

GOVERNMENT OF GHANA



**MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, CHIEFTAINCY AND
RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS**



JUABEN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

(MTDP 2026-2029)

FINAL DRAFT

**Resetting-Ghana Agenda-Creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability
and Promoting Shared Prosperity**

MUNICIPAL PLANNING COORDINATING UNIT (MPCU)

FEBRUARY, 2026.

FOREWORD



With pleasure, the Juaben Municipal Assembly presents the 2026–2029 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP), a product of extensive stakeholder consultation, evidence-based analysis, and alignment with national and global development priorities.

This plan embodies the collective aspiration to build a peaceful, inclusive, and economically vibrant municipality where every citizen has access to quality social services, decent jobs, and a sustainable environment. Guided by the *Resetting-Ghana Agenda: Creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability and Promoting Shared Prosperity*, the plan outlines strategic goals and programmes designed to address Juaben’s pressing development challenges while leveraging its comparative advantages. The preparation of this plan followed the *2026–2029 NDPC Planning Guidelines*, ensuring conformity with the *Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework*, the *Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)*, and the *African Union Agenda 2063*. It also reflects the active participation of our traditional authorities, Assembly Members, departments, community leaders, and the private sector, a true testament to participatory governance at work.

Over the next four years, our focus will be on creating jobs through agribusiness and entrepreneurship, expanding infrastructure, improving education and healthcare delivery, promoting environmental cleanliness and resilience. We will also intensify our efforts in digitalisation, accountability, and resource mobilisation to improve service delivery and ensure sustainable growth. Together, this plan will translate into tangible results that improve the lives of stakeholders and ensure that no one is left behind. Appreciation is expressed to all stakeholders, institutions, and individuals who contributed to the preparation of this plan. Every commitment to Juaben’s development is deeply commendable.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Eunice Ohenewaa Ansu'.

**HON. EUNICE OHENEWAA ANSU
MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE
JUABEN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY**

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AAP	Annual Action Plan
AEA	Agriculture Extension Agents
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
BDR	Birth and Death Registry
BECE	Basic Education Certificate Examination
CA	Central Administration
CAP	Community Action Plan
CBO	Community-Based Organization
CHPS	Community Health and Planning Services
CHRAG	Christian Health Association of Ghana
CWSA	Community Water and Sanitation Agency
DACF	District Assembly Common Fund
DACF-RFG	District Assembly Common Fund-Responsive Factor Grant
DOVSU	Domestic Violence Unit
DPs	Development Partners
DPAT	District Performance Assessment Tool
DTMDP	District Medium Term Development Plan
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FBO	Faith-Based Organisation
FSD	Forestry Service Division
GES	Ghana Education Service
GHS	Ghana Health Service
GLSS	Ghana Living Standards Survey
GSGDA	Ghana Shared Growth Development Agenda
GoG	Government of Ghana
Ha	Hectors
HC	Health Centre
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IGF	Internally Generated Fund
ITN	Insecticide-Treated Net
JHS	Junior High School

JMA	Juaben Municipal Assembly
KG	Kindergarten
LEAP	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
LI	Legislative Instrument
MA	Municipal Assembly
MAD	Municipal Agriculture Director
MCD	Municipal Coordinating Director
MCE	Municipal Chief Executive
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MEHO	Municipal Environmental Health Officer
MPCU	Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit
MLGDRD	Ministry of Local Governance, Decentralization and Rural Development
MLGCRA	Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs
MoFA	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MoGCP	Ministry of Gender and Child Protection
MUSEC	Municipal Security Committee
MTNDP	Medium-Term National Development Plan
NA	Not Applicable
NCCE	National Commission for Civic Education
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OPD	Outpatient Department
PFJ	Planting for Food and Jobs
PHC	Population and Housing Census
PLWHA	People Living with HIV/AIDs
PLWD	People Living With Disability
POA	Programme Of Action
RADU	Regional Agricultural Development Unit
RCC	Regional Coordinating Council
RPCU	Regional Planning Coordinating Unit
SHS	Senior High School
SPC	Statutory Planning Committee

SME	Small and Medium Scale Enterprise
STEM	Science, Technology, English, and Mathematics
SWCD	Social Welfare and Community Development
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats
TA	Traditional Authority
UC	Unit Committee
UHC	Universal Health Coverage
WASSCE	West Africa Senior Secondary Certificate Examination
WASH	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene
WD	Works Department
WHO	World Health Organization
YEA	Youth Employment Authority

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Juaben Municipal Assembly's 2026-2029 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) is the Municipality's strategic blueprint for sustainable and inclusive development over the four-year planning period and represents the seventh edition. Prepared in accordance with the National Development Planning Commission's (NDPC) Guidelines for preparing 2026–2029 Medium-Term Development Plans (2024), the plan aligns with the national development framework under the Resetting-Ghana Agenda: Creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability and Promoting Shared Prosperity, aimed at addressing the needs of people in a sustainable and participatory approach.

A review was done on the performance of the 2022–2025 MTDP, taking into consideration the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF, 2025), which centred on five interrelated development dimensions, namely *Economic Development, Social Development, Environment and Human Settlements Development, Governance and Institutional Development, and International Relations*, to assess the Municipality's current development conditions.

The Plan preparation process was spearheaded by the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU) and assisted by a multi-sectoral Plan Preparation Team (PPT), with members including the Municipal Chief Executive, Hon. Eunice Ohenewaa Ansu, the Municipal Coordinating Director, Dr Stephen Lurimuah, Pln. Phyllis Appiah Kubi, (Municipal Planning Officer), Ms. Ednna Osei, (Ass. Planning Officer), Ms. Akua Boatemaa Duah, (Ass. Planning Officer), Mr. Osei-Asibey (Ass. Planning Officer), Ms. Monica Ofori (Municipal Finance Officer), Mr. Bernard Annum (Budget Unit), Mr. Alex Adu Gyamfi (Agriculture Department), Mr. Joseph Agaliga (Physical Planning), Ms. Phyllis Boateng (Education Directorate), Juliana Akomeah (Health Directorate), Esther Enyonam Diaba, (SWCD) and Eng. Adu Mensah (Works Department). The PPT also collaborated with all Assembly Members, Zonal Council Members, Unit Committees, Traditional Authorities, Civil Society representatives, government agencies, corporate bodies, and individuals, who provided the requisite data and inputs for this process.

The plan process included a situational analysis to identify development gaps; broad stakeholder consultations with communities, traditional authorities, women, youth, persons with disabilities, civil society organisations, and the private sector; and institutional inputs from decentralized

departments, NGOs, and non-decentralised agencies. Lessons from the review of the 2022–2025 MTDP were also incorporated. The situational analysis revealed that Juaben Municipality, with a projected 2025 population of **71,920**, remains predominantly agrarian, with agriculture employing about **74% of households**. The Municipality enjoys a strategic central location in the Ashanti Region, offering potential for agro-industrial development, trade, and eco-tourism. However, environmental degradation, illegal mining, and inadequate infrastructure threaten sustainable growth. A review of the 2022–2025 MTDP indicates modest progress in education, health, and local revenue mobilization, alongside challenges in infrastructure development, staffing, and delayed fund releases. Implementation performance stood at approximately **67.2%**, with a total funding gap of **C9.1 million**, highlighting the need for improved financial management and diversified revenue sources.

Key priorities were outlined in the 2026-2029 Development Plan, with strategies and programmes to accelerate socio-economic transformation. The principal objectives were to build a prosperous society, safeguard the natural environment, create opportunities for all within a resilient built environment, and maintain a stable, united, and safe environment. Per the guidelines, the plan was structured into eight chapters that link to each other, and they are as follows;

- ❖ Chapter One provides the general introduction, background of the Municipality, institutional framework, and structure of the plan.
- ❖ Chapter Two discussed key development issues and situational analysis of the Municipality.
- ❖ Chapter Three elaborates on the District’s development priorities and projections.
- ❖ Chapter Four discussed the formation of district goals, objectives, and strategies, formulated based on identified issues and desired development conditions.
- ❖ Chapter Five focused on composite development programmes, sub-programmes, and projects designed to achieve the objectives of the 2026–2029 Medium-Term Development Plan.
- ❖ Chapter Six highlighted that the formulated activities, when implemented, will address existing issues in the form of Action Plans

- ❖ Chapter Seven focused on Monitoring and Evaluation of the rolled-out activities to ensure successful completion
- ❖ Chapter Eight discussed the Development Communication Strategies aiding accountability

The 2026–2029 MTDP was structured around four national development dimensions, namely **Economic Development, Social Development, Environment and Human Settlement Development, and Governance and Institutional Development**. These dimensions guide the identification of Juaben’s key priorities, including:

- Enhancing local economic development through agriculture, entrepreneurship, and value addition.
- Improving educational infrastructure, access, and quality learning outcomes.
- Expanding healthcare coverage and promoting preventive health measures.
- Strengthening water and sanitation systems for improved environmental health.
- Upgrading roads, markets, and social amenities to boost connectivity and commerce.
- Mainstreaming climate resilience and spatial planning into development projects.
- Promoting accountability, gender equity, and inclusive governance.

The total cost of implementing the plan is estimated at **GhC71,819,745.65**. It will be financed through a mix of the District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF), Internally Generated Funds (IGF), Government of Ghana (GoG) transfers, and partnerships with development partners and the private sector. Implementation will be guided by an annual Programme of Action (PoA), monitored through a comprehensive Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework. Participatory monitoring, stakeholder engagement, and knowledge-sharing mechanisms are integrated to ensure accountability and learning throughout the plan period.

In summary, the Juaben Municipal Assembly 2026–2029 MTDP provides a coherent, realistic, and inclusive roadmap to transform Juaben into a **peaceful, economically vibrant, and environmentally sustainable municipality**. The plan sets the foundation for shared prosperity, citizen empowerment, and resilient local development.

CHAPTER ONE

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

The Juaben Municipal Assembly is mandated by the National Development Planning Systems Act, 1994 (Act 480), the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936), and the National Development Planning (System) Regulations, 2016, L.I 2232 to prepare the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) as a development guide for the Municipality. This chapter, as part of the plan process, provides an overview of the MTDP 2026–2029. It outlines the legal and policy framework for decentralized planning in Ghana; the background and institutional mandate of the Juaben Municipal Assembly; the location map; and the vision, mission, core values, functions, and structure of the MTDP document. This Medium-Term Development Plan was prepared in accordance with the National Development Planning Commission Act, 1994 (Act 479), the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936), the National Development Planning (Systems) Regulations, 2016 (L.I. 2232), and the 2026–2029 Planning Guidelines issued by the National Development Planning Commission.

1.2 Background of Juaben Municipal Assembly

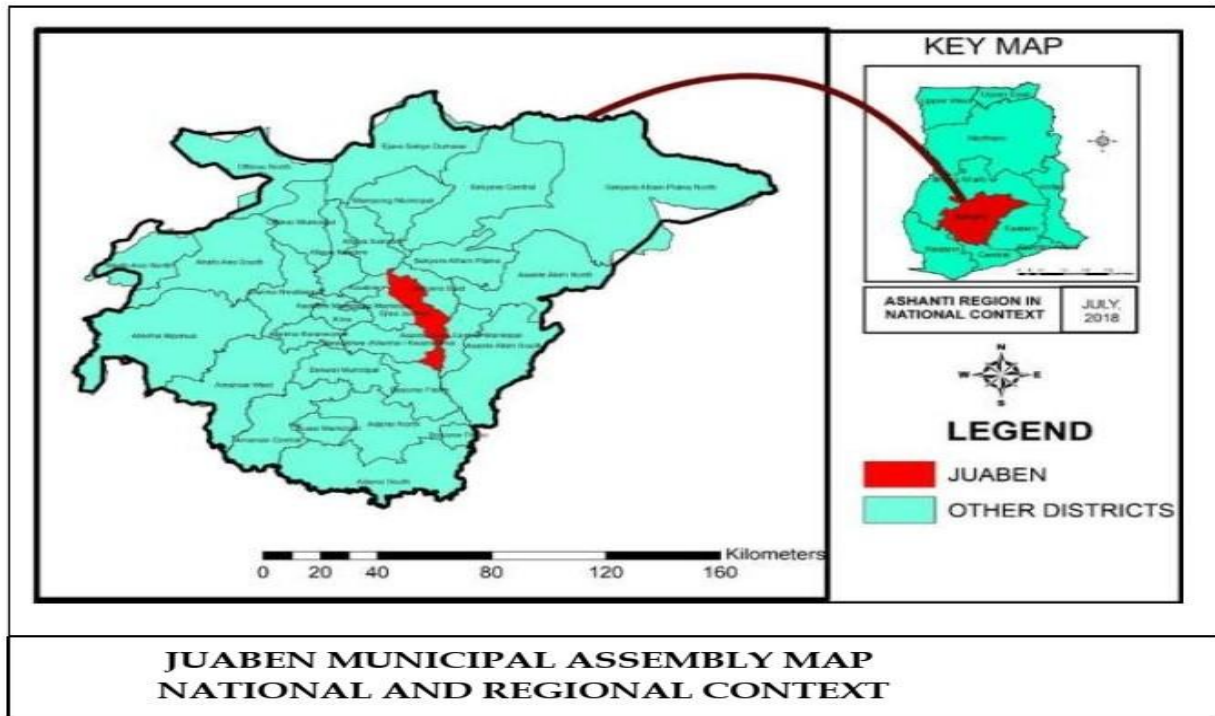
The Juaben Municipal Assembly is one of the forty-three (43) administrative districts in the Ashanti Region of Ghana. It was established in 2018, following the carving out of the former Ejisu-Juaben Municipal Assembly to enhance decentralized governance and improve service delivery. The Assembly serves as the highest political and administrative authority within the Municipality and is responsible for the area's overall development. The Municipality was established under the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936), by Legislative Instrument (L.I. 2296), and inaugurated on 30th March 2018. The Assembly is mandated to exercise political and administrative authority and to provide guidance for the Municipality's socio-economic development.

1.2.1 Location and Size

The Juaben Municipality is located in the central part of the Ashanti Region. It shares boundaries with Ejisu Municipal Assembly to the west, Afigya Kwabre South District to the north, Asante Akim Central Municipality to the east, and Bosome Freho District to the south. Juaben serves as

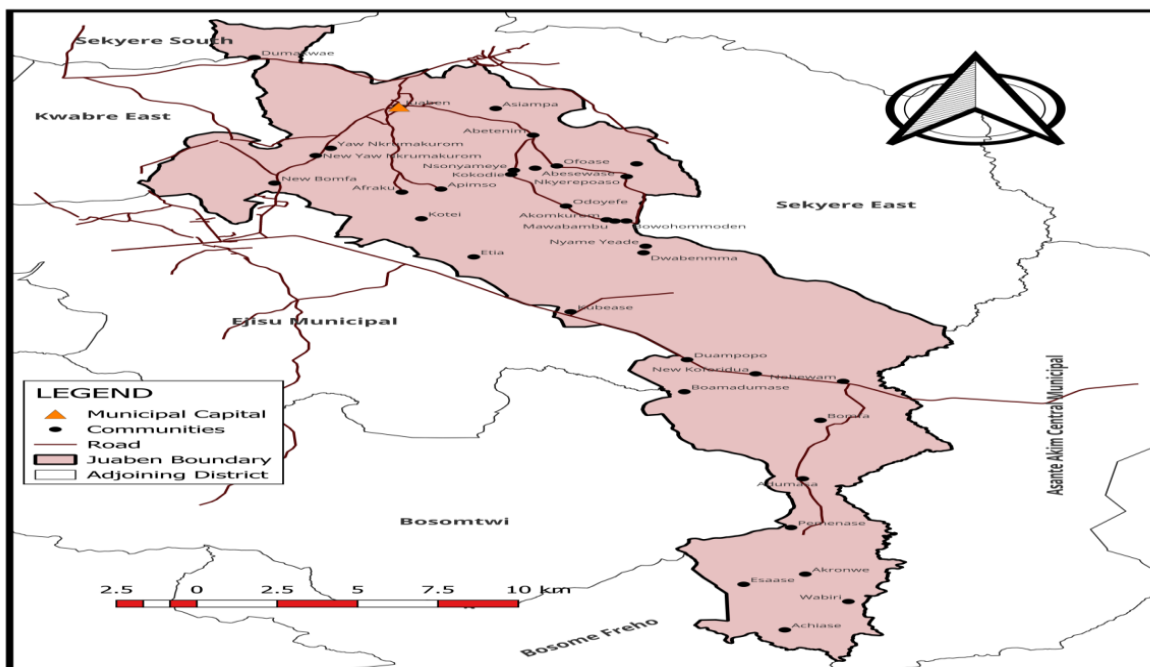
the municipal capital and administrative centre. Figures 1, 2, and 3 represent Juaben in the national, regional, and municipal contexts, respectively.

Figure 1.1: Map of Juaben in National and Regional Context



Source: Physical Planning Department, 2025

Figure 1.2: Map of Juaben Municipality



Source: Physical Planning Department, 2025.

1.2.2 Administration and Governance Structure

Administratively, the Municipality is divided into four (4) zonal councils, comprising nineteen (19) elected Assembly Members and eight (8) Government Appointees. The Municipal Chief Executive (MCE) is the political head of the Assembly and is supported by the Municipal Coordinating Director and the Assembly's decentralised departments. Traditional Authorities and other key stakeholders collaborate with the Assembly in the governance of the Municipality, which comprises thirty-one (31) communities. The Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU) is responsible for coordinating development planning activities, including the preparation, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of development plans to ensure efficient service delivery.

1.2.3 Vision Statement

A peaceful, inclusive, and economically vibrant municipality with enhanced social services, a sustainable environment, and empowered citizens.

1.2.4 Mission Statement

To facilitate equitable and sustainable socio-economic development through effective stakeholder collaboration, efficient resource utilization, and accountable governance.

1.2.5 Functions

The major functions of the Assembly under the enactment that established the Assembly include:

- (1) Functions of District Assembly 12. (1) A District Assembly shall;
 - a. Exercise political and administrative authority in the district; 20 Act 936 Local Governance Act, 2016
 - b. promote local economic development; and
 - c. provide guidance, give direction to, and supervise other administrative authorities in the district as may be prescribed by law.
- (2) A District Assembly shall exercise deliberative, legislative, and executive functions.
- (3) Without limiting subsections (1) and (2), a District Assembly shall;
 - a. be responsible for the overall development of the district;

- b. formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilisation of the resources necessary for the overall development of the district;
- c. promote and support productive activity and social development in the district and remove any obstacles to initiative and development;
- d. sponsor the education of students from the district to fill particular workforce needs of the district, especially in the social sectors of education and health, making sure that the sponsorship is fairly and equitably balanced between male and female students;
- e. initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide Municipal works and services in the district;
- f. be responsible for the development, improvement, and management of human settlements and the environment in the district;
- g. in co-operation with the appropriate national and local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district;
- h. ensure ready access to courts in the district for the promotion of justice;
- i. act to preserve and promote the cultural heritage within the district;
- j. initiate, sponsor, or carry out studies that may be necessary for the discharge of any of the duties conferred by this Act or any other enactment; and
- k. perform any other functions that may be provided under another enactment

1.2.6 Mandate

The Municipal Assembly is mandated to exercise political and administrative authority to deliver socio-economic services to the people.

1.2.7 Core Values

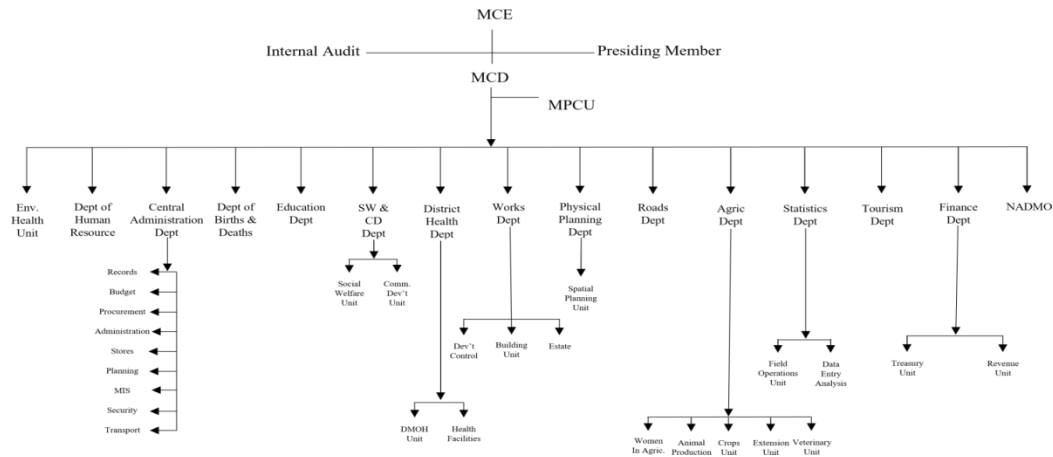
The Juaben Municipal Assembly relishes the following values or guiding principles: Professionalism and Integrity, Loyalty and Selflessness, Neutrality and Accountability, Responsiveness and Client-Centeredness, and Creativity, Innovation and Teamwork.

