	200	Urban/rural, community type	Annual	MoEn, MA, RCC

% of roads in good condition	Roads rated good per DFR standards	Outcome	28%	35%	45%	52%	60%	Feeder/urban/highway	Annual	DFR, MA Works Dept., RCC
Total km of roads tarred/rehabilitated	Length of roads constructed or rehabilitated	Output	155 km	220	280	340	400	Road type, urban/rural	Annual	DFR, DUR, MA
Number of communities linked by all-weather roads	Communities with reliable road access	Output	75	95	115	135	150	Municipal wide	Annual	MA Works Dept., DFR, RCC
Objective:	Enhance disaster preparedness & climate resilience.									
Programme:	Disaster risk management and early warning systems									
Number of communities with disaster preparedness plans	Functional community disaster plans	Output	5	10	13	16	20	Community, hazard type	Annual	NADMO, EPA, MA
% of communities with functional early warning systems	Communities with installed & working systems	Outcome	15%	30%	45%	60%	75%	Community	Annual	NADMO, MA, District Emergency Committees
Governance & Institutional Development										
Goal	Strengthen governance, accountability, and citizen participation.									
Objective	Improve citizen engagement and participation.									
Programme	Town hall meetings and civic engagement									
Number of town hall meetings held annually on MTDP implementation	Citizen engagement meetings	Output	2	3	4	6	8	Community, gender participation	Bi-annual	MA, RCC, CSOs, Traditional Authorities
Number of building permits approved	Permits issued for new constructions, renovations, and extensions	Output	20	30	50	60	80	Type of building, location	Annual	MA Planning Dept., TCPD, RCC
Number of sensitisation programmes on crime, drug abuse & violent extremism	Awareness and education sessions	Output	5	10	15	20	25	Community, gender	Annual	MA, CSOs, Traditional Authorities

Radio Talk Shows on gov. policies	Number of campaigns conducted	Output	0	4	8	12	16	Municipal wide	Quarterly	MPCU, ISD, NGOs
Bi-annual MTDP Progress Reports (Print & Digital)	Number of public reports produced and disseminated	Output	0	2	4	6	8	gender participation	Bi-annual	MPCU, ISD
Quarterly Progress Monitoring	No. of monitoring conducted on projects	Outcome	3	4	8	12	16	Municipal wide	Quarterly	MPCU, Department Heads
Annual MTDP Performance Review	Number of annual performance review reports produced	Output	1	2	2	3	4	Participation	Annual	MPCU, Municipal Assembly
Beneficiary Feedback Surveys	No. of stakeholders providing feedback on projects	Outcome	0	1	2	3	4	Municipal wide	Annual	MPCU, ISD, CSOs
Public hearing on planning and buudgeting	No. of public hearing conducted	Outcome	1	2	4	6	8	stakeholders	Bi-annual	MPCU

Evaluation

Over the plan period, evaluations will be conducted to assess the effectiveness, efficiency, and sustainability of programmes and projects under the MTDP. These evaluations will generate evidence to guide decision-making, improve implementation, and document lessons for future planning. The types of evaluations to be conducted include:

- **Ex-ante Evaluation** will be carried out before implementation to assess feasibility, risks, and expected outcomes.
- **Mid-term Evaluation** will be conducted midway through the plan period to review progress, identify challenges, and recommend corrective actions.
- **Terminal Evaluation** will be undertaken at the end of the plan period to measure achievements, impact, and sustainability of interventions.

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E)

The MTDP emphasizes participatory M&E to ensure inclusiveness, accountability, and ownership of development outcomes. PM&E will involve citizens, communities, and stakeholders in assessing the implementation and results of programmes and projects.

Participatory approaches to be used include:

- **Community Score Cards and Citizen Report Cards** to capture perceptions of service delivery.
- **Participatory Rural Appraisals (PRA)** to engage communities in reviewing local projects.
- **Focus Group Discussions (FGDs)** and stakeholder forums for joint assessment and validation of results.
- **Community consultations** led by traditional authorities and opinion leaders

Table 7. 3. Knowledge Mapping Matrix for M&E

Knowledge Area	Knowledge Holders	Knowledge Sources	Knowledge Gaps
M&E Frameworks & Guidelines	NDPC, RCC, MPCU	NDPC Guidelines, Local Government Service Manuals	Limited local capacity in adapting frameworks to the municipal context
Data Collection & Analysis	MPCU, MoFA, GHS, Education Dept.	Administrative data, surveys, MIS, sector reports	Weak capacity in advanced data analysis & disaggregation (sex, age, disability)
Participatory M&E Tools	Community Leaders, CBOs, NGOs	Community Scorecards, PRA, FGDs	Limited use of digital participatory platforms
Reporting & Communication	MA, MPCU, Sector Departments	Quarterly & Annual Progress Reports, Town Hall Meetings	Limited skills in data visualization and citizen-friendly reporting
Knowledge Sharing & Learning	MA, RCC, CSOs	Stakeholder workshops, peer learning sessions	Inconsistent documentation and poor institutional memory