1.2.8 Organizational Structure

The organisational structure of the Juaben Municipal Assembly comprises the Central Administration and other decentralised departments. The Central Administration includes units such as Administration, Planning, Budget, Procurement, Finance, Internal Audit, Human

Resources, Records Management, and Management Information Systems. The Municipal Chief Executive serves as the political head, while the Municipal Coordinating Director is responsible for the day-to-day administration of the Assembly. The statutory sub-committees of the Assembly include Development Planning, Works, Social Services, Finance and Administration, and Justice and Security.

Figure 1.3: Organogram



Source: *Human Resource Department, 2025*

1.3 Structure of the Plan

The Medium-Term Development Plan (2026–2029) of the Juaben Municipal Assembly is organised into eight (8) chapters as follows:

Chapter One provides the general introduction, the background of the Municipality, the institutional framework, and the structure of the Plan.

Chapter Two presents the situational analysis, including performance review of the 2022–2025 MTDP, current conditions, challenges, and opportunities across the thematic development areas.

Chapter Three focuses on the identification and prioritisation of key development issues, and on their alignment with relevant national development objectives and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Chapter Four outlines the development goals, objectives, strategies, and their integration with spatial development frameworks.

Chapter Five discusses the composite development programmes, plan costing, financing arrangements, revenue generation measures, and Strategic Environmental Assessment.

Chapter Six presents the Annual Action Plans for the implementation of programmes and projects over the plan period.

Chapter Seven outlines the monitoring and evaluation arrangements, including stakeholder participation, indicators, and reporting mechanisms.

Chapter Eight presents the communication strategy and annexes, including reports on public hearings conducted during the plan preparation process.

CHAPTER TWO

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

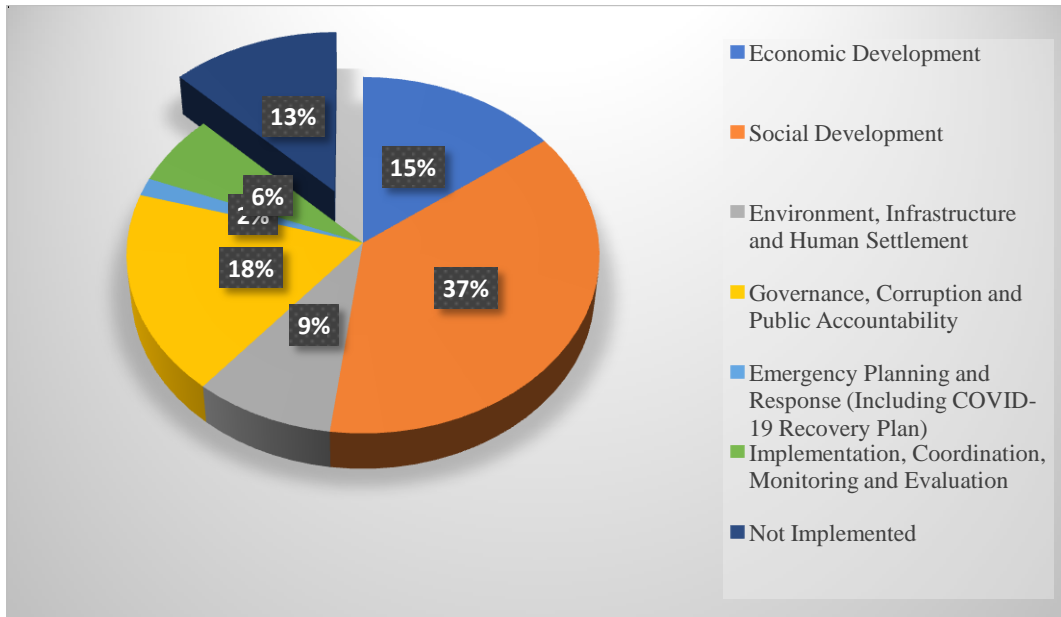
2.1 Introduction

This chapter discusses the status of performance of the Municipality on the implementation of its Medium-Term Development Plan (DMTDP) 2022-2025 based on the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF 2022-2025) themed “An Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All” concerning outcomes/ impact indicators and financial performance. This chapter also presents an analysis of existing conditions and diagnostics, taking into consideration location and physical characteristics; demographic characteristics; social, economic, and infrastructure characteristics; environment; governance; hazards; disasters; and security, as well as a list of development issues in the Municipality. The chapter also delved into identifying the Municipality's SWOT, financial performance, and conducted an assessment of the Medium-Term Needs Assessment and Projections.

2.2 The Performance Review of 2022-2025 DMTDP

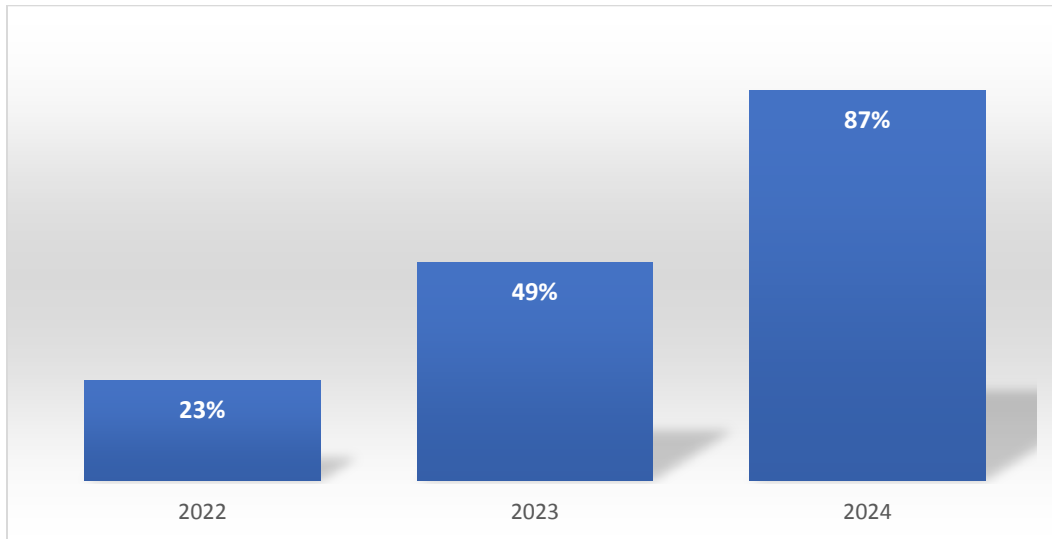
The review was undertaken to determine the extent of implementation of programmes and projects outlined in the 2022-2025 DMTDP. It also identifies challenges that militated against the implementation of the plan, which would serve as inputs/lessons learnt towards the preparation of the 2026-2029 DMTDP under the National Long-Term Development (NLTDP) policy framework. The review was done based on the Agenda for Jobs policy (2022-2025 DMTDP), focusing on the six (6) development dimensions listed as follows: Economic Development, Social Development, Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement, Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability, Emergency Planning and Response (Including COVID-19 Recovery Plan) and Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation. The status of implementation of the 2022-2025 DMTDP is presented in Fig. 2 .1.

Figure 2.1: Implementation of the 2022-2025 DMTDP



Source: MPCU, 2024.

Figure 2.2: Proportion of the MTDP Implemented



Source: MPCU, 2024

The Municipality made headway in implementing the Annual Action Plans, with a respectable proportion of interventions completed and a negligible proportion ongoing. The percentage of ongoing interventions is marginally lower than expected, suggesting possible management of ongoing project management. Even though there has been progress, the MTDP's overall implementation will end in 2025, which is the end of the planned implementation year. This

indicates that further efforts are required to accelerate development initiatives and meet the planned targets. The percentage of interventions that have not yet begun has decreased, indicating progress in initiating planned interventions.

In conclusion, the Municipality has shown encouraging progress in initiating and completing projects, but to fully meet the objectives of its Medium-Term Development Plan, it must address ongoing project management issues. For better results, regular monitoring and strategy adjustments should be implemented.

Table 2.1: Performance Review of the 2022-2025 DMTD

Development Dimension	Impact/Outcome Indicator		Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium-Term Target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
					Year	Data	
Economic Development	Percentage change in revenue mobilization (IGF)		21%	81%	2025	148%	Target achieved
	Proportion of farmers with access to agricultural extension services		30%	40%	2025	36.3%	Agriculture Extension delivery is in all the operational areas, and farmers yield a positive effect
	Proportion of farmers who benefited from government flagship programmes under agriculture		3.2%	20	2025	2.3%	907 farmers benefited from varied inputs under the programme.
	Percentage change in arable land under cultivation		0.009	0	2025	0.05	The arable lands compete with infrastructure development due to peri-urbanization
	Proportion of women who are gainfully employed after being trained in agri-business ventures		0	2%	2025	3.1%	Target achieved
	Change in the number of farmers applying new/modern techniques		24.6%	30%	2025	25.4%	Improved technologies are increasing productivity more than the farmers' practices
	Proportion of farmers with access to credit facilities		0.15%	2%	2025	1.3%	Seasonal repayment and high risk associated with farming
	Percentage increase in poultry and livestock production		10%	20%	2025	30%	Now, non-agricultural professionals are venturing into the poultry business
	Proportion of youth in agriculture		12%	20%	2025	9.9%	Illegal mining (galamsay) appears more lucrative than farming.
	Proportion of farms affected by illegal mining activities		0.34	0	2025	0.7%	The activities are affecting water bodies and food security.
	Number of habitable markets		1	3	2025	1	Target not realized
Social Development	Gross enrolment ratio	KG	161%	160.1%	2025	120.99%	Target yet to be achieved
		Primary	164%	163.8%	2025	121.87%	Target yet to be achieved
		JHS	193%	115.8%	2025	125.61%	Target yet to be achieved
		SHS	110%	112.5%	2025	105.33%	Target yet to be achieved
	Net enrolment ratio	KG	51.7%	50.2%	2025	70%	Target achieved
		Primary	50.7%	50.9%	2025	68%	Target achieved
		JHS	66.1%	66.45%	2025	67%	Target achieved
		SHS	51%	50.75%	2025	65%	Target achieved
	Gender parity index	KG	1.01	1.01	2025	1.03	Target achieved
Primary		1.06	1.02	2025	1.01	Target achieved	

Development Dimension	Impact/Outcome Indicator		Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium-Term Target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
					Year	Data	
		JHS	1.06	1.00	2025	1.05	Target achieved
		SHS	1.01	1.01	2025	1.01	Target achieved
	Completion rate	KG	90.5%	92.11%	2025	97.12%	Target achieved
		Primary	96.4%	97.05%	2025	99.11%	Target achieved
		JHS	89.1%	90.10%	2025	96.32%	Target achieved
		SHS	82.7%	83.09%	2025	92.67%	Target achieved
Pass rate	JHS	59%	65%	2025	75%	Target achieved	
	SHS	62%	59%	2025	71%	Target achieved	
Transition Rate	KG	85.7%	87.34%	2025	89%	Target achieved	
	Primary	106.7%	106.7%	2025	109.8%	Target achieved	
	JHS	104.9%	105.33%	2025	108.2%	Target achieved	
Pupils Retention Rate	KG	98%	99%	2025	102%	Target achieved	
	Primary	97%	98%	2025	100.23%	Target achieved	
	JHS	86%	88%	2025	92%	Target achieved	
	SHS	84%	92%	2025	95%-	Target achieved	
Percentage of teachers trained	KG	90%	97%	2025	100%	Target achieved	
	Primary	92%	96%	2025	100%	Target achieved	
	JHS	94%	99%	2025	100%	Target achieved	
	SHS	89%	91%	2025	100%	Target achieved	
Schools benefitting from the Capitation Grant	Primary	41	42	2025	45	Target achieved	
	JHS	37	38	2025	40	Target achieved	
Proportion of schools with access to ICT education		74	76	2025	88	Target achieved	
Proportion of schools with access to improved WASH coverage		0	5	2025	10	Target achieved	
Proportion of Health Facilities That are Functional	CHPS Compound (3)	3	7	2025	3	Target not achieved	
	Clinic (3)	3	3	2025	3	Target not achieved	
	Health Centre (4)	4	5	2025	4	Target not achieved	
	Maternity Home (1)	1	2	2025	1	Target not achieved	
	Hospital (1)	1	1	2025	1	Target achieved	
Percentage of Health Insurance Coverage (NHIS)		87.8%	85%	2025	74.1%	Target not achieved	
HIV prevalence rate (ages 15-49 years)		0%	0.9%	2025	0.3%	Target not achieved	

Development Dimension	Impact/Outcome Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium-Term Target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks	
				Year	Data		
	HIV prevalence rate under 15	0%	0.0%	2025	0.01%	Target achieved	
	Maternal mortality ratio (institutional)	123.53	125.0	2025	221.4	Target achieved	
	Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	4.3	0	2025	9.6	Target achieved	
	Malaria case fatality (Institutional)	0	0	2025	0	Target achieved	
	Neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live birth	1.24	7	2025	3.69	Target not achieved	
	Number of households with access to social protection services	LEAP	656	656	2025	588	Expired cards are yet to be replaced
		PWDs	426	600	2025	654	The target was achieved
		Child protection	25	141	2025	35	Work is still in progress
	Proportion of Persons with Disabilities who are provided with needed Resources and Technologies	40	1,287	2025	45	Target not achieved	
	Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation services	35%	60%	2025	48%	The target was not achieved	
Proportion of households with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources	53%	90%	2025	62%	Target not achieved		
Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlement	Percentage of road networks in good condition	8.73%	30.03%	2025	18%	The target was not achieved	
	Number of communities with a functional street lighting system	28	31	2025	31	The target was achieved	
	Percentage of households with access to electricity	69.4%	100%	2025	81%	The target was not achieved	
	Proportion of building structures with permits	56%	70%	2025	47%	Target not achieved	
	Percentage of Communities Trained in Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies	15%	45%	2025	0%	The target was not achieved	
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Proportion of Zonal Councils performing their roles	25%	70%	2025	49%	Efforts are being made to strengthen the capacity of the Zonal councils	
	Level of stakeholders' participation in local governance	54%	80%	2025	93%	Stakeholders are encouraged to be involved in local governance	
	Percentage of Staff Trained Under Capacity Building Programmes	100%	100%	2025	48%	Inadequate funding	
	Level of women's participation in local governance	3	7	2025	4	Women are being encouraged to participate in local governance	

Development Dimension	Impact/Outcome Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium-Term Target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
	Proportion of stakeholders with easy access to information	70%	100%	2025	100%	Information is easily accessible to all at all times
	Percentage change of DMTDP implemented	82%	80%	2025	89%	The target was achieved
	Proportion of population with access to improved security services, i.e., police-citizen ratio	1: 2,918	1:500	2025	1:2,569	Target not achieved
Emergency Planning and Response	Percentage of population fully vaccinated against COVID-19	59.0	58.0	2025	0	No incident was recorded
	Level of climate change adaptation & mitigation plan implementation	30%	40%	2025	20%	The target was not achieved
	Proportion of fire volunteers trained	20%	50%	2025	3%	The target was not achieved
	Proportion of households affected by floods	2%	3%	2025	1%	Education on flooding was provided, thus reducing occurrences.
	Proportion of households affected by the fire outbreak	5%	4%	2025	1%	Sensitization was intense; thus, residents were vigilant in dealing with everything related to fire
	Proportion of the population that implemented the GLRRSP	0	2.4%	2025	12%	Farmers are equipped to restore land fertility losses.
Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring, and Evaluation	Participatory M&E undertaken	100%	100%	2025	100%	Target achieved
	Percentage of monitoring reports prepared	100%	100%	2025	100%	Target achieved
	Proportion of physical projects monitored	100%	100%	2025	100%	Target achieved

Source:

MPCU,

2025.

The 2022–2025 DMTDP performance review presents mixed results across the development dimensions. The Municipality achieved strong results in IGF mobilization, education indicators (net enrollment, gender parity, completion, retention, transition, and pass rates), stakeholder participation in governance, and monitoring and evaluation activities, with most targets met or exceeded.

However, some key targets were not met, particularly in agriculture (youth participation, access to credit, and flagship program coverage), health (NHIS coverage, expansion of facility functionality, and some mortality indicators), infrastructure and human settlement (road conditions, electricity access, building permit compliance), climate change adaptation actions, and security service access. Major challenges included inadequate funding, peri-urbanization pressures on arable land, and the growing impact of illegal mining on farming activities and youth engagement in agriculture.

2.3 Status of Financial Performance from 2022-2025

A good plan is meaningless unless it is translated into fiscal implementation. This means that the amount of revenue (funds) generated both internally and externally, and its expenditure patterns, are critical to the development of any Municipality. Based on this important assumption, the Juaben Municipal Assembly marshaled all efforts to mobilize adequate resources to finance its development programs/projects over the last four years (2022-2025).

Table 2.1: Financial Performance from 2022-2025 (As at August 2025)

Source of Funds	Total Estimated Cost of Plan (A)	Total Amount Received (B)	Variance (C) = (A-B)
DACF	7,073,078.58	9,513,076.66	-2,439,998.08
DACF- RFG	4,081,701.43	2,928,487.80	1,153,213.63
MP's CF	1,600,622.01	1,839,595.71	-238,973.70
IGF	2,360,625.89	3,492,710.97	-1,132,085.08
MSHAP/HIV	26,424.61	64,338.03	-37,913.42
PWDs CF	320,000.00	834,437.64	-514,437.64
MAG	118,197.24	209,826.41	-91,629.17
GOG(G&S)	257,180.00	54,737.81	202,442.19
GOG CAPEX	47,489.00	0.00	47,489.00
TOTAL	15,885,318.76	18,937,211.03	-3,051,892.27

Source: Municipal Budget Unit, 2025.

Overall, the Assembly received more funds than estimated, resulting in a surplus of approximately GH¢3.05 million. Major sources of overperformance include DACF, IGF, PWDs Fund, and MSHAP/HIV. Significant shortfalls were recorded in DACF–RFG, GoG Goods & Services, and GoG CAPEX. Central Government transfers remain the least reliable funding source.

Recommendations

- Adopt conservative forecasts for volatile revenue sources.
- Strategically reallocate surpluses to cover shortfalls in RFG and GoG CAPEX.
- Strengthen engagements with the central government to address delays.
- Continue improving IGF mobilization through digitization and enforcement.
- Develop a funding risk mitigation strategy using surplus buffers.

2.4 Existing Conditions

Analysis of existing conditions is essential to determining the Municipality's socioeconomic development. This is because, in addition to identifying potential resources in the Municipality, it establishes a framework that serves as the basis for all development activities. The major factors that require critical analysis and their implications for development in the Municipality include location and size; demographic characteristics; social, economic, and infrastructure factors; the environment; governance; and hazards, disasters, and security. The interaction between the human and physical environments and its development implications for the above major factors are clearly and briefly described below.

2.4.1 Demographic Characteristics

2.4.1.1 Population Size and Growth Rate

Juaben municipal, with a growth rate of 3% (0.03), is projected to have a population of 71,920 in 2025, with fewer males (35,103, 48.81%) than females (36,817, 51.19%). It occupies a land area of 364,674 hectares (365 sq km) and has a population density of 51 persons per square kilometer. The population of Juaben comprises Ghanaians (98.9%) and Non-Ghanaians (1.1%). The Akan ethnic group (75.9%) is the largest in the district, followed by Mole-Dagbani (8.2%), Ewe (6.5%), and Gurma (3.2%), with the remaining ethnic groups (Mande, Grusi, Ga-Dangme, Guan, and Other Tribes) constituting 6.2%. Almost eight in ten (82.5%) of the district's population are

affiliated with the Christian religion, and 10% with the Islamic religion. Less than 6% are either traditionalists (4.1%) or belong to other religions (3.1%). The rest (0.3%) have no religion. Juaben municipal has a literacy rate of 38.8% among the population 6 years and older, with literacy lower among males (49.2%) than among females (50.8%).

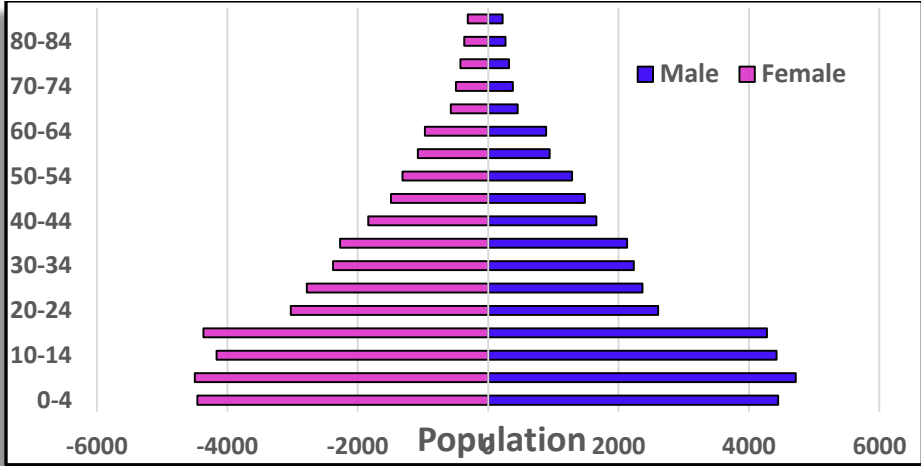
2.4.1.2 Age–Sex Structure

The age structure of the population reflects the combined effects of fertility, mortality, and possibly migration. Based on the distribution, the municipality's population pyramid is broad-based and narrow-topped. Females slightly outnumber males in most age categories, with an overall sex ratio of approximately 49% male and 51% female. This pattern is characteristic of many developing countries, where high fertility rates produce a wide base and higher female survival rates lead to greater female representation in older age groups.

The broad base indicates a large proportion of children and youth, particularly in the 0–19 years range, which accounts for a significant share of the population. The population gradually declines in size across successive age groups, with the smallest numbers in the 60–64 years age group.

From the data, about **32.6%** of the total population are children under 15 years, **5.3%** are aged 65 years and above, while **62.1%** fall within the economically active age range of 15–64 years. This structure implies a relatively high dependency burden, with approximately **37.9%** of the population classified as dependents being supported by the working-age group.

Figure 2.3: Population Pyramid



Source: Statistics Department, JMA, 2025

The population pyramid of Juaben Municipal has a broad base, akin to those of developing economies worldwide. The implication for development is that graduate unemployment may be a key issue if the local economy fails to expand and create jobs. The high pressure on existing socio-economic infrastructure and the constant demand for the expansion and provision of basic infrastructure are a critical fallout of this population phenomenon. Though this may be an advantage to the municipality in terms of increased DACF allocation, managing and addressing the development challenges and constraints are disproportional to the receipt from the common fund.

The Assembly needs to intervene more in the education sector to provide the youth with quality education and develop their human resource capacity. Moreover, the Assembly will invest in the health sector to provide Juaben Municipality with quality health care, catering to youth and the aged (65+).

2.4.1.3 Population Density

Population density is the number of people per square kilometer of land. Juaben Municipality covers an estimated land area of 280.217 sq. km (28021.69 ha).

2.4.2 Physical Characteristics

2.4.2.1 Topography and Drainage

The topography of the Municipal area is generally undulating, dissected by plains and slopes, with elevations ranging from 240 to 300 meters above sea level. The high grounds are parts of the Atiwa-Atakpame mountain range. The Oda, Anum, Bankro, Hwere, and Baffoe Rivers are the major rivers draining the area. Seasonal flooding occurs in the inland valleys and along river basins.

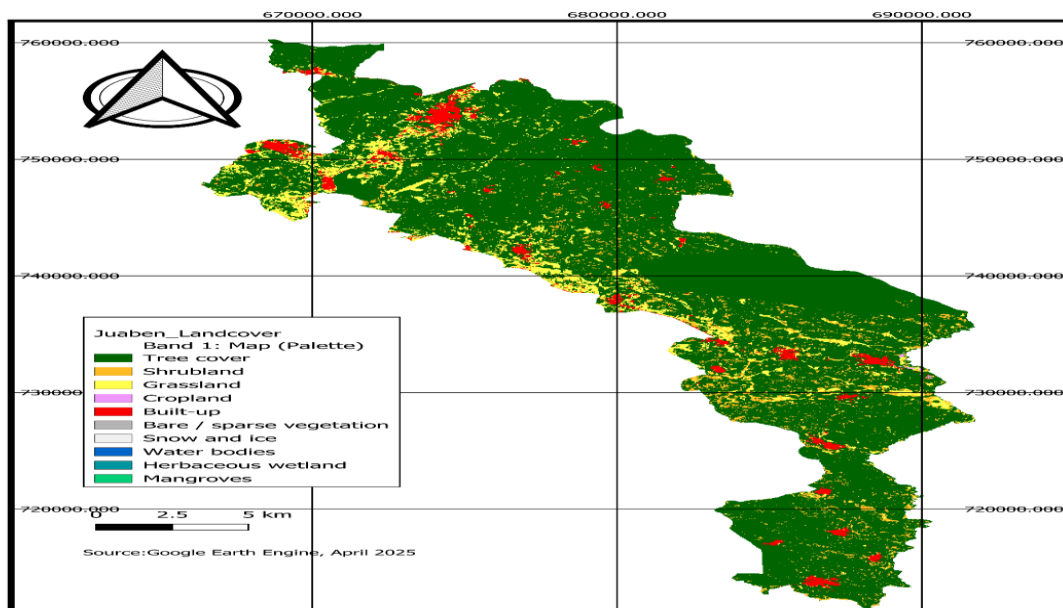
Implications for Development

Irrigation agriculture remains a viable option, especially in inland valleys with extensive flat land. An example is the Anum River Valley, which is used for irrigated rice production at Nobewam. The rivers also offer potential for potable water for human consumption and industrial use in the Municipality.

2.4.2.2 Vegetation and Forest Resources

Juaben Municipality lies in Ghana's semi-deciduous forest zone. The flora and fauna are diverse, including species of both economic and ornamental trees with varying heights, shapes, and wildlife. The trees shed their leaves during the dry season. The Bobiri Forest Reserve, for example, is renowned for its butterfly species, lush vegetation, and diverse flora and fauna. The rich forest within the Municipality has undergone extensive changes due to “galamsey”, urbanization, and illegal logging. These human-induced activities have destroyed large forest areas and pose serious threats to the ecosystem. This has led to the extinction of some tree and animal species.

Figure 2.4: Land Cover



Source: Development Planning Unit, 2025

2.4.2.3 Weather

The Municipality lies within a forested plateau zone, with an elevation of ~240–300 m above sea level. It experiences a tropical rainfall regime with a bimodal distribution, that is, two rainy seasons (major and minor) separated by a “drier” period. The mean annual rainfall is about 1,200 mm, which is generally favorable for rain-fed agriculture in the area. The Municipality's temperature typically ranges from about 20 °C (in cooler months) to ~32 °C (in hotter months). Relative humidity is moderate to high, especially during the rainy seasons and in the early mornings.

Implications for Development

Based on the inferred weather patterns and context, here is how this affects planning in Juaben Municipality going forward:

1. Agriculture & Food Security

- Because most farming is rain-fed, variability in rainfall onset, dry spells, or shifts in season length can cause crop stress, yield losses, and increased risk.
- Cropping calendars may need flexibility (i.e., shifting planting dates).
- Promotion of drought-tolerant, early-maturing varieties and water-conserving practices (mulching, contouring) is essential.

2. Water Resources & Drainage Infrastructure

- The municipality must ensure robust drainage systems, especially around valleys, river basins, and low-lying areas prone to flooding.
- Rainwater harvesting (from roofs and storage tanks) should be encouraged to buffer dry periods.
- Assessments of river and stream capacity are needed to prevent overflows during heavy rains.

3. Climate Adaptation & Resilience

- Incorporate climate-smart design in infrastructure (roads, bridges), ensuring they can cope with intense rainfall episodes.
- Promote green infrastructure (tree cover, buffer zones) to reduce runoff, soil erosion, and microclimate extremes.
- Encourage farmer adoption of climate-smart agriculture techniques (already being used locally)

4. Health & Social Impacts

- Warmer nights and higher humidity, along with occasional heavy rains, may aggravate vector-borne diseases (e.g., malaria) and respiratory conditions.
- During dry spells, water scarcity may increase, affecting sanitation, hygiene, and access to potable water.

5. Energy & Infrastructure

- More frequent cloudy/rainy days reduce solar energy potential; backup or hybrid systems may be needed for reliable power (e.g., solar + grid + storage).

- Roads and drainage must be designed to handle increased runoffs; recurring pavement damage from water may increase maintenance costs.

2.4.2.4 Water Resources

The Municipality is drained by several rivers, including Oda, Anum, Bankro, Hwere, and Baffoe, among others. These rivers serve as a source of water (directly or indirectly), especially for non-potable uses or during shortages. According to the Ministry of Finance, 56.1% of the population has access to portable water. Only 1% of the population practices rainwater harvesting. Mechanized boreholes, hand-dug wells, and Safe Water systems are the main sources of water supply. However, many boreholes and hand-dug wells are non-functional due to low yields and/or mechanical failures. In recent times, many water points have been contaminated or have physico-chemical issues, e.g., high levels of iron and other harmful chemicals due to contamination of water bodies by ‘galamsey’ operators, as well as bacteriological issues. Some water sources dry up during dry seasons, thereby affecting supply from informal sources.

2.4.2.5 Climate

Like most areas in Ghana's wet, semi-equatorial forest zone, the Municipal area has a bimodal rainfall pattern. The major rainfall period runs from March to July, peaking in July. The average annual rainfall during the major season is about 1200–1500 mm. The minor rainfall period begins in September and tapers off in November, with an average annual rainfall of 900–1120 mm. December to February is usually dry, hot, and dusty. The mean annual temperature in the Municipal area is lowest at around 25°C in August and highest at around 32°C in March. Relative humidity is moderate but quite high during the rainy seasons.

Implications for Development

Although rainfall is adequate for crop cultivation, its unpredictability and seasonality adversely affect rain-fed agriculture. Nevertheless, the climate is ideal for cultivating cash and food crops, including cocoa, oil palm, maize, cocoyam, plantain, cassava, rice, and vegetables.

2.4.2.6 Geology and Soils

The geology of the Municipality is characterized by pre-Cambrian rocks of the Birimian and Tarkwaian formations, which are generally suitable for agriculture. The soils include the

Kumasi-Offin Compound, Bomso-Offin Compound, Kobeda-Esshiem-Oda Compound, Bekwai-Oda Compound, and Juaso-Mawso associations.

The forest patches within the belt have soils developed over granites (Kumasi series), phyllites (Bekwai-Oda Compound), and quartzites (Juso-Mawso), similar to those found within the forest belt. Within these areas, cash crops such as cocoa, oil palm, and ginger, as well as food crops such as maize, plantain, cocoyam, and cassava, can be cultivated extensively if management practices for these soils are strictly enforced. Along the banks of the major rivers and streams within the belt, forests and savannah Gleosols are extensively developed. These too can be developed for the prolific and sustained production of rice, sugarcane, and vegetables.

2.4.2.7 Plant and Animal Life

The vegetation in Juaben is diverse, comprising both natural forest and cultivated species. The Municipality has a natural forest that includes patches of semi-deciduous forest, such as the Bobiri Forest Reserve and Butterfly Sanctuary, both with rich flora. The economically important tree crops are oil palm, cocoa, citrus (oranges), coffee, guava, and cashew. Other crops or plants include plantain, cassava, yams, cocoyams, maize, and vegetables such as garden eggs, peppers, and tomatoes. Many communities preserve woodlots for future timber or fuel use as part of land-use planning. Some ornamental and shade trees are native to the forest and reserves. However, deforestation has negatively affected some species.

There are about 400 butterfly species in the Bobiri. Other forest fauna includes various mammals, birds, reptiles, and insects typical of Ghana's semi-deciduous forests, although many original species have declined due to habitat loss. This has led to some species becoming locally extinct or severely threatened. Domestic or livestock animals, such as goats, sheep, pigs, cattle, and poultry, play a vital role in human life. There is also the rearing of more specialized or smaller-scale animals, such as grass cutters, snails, and rabbits.

2.4.2.8 Natural Resource Utilization

Natural resources include mineral resources, arable land, and forest and water resources. The mineral resources are largely clay and gold deposits, which could be used to produce fired bricks for the construction industry and to mine gold ore for jewelry. There is a risk of insurgency related to illegal mining activities in the southern part of the Municipality. Communities affected

by this menace include Peminase, Akronwe, Esaase, Wabiri, and Achiase. The available technologies for extracting these resources are manual labor, open-cast mining, and sand winning. There has been substantial forest degradation due to human activities such as illegal logging, quarrying, ‘galamsey’, and land conversion. If unchecked, these activities will cause significant damage to the area's water bodies and vegetation, including farmland.

2.5 Economy

The structure of the Local Economy in the Municipality can be evaluated across four broad categories: Agriculture, Industry, Trading, and Services. Despite the Municipality's seemingly peri-urban status, agriculture remains the dominant sector. Approximately 74% of households in the Municipality are engaged in agriculture.

2.5.1 Internally Generated Fund

The IGF comprises revenue items such as property and basic rates, fees, fines, licenses, land, rent, and investments. These are the Assembly’s locally mobilized funds used to support operations and complement central government transfers. From 2022 to 2025 (as of September 2025), the Juaben Municipal Assembly’s IGF has shown a consistent upward trend, indicating gradual improvement in revenue mobilization capacity. The Assembly’s total IGF increased from C658,700.09 in 2022 to C1,147,918.68 by September 2025, reflecting a 74.3% cumulative growth over the period. This positive trend demonstrates progressive improvement in revenue mobilization and administrative efficiency.

IGF performance has improved steadily year over year, reflecting stronger fiscal effort and system efficiency. The Assembly remains heavily reliant on property rates, licenses, and land revenues, which together account for over 70% of total IGF. Irregular inflows from royalties and fines indicate unstable or one-off income sources. The absence of investment income in 2025 signals a need for more sustainable investment strategies. The steady rise in property and fee collections reflects better valuation, public sensitization, and enforcement mechanisms.

Challenges identified include the following;

- Inconsistent enforcement of fines and rent payments.
- Over-reliance on property and land revenues.
- Weak investment portfolio management.

- Possible lapses in royalty reporting or remittance.
- Limited diversification of revenue sources.

The following recommendations were made and they include the following;

- Strengthen Property Valuation and Digitization: Sustain gains in property rate collection through GIS mapping and billing automation.
- Broaden IGF Base: Introduce new local revenue initiatives, including business operating permits, market tolls, and tourism levies.
- Enhance Compliance and Enforcement: Regular monitoring and sanctioning mechanisms for defaulters.
- Develop Investment Strategy: Explore fixed deposits, microcredit schemes, and public-private partnerships to increase investment returns.
- Improve Data and Reporting: Regular reconciliation between departments and finance units to ensure accurate revenue tracking.
- Engage Communities: Continuous public education on the importance of paying local taxes and levies.

The Juaben Municipal Assembly's IGF has demonstrated remarkable progress from 2022 to 2025, with total collections nearly doubling over the period. However, sustainability will depend on broadening the revenue base, enforcing compliance, and investing surplus funds in productive ventures to reduce dependence on central transfers.

2.5.2 Local Economic Development

Juaben comprises both rural and peri-urban communities, with agriculture a major livelihood for most of the population. It shares the region's broader economic dynamics: a mix of agriculture, small- and medium-sized enterprise (SME) activity, trade, and growing pressure on infrastructure and social services. The weekly Tuesday market is a bustling hub that draws people from all walks of life to exchange goods and services, boosting the Municipality's economic base. The Assembly trained revenue officers in coding, receipts, transparency, and accountability to strengthen the internally generated fund base.

2.5.2.1 Agriculture

Agriculture is essential to human life, and without it, human life cannot be sustained. A substantial portion of the population depends on farming for a livelihood, and the population also depends on agricultural produce for survival. Farming in the Municipality focuses on staple and non-traditional crops, tree crops (oil palm, cocoa, oranges, etc.), poultry and livestock rearing, garden produce, and other high-value crops where climate and soils allow. It remains central to both food security and livelihoods. Production levels increased by the end of the planned period.

The Municipality was among the few MMDAs selected to implement the Ghana Landscape Restoration and Small-Scale Mining Project (GLRSSMP), which began in June 2020 and is sponsored by the World Bank. The project focuses on improving degraded land and water to rebuild ecological integrity and enhance people's lives. Beneficiaries receive one to two starter-pack farm inputs for crops such as rice, maize, cocoa, oil palm, and vegetables. In the first, second, third, and fourth phases, the project supported four (4), seven (7), seven (7), and four (4) communities, respectively. Now, twenty (22) communities in total are involved in the project, namely Nobewam, Bomfa, Adumasa, Peminase, Esaase, Wabri, Akrowe, Achiase Duampompo, Boamadumase, Yeboakrom, Atia, New Koforidua, Nkyerepoase, Ofoase, Dumakwai, Kubease, Kotei, Dumakwai, Abetenim, Odoyefe, and Apemso. So far, eighteen (18) communities have received their crop starter-pack inputs. The last (4) communities will be supported next year.

To preserve agricultural land, the Mineral Commission supported the transition of mining areas to tree-crop plantations to help those communities survive after mining ends. It distributed three tranches of oil palm and coconut seedlings to farmers in the municipality.

The first tranche of 10,000 oil palm seedlings benefited 61 farmers: 29 females and 32 males.

Second tranche: 6000 oil palm seedlings supplied to 68 farmers; 11 females, 57 males.

Second tranche: 4000 coconut seedlings supplied to 37 farmers, 29 males and 8 females

Third tranche 47000 oil palm seedlings supplied to 172 farmers, 128 males and 44 females.

2.5.2.2 Food Processing

Agricultural produce from the Municipality and other locations is processed to some extent, and the main products remain oil palm, cereals, and vegetables. Palm oil is extracted from oil palms, and most women are involved in palm oil production. The Juaben oil mills consume a significant share of the oil palm produced in the Municipality, while 65% is also exported to feed the

industry. However, the low technologies employed result in low conversion rates. This has negative implications for farmers' and processors' incomes and for the local economy.

2.5.2.3 Tourism

Tourism is a major sub-sector with significant potential to generate revenue and boost trade for local economic development. The Municipality has substantial tourism potential that, if harnessed, could serve as a second source of employment. It is imperative to develop these tourist sites to boost the local economy, create jobs, and develop the communities and their environs. The potential tourist sites within the Municipality that are not developed include Esaase waterfall and the Bobiri Butterfly sanctuary at Kubease, which is underdeveloped. In a bid to promote tourism, it was agreed with management that the Akwantu Kese festival of the new Juaben people should be celebrated two weeks earlier in Juaben, since the people embark on their journey from the Ashanti region. This initiative, when implemented, will draw people from far and near to witness the celebrations and also promote the local economy.

2.5.2.4 Employment

This shows a mix of strengths and challenges. Agriculture remains the backbone of the Municipality. There are formal and informal institutions that employ a segment of the population. A private institution, such as the Juaben Oil Mills, employs a total of 275 people. In addition to the formal sector, the service, manufacturing, construction, and telecommunications sub-sectors also thrive, providing employment. The youth and women were trained in employable skills, although they were not given a financial start-up. The Juaben Rural Bank is available to assist deserving individuals and cooperatives who show commitment and interest in starting a business.

2.6 Social Development

Social Services of the municipality include education, health care, housing, water and sanitation, among others, all of which are necessities of human life.

2.6.1 Education

Education is a continuous process concerned with the development of all a child's faculties, enabling the acquisition of knowledge, experience, skills, and a sound attitude. According to the CPESDP (2017), it is the vehicle through which knowledge, skills, attitudes, values, and

character are acquired to build the human capital necessary for human development. The Assembly, therefore, continues to prioritize education policies and interventions in its plans for accelerated development. Private and public investment in education over the last few years has led to a significant expansion of facilities at the basic level. The Educational Directorate of the Juaben Municipality runs 76 public and 18 private schools, ensuring efficient and effective management of the Municipality's educational institutions. Table 2.3 presents public and private educational institutions in the Municipality.

Table 2.3: Number of Educational Institutions

School level	2021		2022		2023		2024		2025	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
KG	38	23	38	26	40	18	40	18	41	18
Primary	40	23	40	26	40	18	40	18	41	18
JHS	34	8	34	8	34	8	36	8	36	8
SHS	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0
TVET	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Tertiary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	114	54	114	60	116	44	119	44	120	44

Source: Municipal Education Directorate, Juaben, 2025

2.6.1.2 School Enrolment

The Municipality has an encouraging enrollment figure, largely due to effective government policies and programs, such as the School Feeding Programme, Free School Uniforms and Exercise Books, the Capitation Grant, and the Municipal Assembly's commitment to providing adequate school infrastructure. There are 21,045 pupils (10,464 males and 10,581 females) from KG to SHS levels.

2.6.1.3 School Infrastructure

Generally, school infrastructure and facilities in the Municipality are adequate in terms of numbers and quality. However, the situation in the Senior High Schools is not up to standard, and some primary and JHS schools are not all that good. The schools have inadequate dormitories, hostels, libraries, and logistical support. Teacher housing in the Municipality is a major problem in the communities, as a greater number of teachers in the schools lack housing. Many teachers, therefore, have to travel or walk long distances to schools from nearby towns.

2.6.1.4 Teacher/ Staffing Situation

The percentage of trained teachers in public schools is 96.3%, which is encouraging. Overall, staffing is strong in both quality and quantity. This positive staffing situation in the Municipality could be attributed to its location. However, there is also a lack of incentive packages to motivate teachers to accept postings to the Municipality, particularly in rural areas. The details of the staffing situation are provided in Table 2.4.

Table 2.4: Categories of Teachers in Public and Private Schools

Category of Teachers	Public Schools		Private Schools	
	Number	Percent (%)	Number	Percent (%)
Trained	1188	96.3	23	8.78
Untrained	46	3.7	239	91.22
Total	1,234	100	262	100

Source: Municipal Education Directorate, JMA, 2025.

2.6.1.5 Community Participation and Involvement in Education

Most Parent-Teacher Associations and School Management Committees in the municipality are inactive and unsupportive. As a result, community participation in local educational delivery is weak in most communities. There is some apathy among community members toward the implementation of school programs. Most parents do not provide their children with basic school needs such as uniforms, stationery, footwear, and school bags. Community participation in school management is generally not poor, but it can be improved to enhance implementation.