Table 7. 4. Competency Matrix for Learning in M&E

Competency	Training Programme	Evaluation Criteria	Learning Objectives
Communication & Reporting	Effective Communication & Data Visualization Workshop	Peer feedback: quality of reports produced	Improve skills in presenting M&E results clearly and accessibly to diverse audiences.
Leadership & Coordination	M&E Leadership & Coordination Training	360-degree feedback from team & stakeholders	Strengthen the ability to lead multi-stakeholder M&E processes and ensure accountability.
Technical M&E Skills	Advanced Data Analysis & M&E Tools Training	Performance assessment: application of tools in reports	Enhance capacity to analyze and interpret data, ensuring proper disaggregation
Participatory Monitoring	PM&E Methods Training (Scorecards, PRA, FGDs)	Field observation; beneficiary feedback	Build capacity to facilitate inclusive monitoring that reflects community priorities.
Knowledge Management	Knowledge Capture & Sharing Workshop	Number of lessons documented and shared; peer reviews	Improve institutional memory, ensure sustainability of learning, and scale good practices

7.7 Sustainability, Accountability, and Lessons Learned in M&E

M&E processes must be **sustainable, accountable, and adaptive**, ensuring they continuously inform planning, implementation, and decision-making. Sustainability will be achieved by building the capacity of local institutions, integrating M&E systems into the core functions of MDAs, RCCs, and MMDAs, and securing adequate budgetary allocations to maintain data systems and reporting processes beyond the plan period.

Accountability will be promoted through transparent reporting, citizen participation, and timely dissemination of M&E findings to all stakeholders, including government agencies, development partners, civil society, and local communities. This will foster trust, strengthen oversight, and ensure that resources are effectively used to achieve intended results.

Lessons learned will be systematically captured, documented, and shared across sectors and stakeholders. These lessons will guide the design of new interventions, improve existing programmes, and promote innovation and good practices. By embedding a culture of continuous learning, the M&E system will help ensure that development outcomes in Gushegu are not only achieved but also sustained and scaled.

CHAPTER EIGHT
DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

8.0 Introduction

Effective communication is essential for the successful implementation of the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP). This chapter outlines strategies to ensure that all stakeholders, including decision-makers, development partners, the private sector, civil society organizations, and citizens, are well-informed, engaged, and actively involved throughout the planning and implementation processes.

A well-coordinated communication approach promotes transparency, accountability, inclusiveness, and ownership, thereby strengthening citizen participation and contributing to sustainable development outcomes in the Gushegu Municipality.

8.1 Formulation of the Communication Strategy

The communication strategy focuses on three key areas:

1. **Promoting transparency and citizen ownership** by setting clear communication goals and sharing timely information on MTDP priorities and implementation progress.
2. **Clarifying institutional roles and responsibilities** among MDAs, RCCs, MMDAs, development partners, the private sector, communities, and citizens to ensure coherence and collaboration.
3. **Targeting specific audiences** such as opinion leaders, traditional authorities, media practitioners, and the general public, while ensuring inclusivity and accessibility for women, youth, and vulnerable groups through culturally appropriate and locally relevant communication channels.

8.2 Goal and Objectives of the Communication Strategy

Goal:

To promote **transparency, accountability, inclusiveness, and ownership** of the MTDP by ensuring timely and accessible information sharing and active stakeholder participation in its implementation.

Objectives:

1. Raise awareness and understanding of the MTDP among all stakeholders.
2. Encourage active participation of citizens, including women, youth, and vulnerable groups, in the planning and implementation process.
3. Clarify the roles and responsibilities of MDAs, RCCs, MMDAs, traditional authorities, and community actors.
4. Establish feedback mechanisms for effective two-way communication between citizens and the Assembly.
5. Promote accountability and transparency in project delivery and resource use.
6. Ensure information dissemination through appropriate, inclusive, and accessible communication channels and local languages.

8.3 Communication Matrix

Table 8. 1. Communication Matrix

Communication Goal	Target Audience	Key Messages	Communication Channels	Frequency/Timing	Responsibility	Indicators
Raise awareness of the MTDP and promote citizen ownership	General public, traditional authorities, opinion leaders, CSOs, youth & women groups	MTDP priorities, community benefits, roles of citizens	Community durbars, town hall meetings, local TV/radio stations, digital & online platforms, (official website & Facebook of GMA)	Quarterly & at key MTDP stages	Municipal Assembly, ISD, CSOs	% of citizens aware of MTDP contents
Enhance accountability and transparency in MTDP implementation	RCC, MDAs, Assembly Members, Development Partners	Progress updates, financial accountability, performance outcomes	Press briefings, Assembly sittings, website updates, reports	Bi-annual & annual	MPCU, RCC, NDPC, CSOs	Number of public reports produced and disseminated
Mobilise community support for programmes & projects	Community leaders, chiefs, religious bodies, and youth associations	Community participation is critical to project success	Community durbars, religious platforms, and radio talk shows	Before and during project implementation	Assembly Members, ISD, NGOs	Level of community participation in projects
Strengthen stakeholder coordination	MDAs, private sector, NGOs, Development Partners	Partnership opportunities, alignment with MTDP, and co-financing	Stakeholder forums, workshops, newsletters, social media	Bi-annual	MPCU, Private Sector Desk, NGOs	Number of partnerships/initiatives aligned with MTDP
Promote inclusivity and participation of vulnerable groups	Women, PWDs, youth, elderly, rural poor	Equal access to development opportunities and benefits	Focus group discussions, advocacy meetings, and radio programmes	Annual & project initiation stage	Dept of Social Welfare, Gender Desk, CSOs	% of vulnerable groups participating in MTDP activities