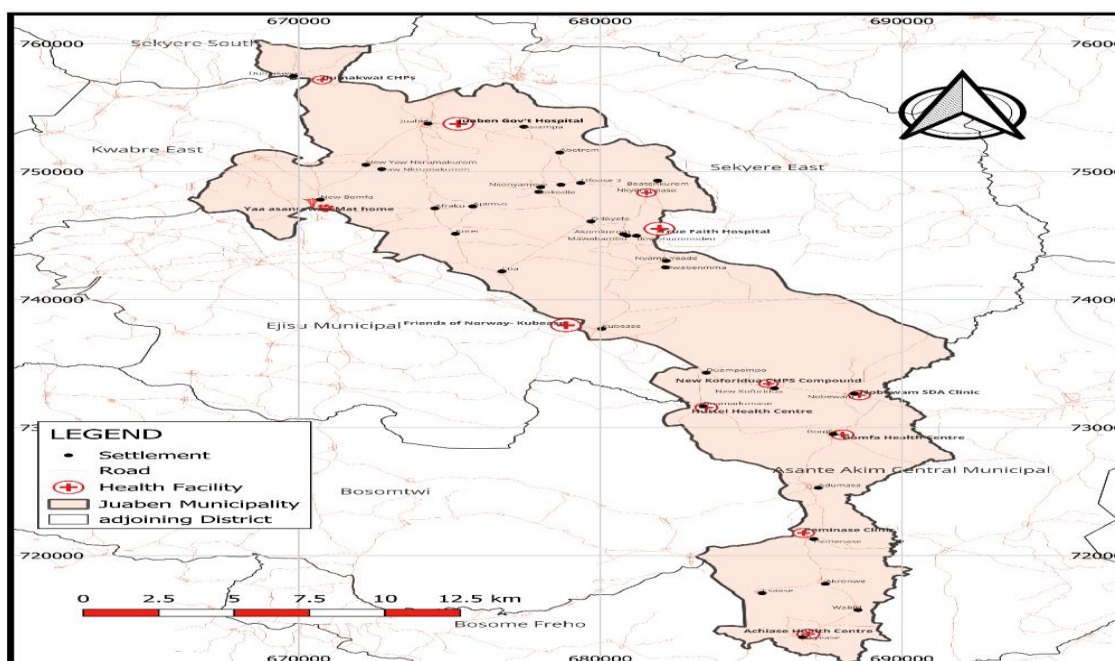
2.6.2 Health

A healthy population is key to the Nation's development, and efforts are underway to address this aspect of human resource development. The focus is on access to healthcare, staffing levels in health facilities, and other key health issues. The Municipal Health Directorate was established in 2019 with the core mandate to implement approved policies at the district level to enhance the effective delivery of health services.

2.6.2.1 Health Facilities in the Municipality

There are twelve (12) health facilities in the Juaben health directorate. Of these, seven (7) are public health facilities, three (3) are private health facilities, and two (2) are registered under the Christian Health Association of Ghana (CHAG). Of the seven government facilities, one is a hospital, two are health centers, three are CHP compounds, and one is a clinic. The private health sector owns one health center, one maternity home, and one clinic. CHAG owns one health center and one clinic. The facilities serve the adjoining communities by delivering quality health care. The government owns 58% of the health facilities, private ownership is 25%, and CHAG owns 17%, making a total of 100%.

Figure 2.5 Locational Map of Health Facilities



Source: MPCU, 2025

Although the health sector is under the direct management of the DHMT, other stakeholders from the public, private, Christian Health Association of Ghana (CHAG), and NGOs have, over the years, contributed in diverse ways to improving the health of the populace by providing outpatient, inpatient, and outreach services to people in the municipality. Given the municipality's population, it is recommended that additional health facilities be built to improve access to health care. The category and ownership of health facilities providing health services, as well as their spatial distribution in the municipality, are shown in Table 2.5.

Table 2.5: Health Facility by Provider

Categories	Public	Private	CHAG	Sub-Total
Hospital	1	0	0	1
Health Centre	2	1	1	4
Clinic	1	1	1	3
Maternity Home	0	1	0	1
CHPS	3	0	0	3
Total	7	3	2	12

Source: Municipal Health Directorate, 2025.

2.6.2.2 Incidence of Diseases

Except for malaria, upper respiratory tract infections, and other conditions that threaten people's health, cause hospital admissions, and may lead to death, the general population and inhabitants of the Municipality are relatively healthy, as evidenced by the number of reported cases of the top ten diseases listed above, which is very significant for increased productivity and production in the Municipality. As in the country, malaria is the number one cause of morbidity in the Municipality.

Table 2.6: Top Ten OPD Morbidity Cases

No.	2022			2023			2024			2025		
	Conditions	Actual	%	Conditions	Actual	%	Conditions	Actual	%	Conditions	Actual	%
1	Malaria	10339	27.1	Malaria	13797	27.3	Malaria	13871	29.5	Malaria	13,697	28.7
2	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	5750	15.1	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	6290	12.5	Rheumatism /other Joint Pains/ Arthritis	3775	8.0	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	3,928	8.2
3	Rheumatism /other Joint Pains/ Arthritis	3899	10.2	Rheumatism /other Joint Pains/ Arthritis	4743	9.4	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	3748	8.0	Rheumatism/other Joint Pains/ Arthritis	3,928	7.7
4	Diarrhoea Diseases	2192	5.7	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	3210	6.4	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	3186	6.8	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	3,614	7.6
5	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	2010	5.3	Anaemia	2525	5	Anaemia	1978	4.2	Intestinal Worms	1,529	3.2
6	Skin Diseases	1837	4.8	Diarrhoea Disease	2060	4.1	Intestinal Worms	1829	3.9	Diarrhoea Diseases	1,502	3.2
7	Anaemia	1693	4.4	Skin Diseases	1849	3.7	Diarrhoea Disease	1675	3.6	Anaemia	1,486	3.1
8	Intestinal	1080	2.8	Intestinal	1812	3.6	Typhoid	1392	3.0	Pneumonia	1,082	2.3

	Worms			Worms			Fever					
9	Ulcer	1041	2.7	Ulcer	1120	2.2	Skin Diseases	1122	2.4	Septicaemia	1,066	2.2
10	Acute Eye Infection	897	2.3	Pneumonia	1053	2.2	Pneumonia	1059	2.3	Skin Diseases	1,037	2.2
Total Top Ten		30738	80.5	Total Top Ten	38459	76.2	Total Top Ten	33635	71.5	Total Top Ten	32,592	68.4
All Other Diseases		7450	19.5	All Other Diseases	12009	23.8	All Other Diseases	13412	28.5	All Other Diseases	15,053	31.6

Source: Municipal Health Directorate, 2025

2.6.3 Social and Child Protection

2.6.3.1 Child Protection

The Ministry of Gender, Children, and Social Protection, through its partners, has implemented the LEAP cash transfer program for vulnerable families, orphans, and others. The Department engages with communities and stakeholders to raise awareness of and promote social protection, and to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of social protection groups.

The Department investigates child abuse and neglect cases and provides counseling and support services to children and families. From 2022 to 2025, it handled about one hundred and fifty (150) child protection cases, including maintenance, child custody, family reconciliation, and family tribunal cases. It raises awareness of children's rights and protection and provides emergency assistance and shelter to children in need.

From 2022 to 2025, LEAP, a cash transfer program for vulnerable households, enrolled six hundred and fourteen (614) households in the Juaben Municipality across twenty-seven (27) communities. Additionally, eight hundred and fifty (850) members of these households were enrolled in the National Health Insurance scheme as part of the LEAP Beneficiaries package to improve their health.

In areas where labor is expensive and scarce, farmers rely on their children and young relatives, which severely hampers children's overall development. Initial assessments of audience perceptions before sensitization indicated that physical punishment, exploitation, and neglect were viewed as forms of socialization. About 75% of church members and Muslims justified these actions by citing quotations such as: “train up a child the way he should go; and when he is old, he will not depart from it” (Proverbs 22:6) and “spare the rod and spoil the child”. Others

hold the view that “a child has to be seen and not heard”. Against this background, the District is embarking on a comprehensive Child Protection program to assess the extent of Child Protection Violations and eliminate them through sensitization and other activities.

1. The communities have developed Action Plans to guide the CCPC's activities
2. There is regular monitoring of schools
3. Attendance and retention have improved
4. Parents visit schools to ascertain the progress of their children

The challenges encountered in implementing the policy in the municipality include:

1. High incidence of teenage pregnancy
2. Poor academic performance as a result of pupils not having time for their books. They spend most of their evenings watching telenovelas.
3. Child neglect was rife in the communities. Most children fend for themselves and look for their sleeping areas.
4. Community apathy is a major problem. It's becoming increasingly difficult to organize communities for action.

The development implications of implementing this program are that the current and future development of children is safeguarded, the negative image created by child protection violations in the Municipality's economic activities is erased from the international community, and the way is paved for donor support for development projects. The Assembly must also ensure that adequate school infrastructure is provided to accommodate the increasing number of children returning to school as a result of this program, and that support is provided to parents in income-generating activities in the next plan period. There is also a need to intensify public education on child labor and child protection issues, since children are the future of the Municipality.

2.6.4 Water and Sanitation

2.6.4.1 Water

The main sources of potable water in the Juaben Municipality are hand-dug wells and boreholes. The Assembly, through the Government of Ghana and the Safe Water Foundation, has provided water systems and boreholes in some communities in the Municipality. The mandate of the Small Water System is to provide potable water supply and water-related sanitation to rural

communities and small towns. Small Water Systems operates mainly in Juaben Township, and Safe Water also operates in Nobewam, Atia, Achiase, and New Koforidua, with plans to extend its services. There are thirty-eight (38) mechanized boreholes, forty-nine (49) hand pumps, and four (4) hand-dug wells that are actively operating within the Municipality.

2.6.4.2 Sanitation

The general sanitation situation in Juaben Municipality is fairly good but requires additional interventions. Despite significant achievements over the years in tackling both liquid and solid waste, crude dumping persists. Crude dumping is the dominant method of refuse disposal, especially in the other three (3) zonal councils, namely Hwere Annum, Bomfa, and Achiase, due to a lack of refuse containers in these zonal councils. The Juaben zonal council has ten (10) communal skip containers placed at various refuse dumpsites for refuse collection and transport to the final disposal site. The Municipality has one (1) final disposal site for solid waste, located along the Juaben-Apemso road within the Juaben zonal council.

Fewer drainage systems within the Municipality link household drains to collect wastewater from various homes, helping prevent flooding in the communities. In communities without a main drainage system, floodwaters form stagnant pools that serve as breeding grounds for mosquitoes. Open-space wastewater disposal often diminishes the aesthetic appeal of community compounds and increases the risk of household hazards and accidents.

Toilet facilities have improved over the period in the Municipality, especially in urban areas. This improvement has generally reduced open defecation from 60% to 25% over the past three (3) years. Landlords and homeowners were educated and sensitized over the period to construct household toilets within their homes. Other governmental and private stakeholders were also encouraged to construct public toilets in urban and rural communities. This appreciable increase in toilet facilities has helped prevent outbreaks of diseases such as typhoid, cholera, and other communicable diseases.

Despite efforts by the Assembly and other stakeholders to build toilet facilities across various communities, these facilities remain woefully inadequate to meet the needs of the Municipality's growing population. Public toilets are in unsanitary conditions due to poor maintenance of existing facilities. Although new technological toilets are springing up within the Municipality,

including biodigester toilets adopted and constructed by a good number of households, the Comprehensive Sanitation Policy must be enforced to ensure that more sustainable toilet technologies and domestic waste management options are explored. Currently, there is no liquid landfill site or waste disposal site within the Municipality. Zoomlion and other private entities are usually contracted to come all the way from Kumasi to dislodge toilets in the Municipality and transport effluent back to Kumasi for final disposal.

Table 2.7: Communal Container Sites

S/NO	ITEM	NUMBER AVAILABLE	LOCATION (Juaben zonal council)	CONDITION OF CONTAINER	
				OLD	CONDITION
1	Transfer Sites	1	Mmorontuo	√	Good
		1	Market	√	Broken but in use
		1	Asumanya	√	Broken but in use
		1	Juaben Zongo	√	Good
		1	Dumakwai	√	Broken
		1	Asokwa	√	Good
		1	Anno	√	Broken but in use
		1	Juaben Estate	√	Broken but in use
		1	New Bomfa	√	Broken but in use
		1	Daaman	√	Good
TOTAL		10			

Source: EHSU, 2025.

Table 2.8: Distribution of Toilet facilities in JMA

Zonal/Area Council	Water Closet	Pit Latrine	KVIP
JUABEN	5,045	905	1,710
HWERE ANNUM	3,348	427	807
BOMFA	2,860	373	507
ACHIASE	3,206	375	497
TOTAL	14,459	2,080	3,521

Source: EHSU, 2025.

Table 2.9: Population and Number of Household Toilets

NO.	NAME OF ZONAL COUNCIL	2022		2023		2024	
		HUMAN POPULATION	NO. OF TOILETS	HUMAN POPULATION	NO. OF TOILETS	HUMAN POPULATION	NO. OF TOILETS
1.	JUABEN	7,124	5,132	12,465	6,983	14,450	9193
2.	HWERE ANUM	5,553	2,841	8,795	3,947	10,050	5486
3.	BOMFA	5,006	3,576	7,848	4,857	7950	4,902

4.	ACHIASE	6,012	4,540	7,572	5,088	7600	5,095
TOTAL		23,695	16,089	36,680	20,842	40,050	24,676

Source: EHSU, 2025.

2.6.5 Housing

Human Settlement planning is a systematic, iterative process carried out to create an enabling environment for the sustainable development of land resources that meets people’s needs and demands. Traditional compound houses are the predominant housing type in the Municipality, followed by detached single-family dwellings and duplex housing in most growth poles. Duplex houses are increasingly common in urban areas due to higher income levels, tastes and preferences, and comfort. A significant portion of the population consists of returnees, and there is thus a demand for such housing within the communities. Rural settlements are characterized by communal dwelling, that is, a large family with subfamily units living together in one house. The more urbanized an area, the more detached units are observed. This culture of living as one family has influenced the housing typology in the Municipal Area.

Regarding housing materials, about 48.7% of housing is built with sandcrete, mud, or Atakpame, while 61.3% is Adobe. The use of concrete, sandcrete, metals, and treated timber is common in relatively urbanized settlements such as Juaben, Nobewam, Adumasa, Achiasse, New Koforidua, Bomfa, Atia, and Kubease. Relatively rural settlements such as Odoyefe, Bowohommoden, and Kokodie use mud and thatch/zinc for building and roofing, respectively, because these materials are readily available. Some of these rural settlements also serve as dormitory settlements for residents of urban areas, where people temporarily settle to farm. Consequently, permanent structures are either not constructed or are minimal.

Generally, housing densities in the Municipality's settlements are low. This is primarily due to the rural nature of the population and the predominance of compound houses in the Municipality. By contrast, the most urbanized settlements, such as Juaben and the Central Business District, are characterized by mixed-use compound houses with commercial activities, and some are partially rented. Housing densities in urban areas need to be improved, and height zoning needs to be regularized to accommodate the anticipated population increase. There will also be a focus on housing stock in the urban centers, the Kumasi-Accra road communities in the Municipality, and the Ejisu-Juaben-Effiduase road. A high-rise, high-density, mixed-use development is

proposed for these areas. Poor housing quality in rural communities and in some urban areas, and the need for intensive monitoring and guidance from the Assembly to support sustainable development in rural areas.

2.6.6 Gender

The 2021 Population and Housing Census indicates that males constitute 48.8% of the total population in the Municipality, while females constitute 51.2%. Traditional gender roles remain the legitimate basis for the distribution of rights, power, privileges, and responsibilities within families in the Municipality. Even in the political sphere, men still dominate, while women remain largely absent from municipal political activities, as evidenced by the few women occupying political positions, especially at the Assembly level. The Municipality requires affirmative action to bridge the gender gap and ensure equal participation and balanced development.

Critical attention was given to gender issues within the Municipality. In response, a gender desk was established to this pivotal role and tasked with integrating gender perspectives into local governance, ensuring that both men and women benefit equitably from development initiatives. The Juaben Municipality highlights the central role of women in agriculture. Despite significant contributions, women face limited access to economic empowerment.

The Gender Desk Office's efforts aligned with national strategies to promote gender equality. For instance, the Ministry of Gender, Children, and Social Protection has been actively working to mainstream gender across various sectors. Despite the challenges faced by the gender desk officer, educational programs and sensitization sessions on pertinent issues, including gender-based violence and gender equality, were organized over the years.

Challenges and Areas for Improvement

Despite efforts to promote women's participation, a significant gender gap persists in leadership positions. Nationally, women make up only 14.6% of parliamentarians and 3.6% of assembly members. This underrepresentation underscores the need for sustained advocacy and capacity-building at the municipal level. Deep-rooted cultural norms and stereotypes continue to hinder women's advancement. These societal attitudes often discourage women from pursuing

leadership roles and perpetuate gender-based discrimination. Addressing these challenges requires community engagement and education to shift perceptions and promote inclusivity.

There are no formidable women's groups in the Municipality that provide easy access to gender-related programs to help women grow.

The Office also suffers from the unavailability of funds. This has left the Gender Desk Office with no choice but to collaborate with other departments and or units to organize programs.

Recommendations

- Enhanced Capacity Building. Organize regular training sessions for women to build leadership skills and confidence.
- Community Sensitization implements awareness campaigns to challenge and change societal norms that impede gender equality.
- Policy Implementation. Ensure the effective enforcement of national gender policies at the municipal level, including the affirmative action bill once passed.
- Resource allocation. Allocate adequate resources to the Gender Desk Office to facilitate the execution of programs and initiatives.

The Gender Desk Office of the Juaben Municipal Assembly has made commendable strides in promoting gender equality and women's empowerment. Through targeted programs and alignment with national policies, the office is working to create an inclusive environment where both men and women can thrive. However, addressing persistent challenges requires continued commitment, resource allocation, and community engagement to achieve lasting change.

2.6.7 Vulnerability Analysis

The vulnerable and excluded people in society have always been disadvantaged. The following categories of people are considered part of the poor, vulnerable, and marginalized group in the municipality; some rural agricultural producers, children in difficult circumstances, people living with HIV/AIDS, the elderly, physically challenged persons, particularly those with no employable skills, people suffering from chronic diseases, including victims of debilitating diseases such as tuberculosis, trachoma, bilharzia, and breast cancer, drug addicts, victims of abuse, particularly children and women suffering from sexual abuse and battery, victims of harmful traditional practices, especially harmful widowhood rites, early marriage, servitude,

fosterage, and perceived witchcraft, and unemployed people, especially unskilled retrenched workers and unemployed youth. From 2022 to 2025, about 520 PWDs have been registered with the department, and of those, two hundred (200) have received support in the areas of health, education, agriculture, and income-generating activities.

2.6.7.1 Categorization of the Vulnerable and Excluded Groups

The Ghana Living Standard Survey (GLSS 4) revealed the following categories of people to be vulnerable and excluded within the municipality: PWDs, women, children, and the elderly. Although women play an important role in the rural economy, they face societal discrimination in decision-making, formal education, and employment within the municipality. They continue to experience vulnerability and exclusion. For instance, there is low representation of women at the Municipal Assembly level, and a high illiteracy rate among women in the municipality. These factors have affected their chances of being employed in the formal sector, indicating poverty and vulnerability.

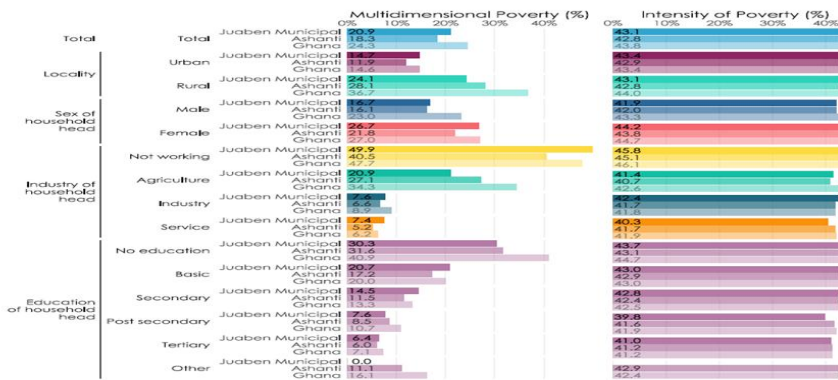
The perception of society towards women is also a major factor contributing to discrimination against women in the municipality. Generally, women in the municipality are not empowered to participate in decision-making or other issues that affect them. This situation has serious implications for women's welfare and the municipality's overall development. From the above analysis, there is a need for the Municipal Assembly and NGOs to develop programmes to cover people in these categories.

2.6.8 Municipal Multidimensional Poverty

In Juaben Municipal, 20.9 percent of the population lives in multidimensional poverty, with an average poverty intensity of 43.1 percent. This means that in Juaben Municipal, the Multidimensional Poverty Index is estimated to be 0.090. The fact sheet summarizes the multidimensional poverty statistics for Juaben Municipal, based on the 2021 PHC. It shows the incidence (who is poor?), intensity (how poor are the poor?), deprivation in 13 indicators (what are people in the district lacking?), and the contribution to multidimensional poverty (how is poverty experienced?). For information on multidimensional poverty and methodology, refer to: <https://statsghana.gov.gh/MPI-Primer.pdf>.

The Municipal is placed 88th out of the 261 districts in terms of the percentage of population living in multidimensionally poor households. Within the Ashanti Region, it ranks 21st out of 43 districts (lower numbers indicate less poverty). The Municipal is most deprived in the areas of improved toilet facilities (86.5%), lack of health insurance coverage (51.6%), and cooking fuel (43.3%). For 5 of 13 indicators, Juaben Municipal had higher deprivation than the national average.

Figure 2.6 Multi-dimensional Poverty Indicators

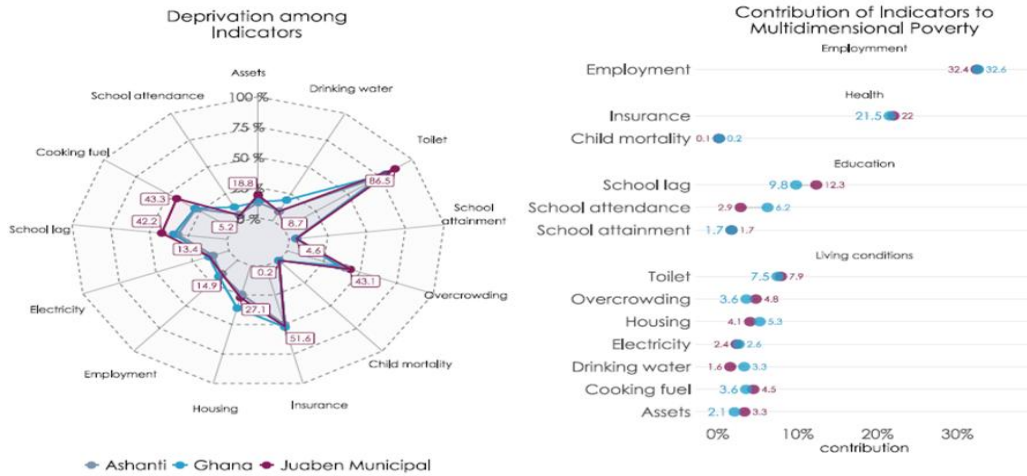


Source; Source; GSS, 2024

2.6.8.1 Deprivation and Contribution

The plot on the left shows the average uncensored deprivation (0%-100%) for the 13 indicators in Juaben Municipal, compared with the regional and national averages. The plot on the right shows the contributions to multidimensional poverty (sums to 100%).

Figure 2.7 Deprivation and Contribution

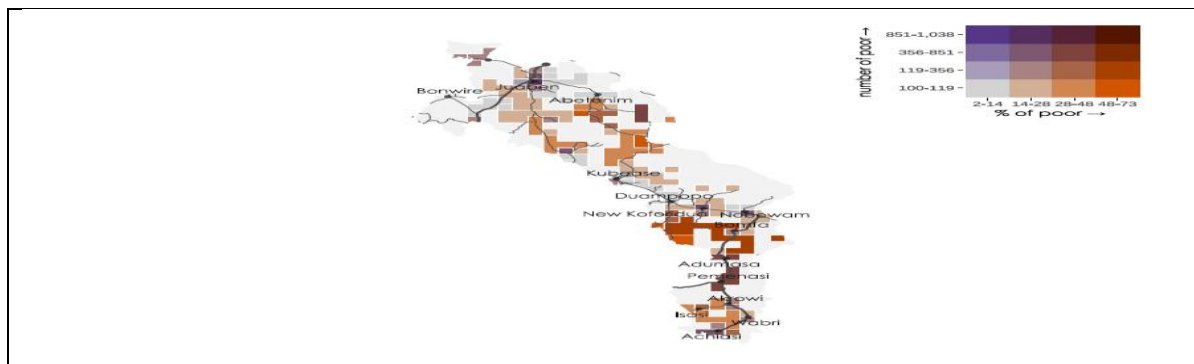


Source: GSS, 2024

2.6.8.2 Multidimensional Poverty Hotspots

This map shows both the percentage and the total number of multidimensionally poor people, gridded at 1 km by 1 km resolution. Values are normalized relative to the district rather than to Ghana as a whole, and areas without population are colored gray.

Figure 2.8 Multidimensional Poverty Hotspots



Source: GSS, 2024

2.6.9 Migration

A person who moves from one place to another to find work or better living conditions is a migrant. Migration has affected the municipality's development both positively and negatively. Migrants contribute directly to population growth in destination areas and to population decline in the source area. Ejisu and the Greater Kumasi Metropolitan area, which boast well-established

commercial and economic interests and services, continue to attract youth and fresh graduates seeking employment opportunities.

Relatively, Juaben is a primary settlement that attracts people from rural communities within and outside the Municipality. With the creation of this new Municipality, this trend is expected to continue. Additionally, the combined effects of the industrial free zones and the Boankra inland port projects are expected to attract significant investment. This will result in extensive development, and new settlers will move into communities such as Nobewam, New Koforidua, and Kubease, which front those two projects. In effect, those communities will serve as dormitory settlements for the industry and port workforce, estimated at 20,000.

• *Implication for Development*

The implication for development is that any new spatial development framework and local plans that fail to account for this estimated influx of people upon completion of those flagship projects will result in haphazard, uncoordinated development.

2.6.10 Aged Care and Family Life

The elderly in the Municipality are typically part of the extended family system. They are not neglected or sent to old-age homes but are cared for in their homes or within their means of abode. The NHIS care system provides the elderly with a break by waiving the renewal fee for their cards. Religious institutions also periodically provide support for the elderly. The Department has registered three hundred and fifty (350) elderly people, aged 65 and above, from 2022 to 2025.

2.6.11 Youth

The department, in collaboration with the SOS Children's Village, has targeted two hundred and fifty (250) youth in the municipality for skills training to enhance their well-being under the family strengthening program in Adumasa and Achiase. As of now, eighty-nine (89) youth have benefited from the program.

2.7 Environment

2.7.1 Human Settlement

Human settlement development in Juaben Municipality between 2022 and 2025 was marked by steady population growth, rapid urban expansion, and rising demand for residential, commercial, and social infrastructure. The municipality continued to transition from a predominantly rural setting to a semi-urban area with expanding service, education, and trade functions. This trend created opportunities for socio-economic growth while posing challenges in land management, infrastructure provision, and environmental sustainability.

The Municipality's population is concentrated around Juaben, the administrative and commercial center and municipal capital. Other fast-growing communities include New Koforidua, Achiasse, Boamadumase, Asaaman, and Esaase, driven largely by improved road connectivity and proximity to Ejisu and Kumasi.

Between 2022 and 2025, urban sprawl expanded along major road corridors linking Juaben to neighboring districts. The expansion of residential developments into agricultural land, particularly in peri-urban areas, created new planning challenges, including irregular settlement layouts, encroachment on buffer zones, and inadequate service infrastructure. The Physical Planning Department and Works Department continued to monitor development permits and ensure compliance with building codes. The Assembly also supported the preparation of community layouts in rapidly growing areas, including Esaase, New Koforidua, and Boamadumase, to promote orderly settlement expansion and efficient infrastructure delivery. Access to essential services has improved, with more communities benefiting from electricity extensions, boreholes, and feeder road rehabilitation, though drainage systems and sanitation infrastructure remain inadequate in some densely populated localities.

2.7.2 Climate Change

Climate change has become a top global and national development issue and priority due to its significant impact on the global economy. Ghana has shown a serious commitment to addressing the negative impacts of climate change, as reflected in the preparation of the 2026-2029 medium-term plan. MMDAs are mandated to translate and integrate climate change into municipal planning and budgeting by capturing it in the DMTDPs. For the municipality, the priority is to

ensure the mainstreaming of climate change issues into its development agenda. The Municipality's economy is highly vulnerable to climate change, as it affects key sectors such as health, agriculture, water resources, land, and forestry. Future growth and development of the Municipality are threatened by these impacts, as reflected in rising temperatures and changes in rainfall patterns, which make rainfall less predictable and thus exacerbate poverty among the poor, particularly women and children.

The development implications of climate change include low agricultural yields, leading to more poverty, food insecurity, and loss of revenue from food and cash crops; severe impacts on land use, leading to loss of biodiversity and soil fertility, land degradation, and increased deforestation, all of which contribute to ecosystem loss; deteriorating health as a result of increased incidence of diseases; water scarcity; impacts on women and other vulnerable groups; and increased rural-urban migration. All of these call for climate change adaptation and mitigation measures to reduce its impacts and ensure sustainable development.

2.7.3 Infrastructure

The basic physical and organizational structures needed for a society to function are captured under infrastructure. This includes both physical assets, like roads and utilities, and the systems that support them.

2.7.3.1 Classification of Roads

Transportation has a direct impact on people's socioeconomic development. The main modes of transport in the Municipality are by road and on foot. Road networks play an important role in transporting agricultural produce and people to and from the Municipality. Roads also provide key access to services and facilities. The Juaben township, Yaw Nkrumah, and New Bomfa stretch lies between two densely populated communities: Ejisu and Effiduase. As a result, the road is very busy. The Kubease to Bomfa stretch is equally busy due to the Accra-Kumasi highway. Among the vehicles that ply these routes are trucks, saloon cars, buses, tricycles, motorcycles, and bicycles. These vehicles can be grouped into private and commercial vehicles.

Table 2.10: Modes of Road Classification

Road Type	Length (km)	Good (<i>Major Arterial</i>)		Fair (<i>Major Arterial</i>)		Poor (<i>Local</i>)	
		Km	%	Km	%	Km	%

Bitumen/Asphalt Roads	58.38	33.30	18.29	23.50	12.91	1.59	0.87
Gravelled Roads	7.9	3.80	2.09	3.70	2.03	0.40	0.22
Earth Road	107.66	13.10	7.20	23.61	12.97	70.95	38.97
Total	173.94	50.2	27.58	50.81	27.91	72.93	40.06

Source: JMA, Roads Department, 2025.

Major arterial roads, minor arterial roads, and local roads are the classes of roads in the municipality. Of these, 28.34% are tarred and 71.67% are unpaved. 50.52 km (32.60%) of the roads are in good condition, 32.15 km (20.75%) are fair, and 52.41 km (33.82%) are in poor condition. The current road conditions in the Municipality mean that road construction is concentrated only in the Municipal capital, which affects security and revenue mobilization. The department plans to improve the road network through periodic maintenance across the municipality, but is constrained by a lack of official vehicles, understaffing, and limited logistics.

2.7.3.2 Accessibility to Services

Surface accessibility is the ease with which one travels or moves from a given location to other locations within the Municipality to access available facilities or services. This is measured as the time spent traveling between the two locations (travel time), which in turn depends on distance, mode of transport, and route conditions.

General access to facilities and services, particularly hospitals, health centers, secondary schools, weekly markets, banks, courts, and extension services in the municipality, is good. This is because the Municipality is one of the municipalities in the country with one good highway, but with poor feeder road conditions, resulting from heavy rainfall and the untarred nature of the roads.

2.7.3.3 Communication and Energy

Telecommunication services are available in all the communities, but access is very poor in some. During the period, telecommunication companies invested in enabling businesses, mobile vendors, and electronic payment systems to flourish. ICT training was also encouraged in schools, particularly to build girls' interest.

There are many sources of lighting in households, institutions, and industries. These include natural sources such as sunlight (solar), stars, and fire, as well as artificial sources such as electricity and batteries. In Juaben Municipality, the main sources of lighting in households are the electricity grid and solar energy. About 90% of households depend on the Electricity Company of Ghana's electricity grid for lighting for domestic and commercial use. Also, 10% of households use solar energy, sourced from the Yeboakrom Solar Farm. The Juaben Oil Mills operates a 500kW system that uses palm biomass waste (steam from waste products) to generate industrial electricity.

The main sources of energy for cooking were charcoal, Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), and firewood. About 68% of dwelling units in the Municipality used firewood and charcoal (wood) as cooking fuel more than gas. This contributes to deforestation, which negatively affects the Municipality. This implies that a large portion of their vegetation cover is being felled to meet demand for charcoal, which can threaten animal life; hence, policies ought to be put in place to curb tree felling and promote afforestation. This also implies the need to educate people about the importance of patronizing clean energy sources, such as LPG and electricity, and how to use them to minimize the associated dangers.

2.7.3.4 Asset Maintenance

During 2022-2025, several activities were implemented to ensure the effective operation of the Municipality.

Table 2.11: Asset Maintenance 2022-2025

TYPE OF MAINTENANCE	YEAR	LOCATION	ACTIVITY COST	REMARKS
Renovation Of Classroom Block/Office And Store	2022	Juaben	87,740.00	Completed
Rehabilitation Of Classroom Block At Nobewam M/A School	2022-2023	Nobewam M/A School	27,880.00	Periodic maintenance done
Rehabilitation and Renovation of Model School	2022-2024	Juaben	10,949.00	Target achieved
Renovation Of Juaben Methodist Vocational School For Office Staff	2022-2025	Juaben Methodist Vocational School		Completed
Additional Works for The Renovation of Juaben Methodist Vocational School	2022	Juaben Methodist Vocational School	9,779.50	Target achieved
Reshaping of Boamkra- Atia Road, onaa junction	2022-2025	Atia, Onaa & Juaben	206,442.70	Target achieved

Evacuation, Pushing & Spreading Of Refuse Site	2022	Dumakwai, Atia-cemetery site, Juaben	47,000.00	Target achieved
Repair And Maintenance Of 15No Air Conditioner	2022	Administration Block	4,583.25	Target achieved
Supply Of Anti-Virus Software And Maintenance Of Office Computers	2022	Administration Block	864.52	Target achieved
Supply Of Vehicle Spare Parts, Maintenance & Repairs Of Official Vehicle	2022-2025	Administration Block	17,886.09	Target achieved
Maintenance & Repairs of Official Vehicles of ICT Network, Other Travel and Transport	2022-2025	Administration Block	336,216.46	Target achieved
Purchase Of Internet And Bundle Network	2022	Administration Block	1,868.00	Target achieved
Maintenance & Repairs Of Electrical And Plumbing Works	2022-2024	Administration Block	18531.62	Target achieved
Installation and maintenance Of Street Light And Connection Of Electricity At Model School	2022-2025	Juaben model school and municipal-wide	3,583.00	Target achieved
Supply of 25 packets of roofing sheets & 300 bags of cement for community initiated project	2022	Adumasa, Atia, Nkyerpoase, Achiase, Nobewam, Kubease, Peminase, Abrewase Wabiri	27,604.00	Target achieved
Cutting, Removal, Push, Clearing of Access Road for Refuse Site	2024-2025	Kubease, New Koforidua, Nobewam, and Juaben	164,960.00	Target achieved
Repairs And Services Of Photocopier Machines, Printers, Computers, Laptops, Scanners etc	2024-2025	Juaben Municipality	3,250.00	Target achieved
Cutting, Removal, Push, Clearing of Access Road for Refuse Site	2024-2025	Kubease, New Koforidua, Nobewam, and Juaben	164,960.00	Completed
Stationary, Printing, Repairs, and Services Of Photocopier Machines, Printers, Computers, Laptops, Scanners etc	2024-2025	Repairs Juaben Municipality	3,250.00	Target achieved
National Ambulance Service Building	2023-2024	Juaben	13500	Completed
Education Directorate	2023	Juaben	6,000.00	Completed
Municipal Authority School	2023-2024	Juaben	1,825.00	Completed
Administration Block Municipal Assembly Office	2023	Juaben	3,275.90	Completed
Completion Of 4 Seater W/C Toilet	2023	Achiase	7,045.50	Completed
Maintenance of the Administration (Office) Facility	2025	Administration Block	33,855.44	Completed
Construction And Maintenance Of Security Facilities	2025	Juaben Municipality	103,362.60	Completed

Source: MPCU, 2025

2.8 Governance

The Municipal Assembly is the highest political, administrative, and planning authority, representing the Central Government in the Municipality. The Legislative Instrument LI 2292 of 2017, establishing the Juaben Municipal Assembly, was inaugurated on March 15, 2018, under the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936), with Juaben as its administrative capital.

Table 2.12: Sub-Structures of Juaben Municipal Assembly

No.	STRUCTURE	NO. OF UNIT COMMITTEES	NO. OF ELECTORAL AREAS
1	Juaben Zonal Council	5	5
2	Bomfa-Adumasa Zonal Council	4	4
3	Hwere Annum Zonal Council	5	5
4	Annum Valley Zonal Council	5	5
Total		19	19

Source: MPCU, 2025

The Municipal Assembly comprises four (4) Zonal Councils. These administrative structures symbolize community participation and form the basis for the effective distribution of infrastructure services at the Municipal level. The Assembly consists of twenty-seven (27) members, comprising nineteen (19) elected members and eight (8) government appointees. The Assembly covers one (1) constituency, namely Juaben. Stakeholders are identified based on projects, programs, or activities to be undertaken by the Assembly. This is done using a stakeholder analysis matrix (Impact and Influence) to identify stakeholders to engage in decision-making, with a special focus on vulnerable groups, such as women and youth. The Zonal Councils are under-resourced, hindering effective decentralization. The table below shows the Zonal Councils, their respective numbers of electoral areas, and unit committees.

2.8.1 Peace and Security

Between 2022 and 2025, Juaben Municipality remained largely peaceful and stable, creating a conducive environment for socio-economic development. The Municipal Security Council (MUSEC), in collaboration with traditional authorities, security agencies, and community leaders, played a vital role in maintaining law and order. Although a few isolated incidents of theft, land disputes, and youth-related disturbances were recorded, they did not significantly disrupt the municipality's overall peace and stability. The Municipality was spared from alien herdsmen destroying crops and property with their cattle.

The core mandate of the District Police Command is to protect lives and property. Its functions include preventing and detecting crime, apprehending offenders, and maintaining public order and the safety of persons and property, per the Police Service Act, 1970 (Act 350) and the Police Service Regulation 2012 (C.I. 76). As of 2025, the Juaben Municipal Police Command had an estimated staff strength of 60–70 officers, including both senior and junior ranks. This figure

represents a modest increase from the approximately 45–50 personnel available in 2022. The increase was due to new postings following national police recruitment exercises and internal transfers within the region. The staff composition typically includes 1 Municipal Police Commander (Superintendent rank), 1–2 Inspectors and Station Officers, 6–8 Corporals and Sergeants, and about 50 Constables and junior officers. Personnel are distributed across the Juaben main station (headquarters) and satellite posts at New Koforidua and Achiase to enhance coverage and rapid response in peri-urban and rural areas. The police FBU is operational in the Municipality, serving as a backup unit.

Due to population growth and development across various communities, there is a need to construct additional police stations and posts to ensure maximum security. The Kubease township requires a police station to maintain law and order along the highway. A police station has been constructed at Adumasa. Dumakwai has a police station funded by DACF. Achiase has also initiated the construction of a police station through self-help and is currently at the lental stage.

The additional stations will help maintain law and order in the Municipality and, in turn, encourage economic development. Peace has been a priority in the Municipality, and this has been maintained through the presence of all the security agencies in the Municipality.

2.8.2 Community Action Planning

Public hearings and consultative meetings were held within the four zonal councils, resulting in the collection of comprehensive needs and aspirations of the various communities. It was expedient to prioritize community needs by identifying key development issues to address the most pressing needs with limited available resources. These issues were linked to the development dimensions. The method CAP followed the six stages of preparation outlined in the National Development Planning System (Regulations) L.I 2232. The stages are as follows.

1. Inception Stage

Firstly, there was an inception stage that included budget planning, drafting a work plan, and stakeholder identification. Plan Preparation Team (PPT) members were assigned their roles and responsibilities. Local knowledge was sought from substructures. Afterwards, community entry was conducted in each community as a foundation for promoting community ownership of projects, not merely as a formality. Quality time was invested in each community entry to

emphasize the value for the people being served. Each person was introduced, the agenda was discussed thoroughly to achieve consensus, and the local dialect ‘twi’ was used as a means of communication.

2. Situational Analysis

Secondly, the communities were visited to assess the current situations they were facing. Relevant data was collected through observation and interaction with community members. Each community was profiled after gathering the necessary data. A basic needs assessment of the facilities was conducted in accordance with the planning standards.

3. Community Engagement/Sensitization

Community members were organized to raise awareness and collectively identify needs or problems, and a SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats) analysis was conducted. This was intended to promote a sense of project or plan ownership rather than be imposed. Inclusive community discussions were held, and identified needs were prioritized to formulate action plans. The pairwise ranking method was used to prioritize community needs and aspirations.

4. Plan Preparation

After the community engagements, a Community Action Plan was developed, outlining the key challenges and the suggested solutions. The Community Action Plan was well thought out in accordance with the guidelines of the Plan Preparation Team.

5. Finalization

A presentation on the draft community action plan was held in the presence of the community and stakeholders. Reviews were conducted and the plan was confirmed by all in attendance. Emphasis was placed on viability, costs, and limitations to manage expectations. The community validated and adopted the document.

6. Endorsement

The MPCU considered the plans developed, and afterward the MPCU secretariat, SPC, and the Coordinating Director signed off on the plans at the Municipal Assembly level. Significant

stakeholders, such as the Traditional Authority, youth representatives from each community, and Assembly Members, signed the approved plan to make it a working document.

An output of the Community Action Plan was handed over to the communities to guide the planning process over time. This document will, in time, serve as a basis and reference for soliciting external support from philanthropists, NGOs/CSOs, and development partners.

2.8.3 Popular participation

Popular participation is the active involvement of citizens in the socio-political activities of a country. It is the process of involving citizens in the governance of their country and in deciding the importance of socio-cultural, political, and economic matters. Popular participation involves the majority of citizens in decision-making, especially on issues that affect the welfare of the general public.