Foster behaviour change for environmental sustainability	Farmers, hunters, school children, and opinion leaders	Avoid bushfires, tree planting, and climate-smart practices	Radio jingles, school clubs, environmental campaigns, social media	Seasonal (dry season, planting season)	EPA, NADMO, Agric Dept., NGOs	Number of sensitisation campaigns conducted

ANNEX 1: SIGNED PUBLIC HEARING REPORT

REPORT ON PUBLIC HEARING ON THE PREPARATION OF THE 2026-2029 MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN HELD ON 22ND OCTOBER, 2025 AT GUSHEGU MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY HALL

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Gushegu Municipal Assembly, in compliance with the National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994 (Act 480) and Legislative Instrument 2232, on the 22nd of October, 2025, held a Public Hearing on the draft 2026-2029 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP).

1.1 PARTICIPATION AND PROCEEDING

The hearing recorded high participation, with **70 stakeholders** drawn from traditional authorities, Assembly Members, civil society organizations, women and youth groups, persons with disabilities, religious bodies, government agencies, political parties, and the media. Of the participants, **57% were males and 43% females**. Proceedings were conducted in **English, Dagbani, and Likpakpa** to ensure effective participation.

The Municipal Coordinating Director and Municipal Chief Executive emphasized the legal requirement for public validation of the MTDP and the importance of stakeholder inputs before finalization.

1.3 OPENING ADDRESS

The Municipal Coordinating Director and Municipal Chief Executive emphasized the legal requirement for public validation of the MTDP and the importance of stakeholder inputs before finalization.

The Municipal Chief Executive (MCE) appreciated the presence of participants and informed stakeholders that the hearing would include how funds are generated and utilized. He indicated that the essence of the forum was to depict the status of the MTDP before finalization, among other presentations. He stated that inputs and suggestions were still welcome.

A PICTURE OF MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE (MCE) GIVING HIS WELCOMING REMARKS

A PICTURE OF THE MUNICIPAL COORDINATING DIRECTOR GIVING HIS REMARKS

A PICTURE OF THE PARTICIPANTS AT THE FORUM

2.0 PRESENTATION OF FINAL DRAFT OF THE MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2026-2029

The Municipal Planning Officer presented the draft MTDP. The public hearing and plan preparation are mandated by Ghana's National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994 (Act 480), and Regulation 17(3) of L.I. 2232 (2016). aligned with the national policy theme **"Resetting Ghana Agenda – Creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability, and Promoting Shared Prosperity."** The Plan focuses on four thematic areas:

- **Economic Development** (youth employment, agriculture, tourism)
- **Social Development** (health, education, youth empowerment)
- **Environment and Human Settlement** (roads, water, sanitation, energy, climate resilience)
- **Governance and Institutional Development** (administration, revenue mobilization, security, M&E)

The estimated cost of the Plan is **GH₵174.93 million**, to be financed through GoG, DACF, DACF-RFG, and IGF.

2.1 ISSUES RAISED

Major concerns raised included the location of the proposed 24-hour market, poor road conditions on selected routes, property rate collection challenges, limited grassroots engagement, inclusion of persons with disabilities, sanitation constraints, and the need for a fire service station, public library, banking services, and a gas station.

2.2 CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

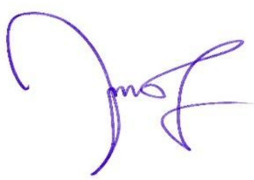
Key challenges identified were limited financial resources, inadequate electricity coverage, and insufficient health and education infrastructure. Stakeholders recommended stronger community engagement, improved revenue management, expansion of road projects, and lobbying for critical social and security infrastructure.

3.0 CONCLUSION

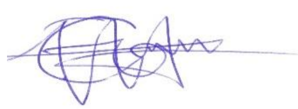
The public hearing successfully validated the draft MTDP and reinforced the Assembly's commitment to inclusive and transparent development planning. Stakeholder inputs will inform the finalization of the 2026–2029 MTDP to ensure it reflects local priorities and development needs.

Assent of Acceptance of Report by:

HON. ABDUL HAFIZ ADAM
(MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE)



OSMAN MUSAH
(MUNICIPAL COORDINATING DIRECTOR)



ALHASSAN MOHAMMED GAZALI
(MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING OFFICER