2.8.4 Interaction with Traditional Authorities

Traditional authorities play an essential role in the governance and development of Juaben Municipality. Their influence extends beyond customary administration to include conflict resolution, land management, and community mobilization for local development. From 2022 to 2025, the Juaben Municipal Assembly maintained close collaboration with chiefs, queen mothers, and traditional councils throughout the municipality to promote participatory governance and inclusive development planning.

2.8.4.1 Structure of Traditional Leadership

The traditional authority structure in Juaben Municipality is led by the Juaben Traditional Council, under the leadership of the Omanhene of Juaben, except in the communities of Pemenase, Akronwi, Esaase, Wabiri, and Achiase. The Council oversees several sub-stools and divisional chiefs representing key communities, including Boamadumase, Achiase, New Koforidua, and others. The queen mothers also play vital roles in women's and youth development, cultural promotion, and community welfare. It is worth noting that, as an important aspect of the Ashanti Kingdom, the people of the Municipality observe “Ade” in the Akan traditional calendar, such as “Akawasidae”, “Awukudae”, and “Fofie”. Some communities, based on certain beliefs, observe certain days of the week as taboo. On such days, the inhabitants of these communities do not go to farms, as they are believed to be sacred. To strengthen the

relationship between the traditional authorities and the Municipality and ensure good governance, the following was done.

1. Development Planning and Implementation

Traditional leaders were actively involved in preparing the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2026–2029. Chiefs and opinion leaders participated in stakeholder consultations, validation meetings, and community durbars, where they contributed local knowledge and prioritized community needs. Their participation helped ensure that local development priorities reflected the cultural and spatial realities of their communities. The Assembly also relied on chiefs to mobilize communal labor and facilitate access to land for projects such as school construction, market sheds, and sanitation facilities.

2. Land Administration and Spatial Planning

Traditional authorities continued to play a central role in land allocation and dispute resolution. The Assembly worked with the Traditional Council and the Physical Planning Department to promote sound land-use planning and prevent multiple land sales. The chiefs supported efforts to prepare community layouts, particularly in rapidly developing communities such as Esaase and New Koforidua. This collaboration helped reduce boundary disputes and encroachments on public lands.

3. Conflict Resolution and Peacebuilding

Chiefs served as mediators in local conflicts over chieftaincy, land, and boundary issues. Their intervention helped maintain social harmony and advance the Assembly's agenda to promote peace and security for development. The Municipal Security Council (MUSEC) occasionally engaged traditional authorities to address potential conflicts and to ensure early warning and response mechanisms.

4. Cultural Heritage and Civic Engagement

Through traditional festivals such as **Akwasidae** and **Yam festivals**, the Assembly engaged traditional leaders to sensitize communities on civic duties, sanitation, education, and health campaigns. Chiefs were also instrumental in mobilizing people for national programmes, including immunization exercises, voter registration, and environmental cleanliness campaigns.

5. Support for Governance and Accountability

The Municipal Chief Executive (MCE) and the Coordinating Director regularly made courtesy calls on the Omanhene and other chiefs to brief them on government policies, Assembly decisions, and development projects. Traditional authorities were also invited to Assembly meetings and public hearings, thereby strengthening transparency and mutual respect between political and customary leadership.

Implication for development

The implication for development is that such festivities and belief systems tend to reduce productivity. However, they also serve as a rest stop and a source of tourism for the local economy. They boost local economic development since people are trooping in to purchase goods and services.

2.8.5 Corruption

Between 2022 and 2025, Juaben Municipality's most visible corruption episode centered on alleged bribery tied to an MCE confirmation, resulting in criminal charges, intense public scrutiny, and a contested legal outcome (acquittal followed by an OSP appeal). Parallel audit work reveals more mundane but persistent governance weaknesses in procurement, payment controls, and the follow-up on audit recommendations, which create opportunities for corruption if left unaddressed. The combination of high-profile cases and routine control gaps calls for a dual approach: (1) transparent, properly resourced investigations when serious allegations arise; and (2) continuous systems strengthening (procurement, audit follow-up, electronic payments, civic oversight) to reduce everyday risks.

2.8.6 Social Accountability and Implementation

A process where citizens, community groups, and stakeholders engage with the municipal Assembly (government institutions to demand transparency, responses, and improve service delivery).

This emphasizes participation, openness, and responsibility in the context of social welfare and community development. Social accountability means creating channels through which community members can actively participate in planning, monitoring, and evaluating social interventions, ensuring that services such as child protection, community empowerment,

livelihood projects like LEAP, and the disability fund disbursement process are transparent, inclusive, and responsive to citizens' needs.

Implementation

- Our implementation steps include community sensitization.
- Education campaigns on child protection and domestic violence to ensure community input and oversight.
- Through capacity building, the department trains community focal persons to monitor LEAP beneficiaries and report.

The Department also organizes capacity training for PWDs in order to create disability awareness and reduce stigmatization.

- Another step is through engagement platforms; the department holds a community durbar for feedback on the women and youth livelihood program or the distribution of disability funds
- Through a feedback system like our hotline, the department is able to handle grievances on delayed leap payment and disbursement.
- The Department, through collaborations, partners with relevant stakeholders to monitor child protection cases and welfare support delivery.

2.8.7 coordination, Monitoring, and Evaluation

To improve the delivery of development outcomes at all levels, the plan was implemented with coordination, monitoring, and evaluation. Interventions in this area focused on:

- (a) Implementation and coordination
- (b) Monitoring and evaluation
- (c) Production and utilization of statistics
- (d) Development, finance, and cooperation
- (e) Knowledge management and learning

There were positive steps toward ensuring that development plans are effectively carried out.

2.8.8 Comprehensive Analysis of Staff Strength

Section 3.1.3.2 of the Local Government Act (Act 656) sets the staffing norms (minimum and maximum staff numbers) required for the operationalization of the Assembly. The table provides

a detailed overview of staff strength across the different departments of the Juaben Municipal Assembly, comparing actual numbers in 2025 with the minimum and maximum requirements. A comprehensive analysis is presented in Table 2.13.

Table 2.13: Staff Strength of Juaben Municipal Assembly

Departments	Requirements		Actual	Gap (Min-Actual)	%Covered
	Minimum	Maximum	2024		
Coordinating Director	1	1	1	0	100%
Central Administration	111	156	46	65	41%
Statistics	2	3	2	0	100%
Works	57	84	9	48	16%
Urban Roads	18	29	2	16	11%
Finance	28	45	10	18	36%
Environmental Health	26	44	19	7	73%
Human Resource	3	4	3	0	100%
Agriculture	52	78	21	31	40%
Physical Planning	17	24	3	14	18%
Social Welfare and Community Development	10	13	16	-6	-60%
Disaster Prevention and Management	-	-	14	14	100%
Health Department	108	169	86	22	80%
Education Department	37	50	43	-6	
Total	470	700	275	195	59%

Source: JMA, Human Resource Department, 2025

According to Table 2.13, the Coordinating Director position is fully staffed, meeting the minimum requirement of 1 with no gap. This indicates stability in the leadership role. The Central Administration department faces a 59% staffing gap, with only 46 of the required 111 staff. This gap can lead to operational challenges, affecting the efficiency of administrative functions. Immediate attention is needed to address this shortfall. However, Statistics, HR, Agriculture, and Social Welfare also exhibit varying degrees of staffing gaps. The Environmental Health department is well-staffed, with 19 staff members, which is adequate to undertake its activities. Works, finance, urban roads, and physical planning are understaffed, thereby limiting the office's ability to undertake its activities.

The total staffing gap across all departments is significant, with only 59% of the required staff covered, which is an increase of 13% when compared to 2023 of 46%. It is crucial to analyse the specific functions of each department to understand the impact of these gaps on service delivery. This indicates a potential strain on the Municipal Assembly's overall operations and service delivery.

Addressing staffing gaps is crucial for the effective functioning of the Juaben Municipal Assembly. A strategic human resources approach is needed to align staff allocation with organizational priorities and enhance overall performance. Regular monitoring and adjustments to staffing levels will support the Municipal Assembly's sustainable development and efficient service delivery. There is also a need to evaluate the necessity and roles of overstaffed departments, such as Environmental Health, to optimize resources.

2.8.9. Cross-Cutting Issues

2.8.9.1. People with Disabilities (PWDs)

As part of the government's effort to integrate Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) into the mainstream of society and to help them contribute their share to the nation's development, 2% of the District Assembly Common Fund (DACF) was allocated to support PWDs' activities. Since its inception, this special fund has helped PWDs in diverse ways to improve their lives in the Municipality.

The Assembly undertakes the registration of PWDs to enable them to qualify for support. As of the last quarter of 2024, 520 PWDs were registered, comprising 200 males and 320 females. However, the number of PWDs who have been supported and benefited from the fund includes 200.

The challenges facing the programme in the Municipality include:

1. Untimely release of funds
2. Inadequate funds to meet the numerous needs of PWDs
3. Inadequate support for PWDs who need special assistance, e.g., special schools
4. Lack of support from families of PWDs

The following measures are recommended to achieve the aims of the programme:

1. Timely release of funds to ensure continuity in implementation
2. The support should be spread to cover more PWDs
3. Financial management training should be given to equip PWDs to manage their businesses
4. There should be regular monitoring of PWDs to ensure the full utilization of items given
5. Families should be tasked to contribute to the empowerment of PWDs, especially those in apprenticeship

6. The Assembly should continue to empower PWDs' executive members to enable them to visit and monitor members of their branches who have benefited from the fund and report back to the Municipal Fund Management Committee.

2.8.9.2 HIV and AIDS

The Assembly intensified activities related to HIV&AIDS in the Municipality, focusing on sensitization, counseling and testing, stigma reduction, and support for the PLHIVs association to reduce the incidence in the Municipality during the plan period from 2022-2025. The government made serious efforts to reduce the impact of HIV&AIDS on the infected and affected through free NHIS registration and ART for PLHIVs.

However, the HIV & AIDS plague has become the worry of all stakeholders, of which the Municipality is no exception. Illegal mining activities and the influx of migrants are major risk factors for the Municipality. The prevalence rate of HIV/Aids in the Juaben Municipality has increased from 2.1% in 2021 to 2.9% in 2024 (MHD Report, 2024).

The factors that have combined to influence the spread of HIV/AIDS in the Municipality include: unemployment, poverty, migration, commercial activities, curiosity, divorce and broken homes, stigmatization and discrimination against PLHIVs and their affected, and disguised prostitution.

The following challenges still pertain to the Municipality:

- Inadequate funds for HIV&AIDS activities affect the effectiveness and efficiency of the District Response.
- Lack of support to the PLHIV association has seriously affected attendance and livelihood of the PLHIVs
- Poverty and stigmatization have led many PLWHIV patients to default on their drugs
- Dwindling of HIV&AIDS activities as a result of the less impact of NGOs' activities in the Municipality
- Difficulty in getting PLHIVs to inform their partners about their status.
- Believe in superstition and patronage by PLHIVs to prayer camps results in high default.

2.9 Summary of Key Development Issues

These key development issues were identified through an analysis of the Juaben Municipal Assembly's current situation (municipal profile) with respect to the development dimensions of the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (2026-2029). The identified development issues were also aligned with the needs and aspirations of the communities to ensure that projects and programs arising from these issues will meet the community's aspirations and interests. The table that follows summarizes the development issues, community needs, and aspirations. The following have been identified as the key development gaps/issues in the Municipality.

Table 2.14: List of Development Issues

Development Dimension	Development Issues
Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor market infrastructure and lack of community markets • Limited access to credit facilities for farmers and SMEs • Inadequate technical skills (Need for skills development, i.e., TVET, tertiary institutions) • Poor road network affecting market access • Inadequate street lighting affects evening economic activity • Poor tourism infrastructure and services • Inadequate internal revenue generation • Inadequate extension officers to cover all the production zones
Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate educational facilities (including Toilet, Water, ICT, and Library) • Poor condition of existing school blocks • Low levels of technical and vocational education • Inadequate teachers' and nurses' quarters • Lack of health facilities • Insufficient recreational and sports facilities • Limited coverage of social protection interventions • Inadequate water supply • Poor sanitation infrastructure • Poor solid waste management • Poor drainage • Indiscriminate defecation • Weak community sensitization on hygiene and toilets
Environment and Human Settlement Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor road infrastructure • Limited electricity coverage • Limited community layout and land planning • Lack of support for self-help and community-led projects • Poor communication network in some rural communities in the municipality • Deforestation, degradation, and erosion • Poor drainage system in communities • Lack of an emergency funding system for disasters

Governance and Institutional Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate housing for key workers • Weak security infrastructure • Inadequate security presence and concerns of rising insecurity • Lack of proper community planning enforcement • Inadequate institutional facilities • Inadequate street lighting leads to poor visibility and increased security risks in the community. • Weak sub-structures of the Assembly • Lack of adequate representation of women in local elections and governance processes • Delays in the release of statutory funds
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Source: MPCU, 2025

2.10 SWOT Analysis

This provides a comprehensive overview of the internal and external factors influencing the municipality’s development trajectory.

The Strengths highlight the municipality’s potential in agriculture, human capital, and governance. Juaben benefits from fertile lands, active local artisans and SMEs, and community engagement structures that provide a solid foundation for local economic growth. Existing educational and Technical/vocational institutions also create opportunities for skill development and youth empowerment.

Conversely, the Weaknesses reveal significant infrastructural and institutional challenges. Inadequate market facilities, poor road networks, weak revenue generation, and limited access to credit constrain economic activities. Social service deficits, particularly in education, health, sanitation, and security, further limit the municipality’s capacity to sustain quality living conditions and inclusive development.

The opportunities section identifies favorable external conditions that can be leveraged to address existing gaps. These include national policies promoting decentralization, TVET expansion, and private sector participation. Additionally, donor support, renewable energy technologies, and tourism potential present viable avenues for economic diversification and job creation.

However, several Threats may hinder progress if not adequately managed. These include the adverse effects of climate change, rising insecurity, unplanned urbanization, and delays in fiscal

transfers from the central government. Economic volatility and weak investor confidence also pose risks to the sustainability of long-term development.

The SWOT analysis underscores the need for a strategic, integrated development approach that strengthens institutional capacity, improves infrastructure, and capitalizes on national and global opportunities to drive inclusive growth in the Juaben Municipality. The table below presents the Municipality's SWOT.

Table 2.15: SWOT Analysis

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION	DEVELOPMENT ISSUE	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
Economic Development	Poor market infrastructure and a lack of community markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existing informal trading activities - High local demand for goods - Strategic locations in communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of modern stalls and storage - Poor sanitation and organization - Limited market management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Public-private partnerships -Community-led market development - Job creation for locals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trader resistance to relocation - Health risks and disease outbreaks - Competition from urban markets
	Limited access to credit facilities for farmers and SMEs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Active farming and SME base - Existing savings culture - Cooperative groups available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High collateral requirements - Low financial literacy - Limited rural banks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Microfinance and Agric. Dev't banks - Digital financial services - Government credit schemes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Loan defaults - High interest rates - Economic instability
	Inadequate technical skills (Need for skills development ie. TVET, tertiary institutions)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Youth population - Existing basic education - Willingness to learn 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - limited training institutions - Skills mismatch with the market - Low funding for training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Established TVET centres - Industry partnerships - Skills upgrading programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Youth unemployment - Brain drain - Technological changes
	Poor road network affecting market access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existence of road networks - Road link to production areas -Community labour availability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poor condition of the road - limited all-weather road - Slow transport 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Infrastructure investment - Market expansion - Improved logistics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High-maintenance roads - Seasonal inaccessibility - Increased vehicle damage
	Inadequate street lighting affects evening economic activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existing power grid - Active evening traders - Community support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Limited streetlight coverage - Frequent power outages - Poor maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Solar street lighting - Improved night economy - Energy-efficient systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vandalism -Crime - High cost of installation
	Poor tourism infrastructure and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existence of potential tourist sites - Natural and cultural attractions - Hospitable communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate accommodation facilities - Limited-skilled tour operators - Underdeveloped tourist sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Eco-tourism development - Private sector investment - Marketing and branding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Environmental degradation - Low tourist confidence - Competition from other districts and municipalities
	Inadequate internal revenue generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existing revenue sources - Growing business base - Legal revenue framework 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Weak revenue collection - Poor compliance - Low capacity of staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Revenue digitization - Broadening tax base - Public sensitization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tax evasion - local political interference - Economic downturn
	Inadequate extension officers to cover all the production zones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existing extension services system - Farmers' willingness to adopt new technology - Agricultural potential 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High officer-to-farmer ratio - Limited logistics - Inadequate funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ICT-based extension services - training of community volunteers - Partnerships with NGOs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Low adoption of technology - Climate variability - Staff attrition
	Social	Inadequate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existing network of basic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inadequate toilets and water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government and donor

Development	educational facilities (including Toilet, Water, ICT and Library)	schools - Community support for education - Enrolment demand is high	facilities - Limited ICT and library facilities - Overreliance on outdated learning materials	education infrastructure programs - Digital learning initiatives - NGO and private sector support	attendance - Increase drop-out rates - Vandalism of facilities
	Poor condition of existing school blocks	- Established school structures - Availability of school lands - Active school management committees	- Dilapidated and unsafe buildings - Overcrowded classrooms - Deferred maintenance culture	- Rehabilitation and upgrading program - Government infrastructure funding - Community participation	- Safety risks to pupils - Land encroachment - Rising rehabilitation costs
	Low levels of technical and vocational education	- Large youth population - Basic education foundation - Interest in practical skills	- Limited TVET institutions - Inadequate equipment and trainers - Low funding for TVET	- National skills development initiatives - Apprenticeship programs - Industry partnership	- Youth unemployment - Skills mismatch - Informal sector dominance
	Inadequate teachers' and nurses' quarters	- Availability of land for staff accommodation - Presence of teachers and health workers - Community willingness to support	- Insufficient housing units - Poor living conditions - Overcrowding in existing quarters	- Government staff housing schemes - Public-private partnerships - District capital investment	- High staff turnover - Low staff motivation - High cost of construction
	Lack of health facilities	- Existing CHPS framework - Community demand for healthcare - Trained health personnel	- Limited health facility coverage - Long travel distances - Inadequate equipment	- Construction of new health centers - Donor and NGO health programs - Private sector participation	- High disease burden - high population growth - Emergency response delays
	Insufficient recreational and sports facilities	- Strong youth interest in sports - Availability of open spaces - Community sports teams or groups	- Lack of standard facilities - Poor maintenance culture - Inadequate funding	- Sports development programs - Talent identification initiative - Private sponsorship	- Youth delinquency - Land encroachment - Vandalism
	Limited coverage of social protection interventions	- Existing national programs - Identified vulnerable groups - Institutional framework available	- Limited beneficiary coverage - Weak targeting mechanisms - Low public awareness	- Expansion of social safety nets - Improved data system - Development partner support	- Funding constraints - Political interference - Dependency syndrome
	Inadequate water supply	- Existing boreholes and water systems - Community water committees - Willingness to pay for services	- Frequent water shortages - Poor maintenance of system - Unequal distribution	- Construction of new water systems - PPP water management - Donor-funded water	- Climate variability - Water contamination - Population pressure

				projects	
	Poor sanitation infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmental health bye-laws - Trained environmental health staff - Community awareness initiatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inadequate public toilets - Poor maintenance culture - Limited funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sanitation programs - Private sector sanitation services - Hygiene promotion campaigns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disease outbreaks - Open defecation - Environmental pollution
	Poor solid waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existing waste management unit - Availability of sanitation staff - Community participation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate equipment - Irregular waste collection - Limited disposal sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recycling and composting - Private sector involvement - Waste-to-energy initiatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmental pollution - Public non-compliance - Health hazards
	Poor drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Natural drainage channels - Availability of technical staff - Community labor support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Choked and undersized drains - Poor maintenance - Inadequate coverage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drainage rehabilitation projects - Climate-resilient drainage design - Infrastructure funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Flooding - Property damage -Soil erosion
	Indiscriminate defecation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existing sanitation bylaws - CLTS experience - Community leadership structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Low household toilet coverage - Weak enforcement - Cultural practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Household latrine construction - Behaviour change campaigns - Sanitation subsidies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diseases outbreak - Water contamination -Environmental degradation
	Weak community sensitization on hygiene and toilets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presence of Municipal Environmental Health Unit - Community information platforms - School health programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Limited outreach activities - Low funding -Inconsistent messaging 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mass education campaigns - NGO and CBO partnerships - Media engagement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Persistent poor hygiene - Disease prevalence - Misinformation
Environment and Human Settlement Development	Poor road infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existing road network linking communities - Strategic links to markets and services - Community labor availability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poor road surface conditions - Limited feeder and all-weather roads -Inadequate maintenance culture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government road improvement programs - Donor and PPP support - Improved market access 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High maintenance costs - Seasonal inaccessibility - Climate-related damage
	Limited electricity coverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National grid extends to some communities - Demand for electricity services - Productive uses potential 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Low coverage in rural areas - Frequent power outages - Limited capacity for expansion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rural electrification programs - Renewable energy options - Private sector investment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High connection costs - Vandalism - Population growth pressure
	Limited community layout and land planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Traditional land administration exists - Availability of undeveloped land - Community leadership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inadequate approved layouts - Uncontrolled development - Weak enforcement of plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Land Use Planning System - Preparation of community layouts - Improved infrastructure planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Encroachment - Land disputes - Environmental degradation

		structures			
	Lack of support for self-help and community-led projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strong community spirit - Willingness to contribute labor - Existence of CBOs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Limited funding support - Weak coordination mechanisms - Lack of technical guidance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NGO and donor partnerships - Capacity building programs - Matching grant schemes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community apathy - Project abandonment - Leadership conflicts
	Poor communication network in some rural communities in the municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presence of telecom providers - Increasing mobile phone usage - Demand for information services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Weak network coverage - Poorly connected to the internet - Limited ICT infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Network expansion initiative - Digital inclusion programs - Public Private Partnership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High infrastructure costs - Technology obsolescence - Terrain challenges
	Deforestation, degradation, and erosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Existing environmental regulations - Community awareness of impacts - Natural resource-based 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Weak enforcement - Unsustainable land use -Deforested landscapes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Reforestation programs -Climate-smart agriculture - NGO environmental support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Climate change - Loss of biodiversity - Reduced soil fertility
	Poor drainage system in communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Natural drainage paths -Technical staff available - Community labor support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inadequate and choked drain - Poor maintenance Limited coverage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drainage construction projects -Climate-resilient designs - Donor funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Flooding - Property damage -Environmental pollution
	Lack of an emergency funding system for disasters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Disaster management structures exist -Community disaster experience -Coordination with NADMO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No dedicated emergency fund -Reliance on ad-hoc support -Limited preparedness resource 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish a disaster contingency fund - Insurance and risk-financing - Development partner support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Delayed response - Increasing disaster frequency - High recovery costs
Governance and Institutional Development	Inadequate housing for key worker	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Availability of land in some communities - Presence of key workers (health, education, security) - Community willingness to support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insufficient staff accommodation - Long-distance coverage - Overreliance on private rentals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government housing schemes - PPP - District capital investment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High construction cost - High staff turnover - Rising rent levels
	Weak security infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existing police posts - Community watch groups - Collaboration with traditional leaders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inadequate logistics and equipments - Poor communication systems - Limited surveillance coverage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Security infrastructure upgrades - Donor and government support - Technology-based security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rising crime - Vandalism - Cross-border crime
	Inadequate security presence and concerns of rising insecurity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Security agencies present - Community cooperation - Traditional authority support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inadequate personnel numbers - Slow response time - Limited patrol coverage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased recruitment - Joint patrols - Community policing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organised crime - Loss of public confidence - Youth involvement in crime

Lack of proper community planning enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Planning regulations exist - Presence of the Physical planning and Works department - Public awareness of layouts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Weak enforcement mechanisms - Political interference - Limited logistics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthen development control - Digitized permit system - Capacity building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unplanned settlements - Environmental degradation - Land use conflicts
Inadequate institutional facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existing Assembly offices - Institutional structures in place - Skilled personnel available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inadequate office space - Obsolete equipment - Poor working conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Infrastructure expansion - Digitization initiatives - Donor support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poor service delivery - Self-demotivation - Operational inefficiencies
Inadequate street lighting leads to poor visibility and increased security risks in the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Power infrastructure exists - Community support - Active night economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Limited streetlight coverage - Poor maintenance culture - Frequent outages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Solar street lighting - Energy-efficient systems - Improved public safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Crime - Vandalism - High installation costs
Weak sub-structures of the Assembly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legal decentralization framework - Community-level structures exist - Assembly oversight mandate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Low capacity at the sub-level - Inadequate funding - Weak coordination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capacity-building programs - Administrative reforms - Digital reporting systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poor local governance - Public mistrust - Political interference
Lack of adequate representation of women in local elections and governance processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legal framework for inclusion - Active women groups - Civil society advocacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Low female participation - Limited support system - Few women candidates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gender empowerment programs - Leadership training - Quotas and incentives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cultural barriers - Gender bias - Political intimidation
Delays in the release of statutory funds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Statutory funding mechanisms exist - Budgeting systems in place - Financial management system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Delayed disbursement - Overdependence on central transfers - Cash flow constraints 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial planning reforms - Diversify revenue sources - Improved fiscal discipline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project delays - Cost escalation - Service delivery gaps

Source:

MPCU,

2025.

2.11 Medium-Term Needs Assessment and Projections

A needs assessment was conducted across all communities in collaboration with the Juaben Municipal Assembly as part of the preparation of the District Medium-Term Development Plan (DMTDP) for 2026 to 2029. The assessment aimed to propose substantive solutions to the development issues and challenges faced by townfolk. Stakeholders in each community were provided with the necessary guidance to identify specific needs and priorities, and, based on that, prepare a Community Action Plan (CAP) in line with the Community Action Planning Guidelines (NDPC, 2024). A bottom-up approach to development planning was adopted, with community members playing a key role in identifying pressing development needs.

2.11.1 Development Projections

Futuristic projections were developed to cover various sectors of development and the future population; the outcomes formed the basis for determining the municipality's development priorities. Among the areas of projection are the general population, education, health, and finance.

2.11.1.1 Population Projection

Population is an essential factor in the development projections process. This is because the spatial distribution of populations and settlements across a country, along with their interconnectivity and accessibility from urban areas, are important for delivering healthcare, distributing resources, and promoting economic development.

In projecting the Municipal population, the primary factors considered were fertility, mortality, and migration rates. Consideration was also given to the expected increase in the Municipal's economic activities. On this basis, the following assumptions have been made for the population projection over the plan period, 2026-2029.

1. The base population growth rate of 1.9% per annum will remain constant over the plan period.
2. The total fertility rate and the child survival rate of the Municipality will increase gradually or remain fairly constant from 2025 over the plan period.
3. In-migration will be checked over the plan period, while general migration in and out of the Municipality will be insignificant.

4. Male and female proportions of the Municipal population will remain constant over the plan period.
5. Data obtained from the GSS 2021 PHC is accurate.

Based on the above assumptions, the projected population and the corresponding facility needs of the Municipality over the plan period from 2026 to 2029 are presented in the table below.

Table 2.16: Projected Populations

2025 Population				2026 Population			2027 Population			2028 Population			2029 Population		
Age Group	Population	Male	Female	Population	Male	Female	Population	Male	Female	Population	Male	Female	Population	Male	Female
0-4	8905	4447	4458	9074	4531	4543	9247	4618	4629	9422	4705	4717	9600	4794	4806
5-9	9219	4718	4501	9394	4808	4586	9573	4899	4674	9754	4992	4762	9938	5086	4852
10-14	8587	4422	4165	8750	4506	4244	8917	4592	4325	9086	4679	4407	9257	4767	4490
15-19	8641	4275	4366	8805	4356	4449	8973	4439	4534	9143	4523	4620	9316	4609	4707
20-24	5635	2609	3026	5742	2659	3083	5851	2709	3142	5963	2761	3202	6075	2813	3262
25-29	5152	2368	2784	5250	2413	2837	5350	2459	2891	5452	2506	2946	5554	2553	3001
30-34	4614	2234	2380	4701	2276	2425	4791	2320	2471	4882	2364	2518	4974	2408	2566
35-39	4402	2130	2272	4485	2170	2315	4571	2212	2359	4658	2254	2404	4745	2296	2449
40-44	3495	1658	1837	3561	1689	1872	3630	1722	1908	3698	1754	1944	3767	1787	1980
45-49	2972	1483	1489	3028	1511	1517	3086	1540	1546	3144	1569	1575	3204	1599	1605
50-54	2603	1289	1314	2652	1313	1339	2702	1338	1364	2754	1364	1390	2807	1390	1417
55-59	2021	942	1079	2059	960	1099	2098	978	1120	2139	997	1142	2179	1016	1163
60-64	1860	890	970	1895	907	988	1931	924	1007	1968	942	1026	2005	959	1046
65+	3814	1638	2176	3889	1645	2244	3961	1698	2263	4034	1735	2299	4111	1791	2320
Total	71920	35103	36817	73285	35744	37541	74681	36448	38233	76097	37145	38952	77532	37868	39664

Source; Statistics Department, 2025

A growth rate of 1.9% (derived from trend analysis by Ghana population growth rate by the Ghana Statistical Service GSS) was applied annually to project the population for subsequent years.

This standard compound growth formula was used:

$$P_t = P_o \times (1 + r)^t$$

Where:

P_t= projected population in year t

Po= base population (2025)

r= annual growth rate (1.9%)

t= number of years after the base year

2.11.1.2 Projection for Educational Facilities

The Ghanaian education system is divided into three (3) parts: Basic Education, Secondary cycle, and Tertiary Education. Basic Education lasts 8 years (ages 4-15), is free, and compulsory. It is divided into Kindergarten (2 years), Primary schools (2 modules of 3 years), and Junior High School (3 years). The Secondary cycle/SHS takes 3 years. This means that a total of 18 years is required to complete both Basic and Secondary cycle education.

Available data indicate that education is a vital factor in the socioeconomic development of society. It is a necessary social intervention that all districts in Ghana are mandated to provide for their citizenry. However, information from the performance review indicates that the Municipal's educational system faces major challenges, including inadequate physical infrastructure. As part of efforts to ensure the efficient delivery of education, a number of assumptions have been made based on realistic projections for the various levels (pre-school, primary, and JHS). The nature and categories of these projections are presented in the tables below. However, in the context of these projections, special attention is given to the basic institutions.

Table 2.17: Projection of Educational Facilities

School level	JUABEN MUNICIPALITY							
	2026		2027		2028		2029	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
KG	43	19	44	22	45	26	46	30
Primary	42	19	43	22	44	26	45	30
JHS	38	13	39	15	40	17	41	19
SHS	3	1	5	2	7	3	9	4s

Source: Statistics Department, 2025

Table 2.18: Projections for KG

Year	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Number of Schools	41	43	44	45	46
Enrolment Level	3062	3112	3162	3212	3262
No. of Classrooms required	87	91	95	99	103
No. Classrooms existing	85	87	92	94	96

Source: Statistics Department, 2025

Table 2.19: Projections for Primary School

Year	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Number of Schools	40	42	43	44	45
Enrolment Level	9075	9125	9175	9225	9275
No. of Classrooms required	280	294	298	304	310
No. Classrooms existing	277	290	294	301	307
Backlog / Surplus	3	4	4	3	3

Source: Statistics Department, 2025

Table 2.20: Projections for Junior High School

Year	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Number of Schools	37	38	39	40	41
Enrolment Level	4377	4427	4477	4527	4577
No. of Classrooms required	165	177	189	201	213
No. Classrooms existing	153	165	177	189	201
Backlog / Surplus	2	2	2	2	2

Source: Statistics Department, 2025

Table 2.21: Projections for Senior High School

Year	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Number of Schools	2	3	4	5	6
Enrolment Level	4598	4698	4798	4800	4820
No. of Classrooms required	105	110	116	122	128
No. Classrooms existing	80	86	92	98	102
Backlog / Surplus	12	14	15	17	19

Source: Statistics Department, 2025

Table 2.22: Projections for Teachers

Year	Estimated Enrolment, Prim. (6 – 12 Yrs.)	No. of Teachers Required	Estimated Enrolment, JHS (13 – 15 Yrs.)	No. of Teachers Required	Estimated Enrolment Second Cycle	No. of Teachers Required
2025	309	330	318	328	251	5
2029	355	393	360	365	312	19
The existing number of teachers		309	318	350	251	270
Backlog/Surplus		63	42	10	19	19

Source: Statistics Department, 2025

Table 2.23: Facilities Projections for KG

Year	Baseline (2025)	2026	2027	2028	2029
No. of classroom furniture required	3062 Siting places (hexagonal desk)	3112	3162	3212	3262
No. classrooms furniture existing	1230	1280	1310	1340	1375

Backlog	602	632	662	692	722
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Source: Statistics Department, 2025

Table 2.24: Facilities Projections for Primary School

Year	Baseline (2025)	2026	2027	2028	2029
No. of classroom furniture required	4538	4588	4638	4688	4738
No. classrooms furniture existing	4310	4360	4410	4460	4510
Backlog	459	509	559	609	659

Source: Statistics Department, 2025

Table 2.25: Facilities Projections for Junior High School

Year	Baseline (2025)	2026	2027	2028	2029
No. of classroom furniture required	4377	4036	4051	4071	4093
No. classrooms furniture existing	3195	3215	3235	3245	3268
Backlog	851	821	816	826	825

Source: Statistics Department, 2025

Table 2.26: Facilities Projections for Senior High School

Year	Baseline (2025)	2026	2027	2028	2029
No. of classroom furniture required	4547	4597	4647	4697	4747
No. classrooms furniture existing	3184	3234	3284	3334	3384
Backlog	1363	1363	1363	1363	1363

Source: Statistics Department, 2025

Table 2.27: Projections for Health Facilities

Name of Facility	Number Existing (2025)	Standard	Projected years			
			2026	2027	2028	2029
District Hospital	1	175,000-240,000	73285	74681	76097	77532
Health Centre	4	5,000-10,000	73285	74681	76097	77532
Clinics/CHPS/Maternity	7	2,000-5,000	73285	74681	76097	77532

Source: Statistics Department, 2025

2.11.1.3 Municipal Financial Projections (Revenue)

Resources are needed to advance the municipality's developmental mandate. That is, the Municipal development interventions captured in the Medium-Term Development Plan (2026-2029) must be backed by reliable measures and sources that can mobilize resources to execute the plan's development programs. Therefore, over the plan period, the Municipal Administration

intends to increase its financial inflows to execute its planned development programs and projects.

This underpins the Municipality's financial projections for the plan period. The municipal projections are shown in Table 2.25. The assumptions made for the projections are that:

1. The Assembly will widen its internal revenue generation base.
2. The Assembly Common Fund received by the District will increase by 15% over the plan period.
3. The Assembly Common Fund would be released on time to help finance project implementation over the plan period.
4. The support from the major NGOs and development partners operating in the municipality will continue to increase.
5. The Assembly will intensify its financial management capacity.
6. The financial policies of the Assembly will be implemented.
7. There will be a stable macro-economic environment for the country
8. Improved revenue monitoring
9. The municipality would perform well to benefit from DPAT funds (DACF-RFG).

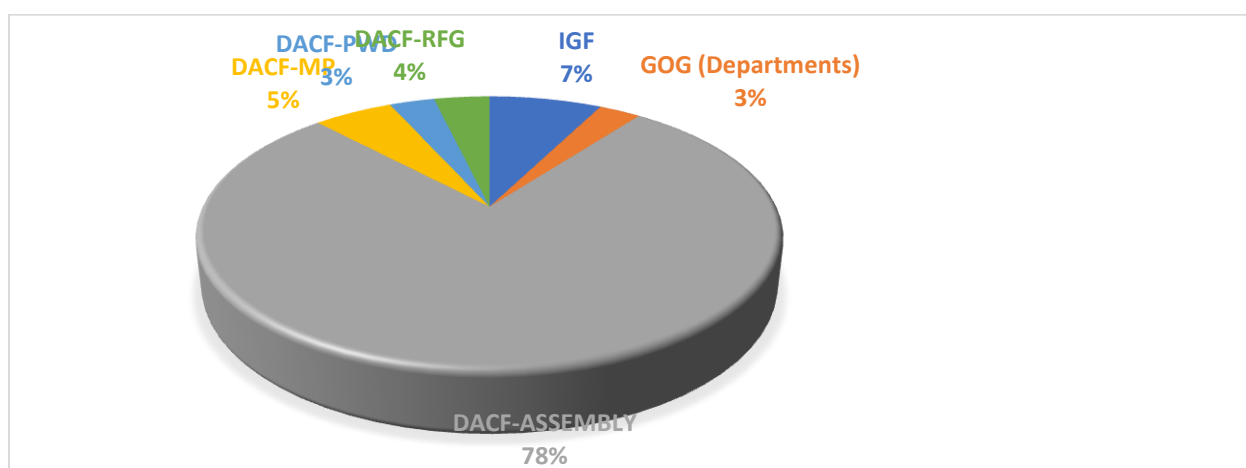
Table 2.28: Revenue Projections

Revenue Item	2025 Baseline (GHC)	2026 (GHC)	2027 (GHC)	2028 (GHC)	2029 (GHC)
IGF ONLY					
PROPERTY RATE	400,000.00	500,000.00	550,000.00	632,500.00	759,000.00
BASIC RATE	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,500.00	6,325.00	7,590.00
FEES	271,800.00	296,550.00	326,205.00	375,135.75	450,162.90
FINES	12,500.00	12,500.00	27,934.50	32,124.68	38,549.61
LICENSES	477,700.00	625,950.00	688,545.00	791,826.75	950,192.10
LAND	300,000.00	560,000.00	616,000.00	708,400.00	850,080.00
RENT	30,000.00	50,800.00	55,880.00	64,262.00	77,114.40
INVESTMENT	60,000.00	50,000.00	55,000.00	63,250.00	75,900.00
ROYALTIES	150,000.00	100,000.00	110,000.00	126,500.00	151,800.00
SUB-TOTAL	1,707,000.00	2,200,800.00	2,435,064.50	2,800,324.18	3,360,389.01
GOG/EXTERNAL REVENUE					
Revenue Item	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
GOG (Departments)	150,000.00	909,981.00	1,000,979.10	1,151,125.97	1,381,351.16
DACF-ASSEMBLY	19,265,367.46	22,621,352.16	24,883,487.38	28,616,010.48	34,339,212.58
DACF-MP	1,785,214.15	1,435,831.57	1,579,414.73	1,816,326.94	2,179,592.32
DACF-PWD	863,218.39	863,218.39	949,540.23	1,091,971.26	1,310,365.52

DACF-RFG	344,582.36	1,256,079.00	1,381,686.90	1,519,855.59	1,671,841.15
SUB-TOTAL	22,408,382.36	27,086,462.12	29,795,108.34	34,195,290.24	40,882,362.73
OVERALL TOTAL PROJECTED REVENUE	24,115,382.36	29,287,262.12	32,230,172.84	36,995,614.42	44,242,751.74

Source: Budget Unit, 2025.

Figure 2.9 Proportion of Projected Revenue Sources



Source: MPCU, 2025

2.12 Asset Maintenance Plan

The Asset Maintenance Plan, to be implemented between 2026 and 2029, outlines key priority actions, estimated costs, funding sources, responsible departments, and implementation timelines to guide effective execution. Table 2.29 presents the Municipal Assembly's proposed maintenance plan for the upcoming plan period.

Table 2.29: Asset Maintenance Plan 2026-2029

TYPE OF MAINTENANCE	LOCATION	ACTIVITY COST GH¢	FUNDING SOURCE	TIME FRAME	FREQUENCY	RESPONSIBILITY
Renovation of dilapidated school infrastructure	Municipal wide	450,000.00	DACF/IGF	2026-2029	Annually,	Works Dept, GES
Maintenance of selected refuse dump sites	Selected dump sites	650,000.00	DACF	2026-2029	Quarterly	EHSU
Maintenance and Repair of Official Vehicles	Juaben Municipal Assembly	80,000.00	DACF/IGF	2026-2029	Periodically	Admin

Repair of office equipment	Juaben Municipal Assembly	25,000.00	GoG/IGF	2026	Quarterly	Works Dept, Agric
Maintenance of Street Lights	Municipal Wide	40,000.00	DACF	2026-2029	Periodically	Works Dept
Repair and Maintenance of New Assembly Block	Juaben Municipal Assembly	150,000.00	DACF	2026-2029	Annually	Works Dept
Periodic Maintenance of Feeder Roads in the Municipality	Municipal Wide	500,000.	DACF	2026-2029	Quarterly	Works Dept, Roads Eng.
GRANDTOTAL		1,895,000.00				

Source: MPCU, 2025

Funding is expected to come primarily from the District Assembly Common Fund (DACF), Internally Generated Funds (IGF), the Government of Ghana (GoG), and contributions from development partners. The plan emphasizes regular inspections, preventive maintenance, and prompt facility rehabilitation to minimize the higher costs of delayed repairs. Enhancing institutional capacity and strengthening accountability systems will be essential to ensure the plan's successful implementation. Regular maintenance of these assets is essential to ensure value for money, reduce long-term replacement costs, and improve public service delivery.

CHAPTER THREE

KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

3.1. Introduction

This chapter outlines the key development priorities for the Juaben Municipal Assembly for the period 2026–2029. It builds on the outcomes of the situational analysis in Chapter Two, which identified key development issues through performance reviews, financial assessments, and stakeholder consultations. The prioritization process ensured that the most pressing and impactful issues were selected to guide the formulation of goals, objectives, and strategies in subsequent chapters.

3.2. Prioritization Process

The Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU) used a participatory, evidence-based approach to prioritize development issues. The process included consultations with departmental heads, community representatives, traditional authorities, and civil society organizations. Analytical tools and participatory techniques used included:

- **Pairwise Ranking:** Used to compare and rank community needs and aspirations through participatory sessions.
- **Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis (MCDA)** was used to prioritize development issues at the MPCU level, drawing on community needs assessment and action plans, as well as departmental data.

The Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis tool was used to promote objective decision-making. It ensures transparency and collaboration among stakeholders. The tool is flexible and can be customized to various contexts. It balances trade-offs among conflicting criteria. Finally, the tool promotes data-driven decision-making.

The following steps were used by the plan preparation team when applying the Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis Tool to prioritize the municipality's key development issues.

- ✓ **Define Criteria.** The team assessed the severity & diversity of the development issues, the economic multiplier effects of the development issues, the human needs and rights linkage of the development issues, and the sustainable spatial development Impact.
- ✓ **Assignment of Weights.** The team assigned a weight of 1-5 to each criterion, where 1 represents the lowest importance and 5 the highest.
- ✓ **Rating of Development Issues for each criterion.** Each development issue was evaluated against each criterion and rated on the scale
- ✓ **Determination of Overall Weighted Score.** Sum up the weighted scores for all criteria to get the overall weighted score for each item. The higher the overall weighted score, the higher the priority of the item
- ✓ **Ranking of Issues by Overall Weighted Score:** Sort the items in descending order based on their overall weighted scores. The items with the highest overall weighted scores will be the top priority

Based on the above steps, the team prioritized the municipality's identified development issues, as shown in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1: Ranking of Development Issues

Key Development Issues	Impact on a large proportion of citizens, especially the	Linkage to basic	Significant multiplier effect on the local economy	Contribution to	Support for cross-cutting and emerging themes	Total Score	Weighted Average Score	Ranking
Poor road networks and inadequate bridges	5	5	5	5	5	25	5	1 st
Inadequate educational infrastructure	5	5	4	4	4	22	4.4	3 rd
Lack of employable skills among the youth and women	4	5	4	4	4	21	4.2	6 th
Low agriculture productivity	2	3	3	1	1	10	2.0	17 th
Weak monitoring and evaluation system	1	1	1	1	1	5	1.0	22 nd
Insecurity in the district	1	2	3	1	1	8	1.6	19 th
Poor maintenance of culture	1	2	2	1	1	7	1.4	20 th
Poor communication network connectivity	1	1	1	1	1	5	1.0	23 rd
Inadequate nurses' accommodation	3	4	4	3	3	17	3.4	11 th
Lack/Inadequate security infrastructure	2	2	3	1	1	9	1.8	18 th
Limited public facilities (durbar grounds, community centres etc)	1	2	1	1	1	6	1.2	21 st
Inadequate access to credit facilities for farmers and traders	2	3	4	1	1	11	2.2	16 th
Inadequate school furniture	5	4	4	3	3	19	3.8	7 th
Limited electricity and street lights coverage	3	4	4	1	1	13	2.6	14 th
Poor drainage and refuse disposal practices	3	4	4	2	2	15	3.0	13 th
Inadequate and poor market infrastructure	3	3	4	1	1	12	2.4	15 th
Poorly maintained and incomplete school buildings	4	4	4	3	3	18	3.6	8 th
Poor sanitation and waste management	3	4	4	3	3	17	3.4	10 th
Inadequate health facilities	5	5	4	4	4	22	4.4	4 th
Lack of community layouts	5	5	5	4	4	23	4.6	2 nd
Inadequate teachers' accommodation	4	5	4	4	4	21	4.2	5 th
Inadequate ICT and library facilities, and recreational parks	4	4	4	3	3	18	3.6	9 th
Inadequate access to potable water	3	4	4	2	2	15	3.0	12 th

Source: MPCU, 2025.

3.2.1. List of Prioritized Development Issues

From Table 3.1. The following are the municipality's prioritized development issues for the medium-term development period of 2026-2029.

1. Poor road networks and inadequate bridges
2. Lack of community layouts
3. Inadequate educational infrastructure
4. Inadequate health facilities
5. Inadequate teachers' accommodation
6. Lack of employable skills among the youth and women
7. Inadequate school furniture
8. Poorly maintained and incomplete school buildings
9. Inadequate ICT and library facilities, and recreational parks
10. Poor sanitation and waste management
11. Inadequate nurses' accommodation
12. Inadequate access to potable water
13. Poor drainage and refuse disposal practices
14. Limited electricity and street lights coverage
15. Inadequate and poor market infrastructure
16. Inadequate access to credit facilities for farmers and traders
17. Low agricultural productivity
18. Lack/Inadequate security infrastructure
19. Insecurity in the district
20. Poor maintenance of the culture of public facilities
21. Limited public facilities (durbar grounds, community centres, etc.)
22. Weak monitoring and evaluation system
23. Poor communication network connectivity

CHAPTER FOUR

DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND STRATEGIES

4.1 Introduction

This chapter presents the Juaben Municipal Assembly’s development goals, objectives, and strategies for the period 2026–2029. These were formulated from the prioritized development issues outlined in Chapter Three and are aligned with the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF, 2026–2029), the Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies (CPESDP), and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The focus is on ensuring coherent, inclusive, and sustainable development interventions that address local challenges while advancing national and global priorities.

4.2. Formulation of Goals, Objectives, and Strategies

The development goals express the broad outcomes the Municipality aims to achieve during the plan period, while the objectives outline the measurable results expected from implementing specific interventions. Strategies indicate the means and actions required to achieve these objectives. The formulation of these goals and strategies was guided by participatory consultations, situational analysis outcomes, and the following key considerations:

- Financial and institutional feasibility
- Environmental sustainability and climate resilience
- Gender equity and social inclusion
- Spatial balance and equitable service delivery
- Promotion of innovation, digitalization, and private sector participation

4.2.1 Cross-Cutting and Emerging Issues

In alignment with NDPC’s 2026–2029 policy direction, cross-cutting and emerging issues have been mainstreamed across all development dimensions. These include:

- Gender equality and social inclusion (GESI): Ensuring equitable access to resources and opportunities for women, youth, and persons with disabilities.
- Climate change mitigation and adaptation: Integrating sustainable practices in agriculture, waste management, energy, and land use planning.
- Digital transformation: Expanding ICT infrastructure and capacity for service delivery and governance efficiency.

- Disaster risk reduction and resilience: Strengthening preparedness and adaptive capacity to reduce vulnerability to natural and human-induced hazards.
- Public-Private Partnerships (PPP): Enhancing collaboration with the private sector in infrastructure development, service delivery, and employment creation.

4.2.2. Development Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Programmes (2026–2029)

The following tables outline the development goals, objectives, aligned national objectives, strategies, and corresponding programmes for each of the four development dimensions.

Table 4.1: Development Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Programmes

Prioritized Issue	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
Dimension/Thematic Area: Economic Development					
Lack of employable skills among youth and women	Enhance employability and entrepreneurship	By 2029, train 500 youth and women in vocational and technical skills	2.13.1 Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partner with NVTI, COTVET, and NGOs for training Establish apprenticeship and mentorship programmes Facilitate access to start-up capital 	Youth and Women Skills Development
Inadequate and poor market infrastructure	Improve market access and trading environment	By 2028, rehabilitate 3 existing markets and construct a 24-hour municipal market	1.4.7 Improve connectivity & reduce transport costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide modern stalls, storage, and sanitation facilities Ensure market management committees function effectively 	Market Development and Modernization
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate support and involvement in livestock farming. Low interest in agriculture among the youth Poor value addition and markets for Agric produce Inadequate agricultural extension services 	Boost agriculture, Aquaculture and agribusiness in the district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen agribusiness and market linkages by 2029. Modernize agricultural production by 2029. Improve post-harvest management by 2029. Promote livestock and poultry development by 2029. Increase youth engagement in agriculture by 2029. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create an enabling agribusiness environment. Enhance agricultural production and agri-business for economic transformation. Improve post-harvest management. Promote livestock and poultry development Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reinvigorate extension services. Intensify and increase access to mechanization along the agricultural value chain. Facilitate continuous expansion and upgrading of road infrastructure connecting farms to marketing centres. Facilitate collaborations to provide education, training, and mentorship of young people in agricultural ventures. Strengthen disease control and surveillance, especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases. 	Agriculture and Agribusiness Transformation Programme
Inadequate access to credit facilities for farmers and traders	Support local entrepreneurship and agricultural	By 2029, facilitate credit access for 300 farmers and 200 traders	1.4.8 Boost credit access for local traders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partner with MASLOC, MoFA, and financial institutions 	Livelihood and Credit Support

	productivity			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train beneficiaries on financial literacy • Monitor loan recovery processes 	
Low agriculture productivity	Build a diversified, transformed and prosperous economy	Lower the cost of agricultural production inputs by at least 20% for all farmers by the end of 2029	1.6.1 Create an enabling agribusiness environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote domestic production and supply of inputs • Improve access to agricultural lands for marginalized groups • Develop special agriculture commodity processing zones to enhance value addition and create agribusiness clusters 	Local Economic Development
Dimension/Thematic Area: Social Development					
Inadequate educational infrastructure	Improve access to quality education at all levels	By 2029, provide 20 new classroom blocks and rehabilitate 10 existing ones in basic schools	2.6.1 Enhance equitable access to, and participation in, quality education at all levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partner with GETFund and NGOs for infrastructure support • Prioritize deprived communities for new facilities 	Educational Infrastructure Expansion
Inadequate health facilities	Promote access to quality healthcare services	By 2029, construct 3 new CHPS compounds and rehabilitate 4 existing health facilities	2.3.1 Ensure equitable, affordable, and quality Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate with GHS for facility establishment • Mobilize IGF and donor support for infrastructure 	Health Promotion
Inadequate teachers' accommodation	Improve education delivery	By 2029, construct 8 teachers' quarters in deprived communities	2.6.1 Enhance equitable access to, and participation in, quality education at all levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage community participation and self-help initiatives for teacher accommodation • Integrate teacher accommodation into all new school infrastructure plans 	Accommodation Development and Retention Support
Inadequate school furniture	Improve the teaching and learning environment	To provide 2,000 dual desks, 500 teachers' tables, and chairs	2.6.1 Enhance equitable access to, and participation in, quality education at all levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage local carpenters for furniture production • Collaborate with GETFUND for support 	School Furniture Supply
Poorly maintained and incomplete school buildings	Ensure safe and conducive learning environments	By 2028, complete 100% of stalled school projects and rehabilitate 80% of dilapidated schools	2.6.1 Enhance equitable access to, and participation in, quality education at all levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct inventory of incomplete projects • Prioritize completion in annual budgets • Mobilize community labour for maintenance 	Educational Facilities Maintenance
Inadequate ICT and	Promote digital	By 2029, establish 2 ICT	2.6.1 Enhance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate with GIFEC and NGOs 	ICT and Recreation

library facilities, and recreational parks	literacy and lifelong learning	centres, 1 municipal library, and 2 recreational parks	equitable access to, and participation in, quality education at all levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop public-private partnerships for parks 	Development
Poor sanitation and waste management	Promote environmental cleanliness	By 2028, increase solid waste collection coverage from 45% to 90% and construct 10 institutional toilets	2.5.2 Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide waste containers and bins in public places • Enforce sanitation bylaws • Organize monthly community clean-up exercises 	Sanitation and Waste Management
Inadequate nurses' accommodation	To enhance health service delivery	By 2029, construct 4 new nurses' quarters and rehabilitate 5 existing staff bungalows in rural and peri-urban health facilities within the municipality	2.3.1 Ensure equitable, affordable, and quality Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate staff accommodation in all new health facility designs • Encourage community participation and self-help initiatives in construction 	Accommodation Development and Retention Support
Inadequate access to potable water	Increase access to a safe and reliable water supply	By 2028, provide 30 boreholes and rehabilitate 10 existing water systems	2.5.1 Improve access to safe, reliable, and sustainable water supply services for all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide boreholes, mechanized boreholes, and small-town water systems to unserved areas. • Establish community water management committees • Regularly maintain boreholes 	Water Supply Improvement
Poor drainage and refuse disposal practices	Improve environmental sanitation and flood control	By 2029, construct 5 major drains and desilt 15 existing ones annually	2.5.2 Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrate drainage works into urban plans • Mobilize communities for regular desilting • Enforce bye-laws on waste disposal 	Urban Drainage and Flood Control
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skewed access to social protection interventions • Improper application of support given to vulnerable • High incidence of poverty among vulnerable households and geographic areas 	Enhance social protection systems and promote equitable inclusion of vulnerable groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize poverty inequalities across social and geographic groups by 2029 • Enhance social protection systems for vulnerable groups by 2029. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce disparities in poverty within and across socioeconomic groups and geographical areas • Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement viable and sustainable economic livelihood schemes for vulnerable people, including persons with disabilities • Strengthen monitoring, evaluation, and targeting of social protection for all vulnerable persons, including formal sector workers • Introduce livelihood enhancement programmes for households with productive capacity • Strengthen access of vulnerable groups to justice, rights, and entitlements • Institute public sensitization involving traditional authorities, against stigma, abuse, discrimination, and harassment of vulnerable people 	Social Protection and Livelihood Empowerment Programme

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited opportunities for women in decision-making Limited understanding, awareness, and appreciation of gender issues and concepts Male-friendly and dominant economic socio-environment 	Enhance social protection systems and promote equitable inclusion of vulnerable groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote women's participation in political, social, and economic decision-making by 2029. Strengthen gender mainstreaming and coordination of gender interventions across all sectors by 2029. Promote women's economic empowerment by 2029. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attain gender equality and equity in political and social development Strengthen gender mainstreaming, coordination, and implementation of gender related interventions in all sectors. Promote economic empowerment of particularly women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sensitize, empower, and build the capacities of women to participate in leadership. Resource Gender Desk Officers to function effectively. Increase advocacy on DSGBV and harmful cultural practices. Increase education and advocacy on DSGBV and other harmful cultural practices in partnership with religious, traditional, and community organisations Provide and create awareness on support services for DSGBV across the municipality. Improve access to education, health, and skills training in income-generating activities for vulnerable women Increase technical and financial support to women-owned businesses and start-ups 	Gender Equality and Women Empowerment Programme
Limited public facilities (durbar grounds, community centres, etc.)	Enhance social cohesion and civic engagement	By 2028, construct 5 community centres and 3 durbar grounds	4.6.1 Promote civic and civil society engagement in development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partner with the private sector and NGOs Encourage community participation 	Community Facilities Development
Dimension/Thematic Area: Environment and Human Settlement Development					
Poor road networks and inadequate bridges	Enhance transportation and connectivity	By 2029, construct, rehabilitate, and maintain at least 70% of feeder and urban roads, and build 5 bridges in underserved areas	3.8.1 Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lobby for funding support from the central government and development partners Collaborate with the Department of Urban Roads and Feeder Roads for construction Implement regular maintenance schedules 	Road and Bridge Improvement
Lack of community layouts	Ensure effective land use and spatial development	By 2028, prepare and implement community layout schemes for all major towns in the municipality	3.12.1 Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborate with LUSPA for the preparation of layout schemes Sensitize communities on the importance of land-use planning Enforce building regulations and zoning laws 	Spatial Planning and Settlement Management
Limited electricity and streetlights coverage	Promote safety and economic activities	By 2029, extend electricity to 10 off-grid communities and install 2000 new streetlights	3.11.1 Enhance access to clean and affordable energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborate with ECG and Energy Commission Allocate funds for streetlight maintenance 	Rural Electrification and Streetlight Expansion
Poor communication network in some communities	Enhance information flow and connectivity	By 2029, improve telecommunication coverage in 90% of underserved areas	3.9.1 Enhance the application of ICT in national development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage telecommunication companies Facilitate land acquisition for masts Liaise with NCA for improved service delivery 	Communication Infrastructure Enhancement

Dimension/Thematic Area: Governance and Institutional Development					
Weak monitoring and evaluation system	Strengthen performance management and accountability	By 2029, monitor all programmes and projects implemented by the Assembly	4.3.1 Deepen transparency and public accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train staff in M&E tools and data management • Conduct quarterly project reviews • Digitize M&E reporting systems 	Monitoring and Evaluation
Poor maintenance of public facilities	Ensure sustainable use and longevity of public infrastructure and assets	By 2029, develop a maintenance plan and ensure that at least 80% of public facilities (schools, health centres, markets, offices, toilets, etc.) are routinely maintained	3.16.1 Promote effective maintenance culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct inventory and condition assessment of all public facilities • Train facility managers and caretakers on preventive maintenance • Enforce maintenance responsibility clauses in project handovers • Encourage public-private partnerships for facility upkeep 	Public Infrastructure Maintenance and Sustainability
Lack/inadequate security infrastructure	Enhance peace, law, and order in the municipality	By 2028, construct 3 new police posts and provide logistics for security operations	4.8.1 Enhance public safety and security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate with GPS and NADMO • Allocate DACF for security logistics • Strengthen community watch committees 	Municipal Security Improvement
Insecurity in the district	Ensure the safety and protection of lives and property	By 2028, reduce reported crime incidents by 50%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize joint security patrols • Educate the public on crime prevention • Improve street lighting and surveillance 	Public Safety and Crime Prevention

Source:

MPCU,

2025

4.3 Goal Compatibility Matrix

The Goal Compatibility Matrix presents a comprehensive alignment of Juaben Municipal Assembly’s goals for the 2026–2029 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP). It serves as a framework for assessing the interrelationships and synergies among the Assembly's development objectives across its thematic areas. The matrix ensures that sectoral goals spanning economic development, social development, environment and infrastructure, governance, and institutional strengthening are well-coordinated to achieve the overarching vision of a resilient, inclusive, and sustainable municipality.

By analyzing the compatibility of these goals, the Assembly can identify complementary actions, avoid policy conflicts, and promote integrated planning and implementation. Ultimately, this approach supports efficient resource allocation, fosters partnerships, and enhances overall development impact across the municipality. The table below outlines the municipality's goals.

Table 4.2: Formulated Municipal Goals

1. Enhance transportation and connectivity	13. Promote digital literacy and lifelong learning
2. Ensure effective land use and spatial development	14. Promote environmental cleanliness
3. Enhance employability and entrepreneurship	15. To enhance health service delivery
4. Promote safety and economic activities	16. Increase access to safe and reliable water supply
5. Improve market access and trading environment	17. Improve environmental sanitation and flood control
6. Support local entrepreneurship and agricultural productivity	18. Enhance information flow and connectivity
7. Build a diversified, transformed, and prosperous economy	19. Enhance peace, law, and order in the municipality
8. Improve access to quality education at all levels	20. Ensure safety and protection of lives and property
9. Promote access to quality healthcare services	21. Ensure sustainable use and longevity of public infrastructure and assets
10. Improve education delivery	22. Enhance social cohesion and civic engagement
11. Improve teaching and learning environment	23. Strengthen performance management and accountability
12. Ensure safe and conducive learning environments	

Source, MPCU, 2025

Goal Compatibility rating scale




Scale	Color Notation
High	
Medium	
Low	

Figure 4.1: Goal Compatibility Matrix

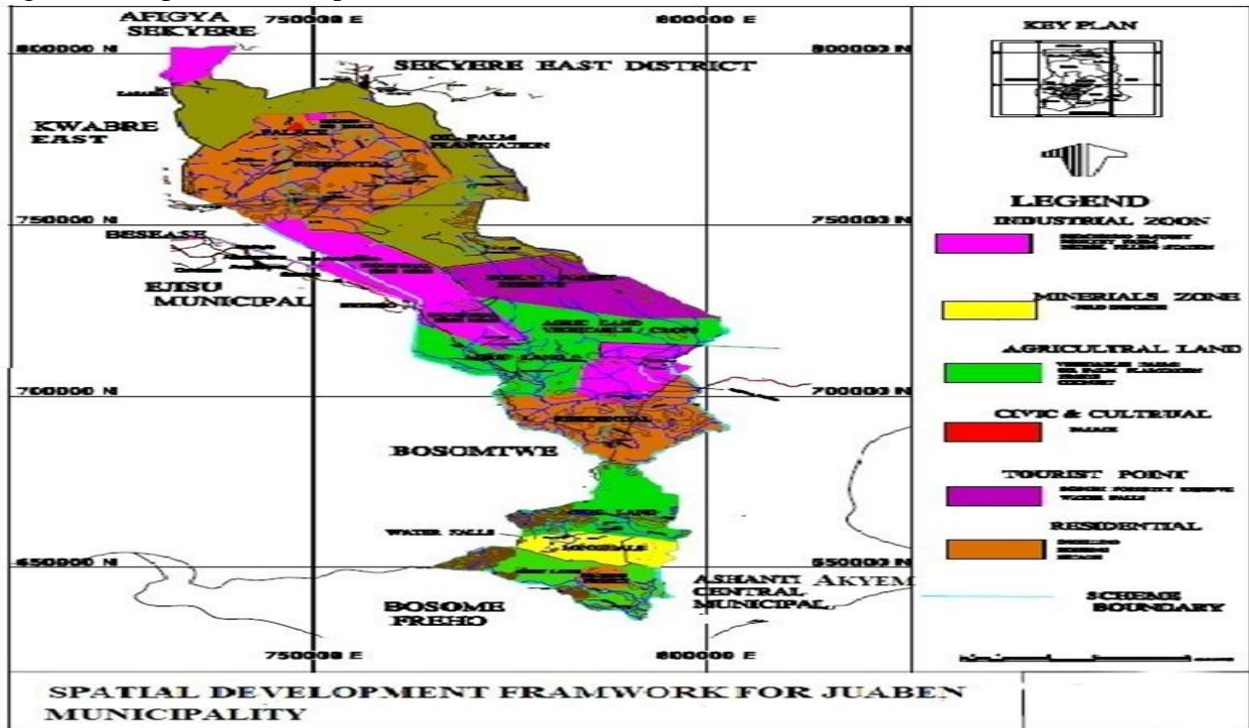
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Source: MPCU, 2025

4.4 Spatial Development Framework and Structure Plans

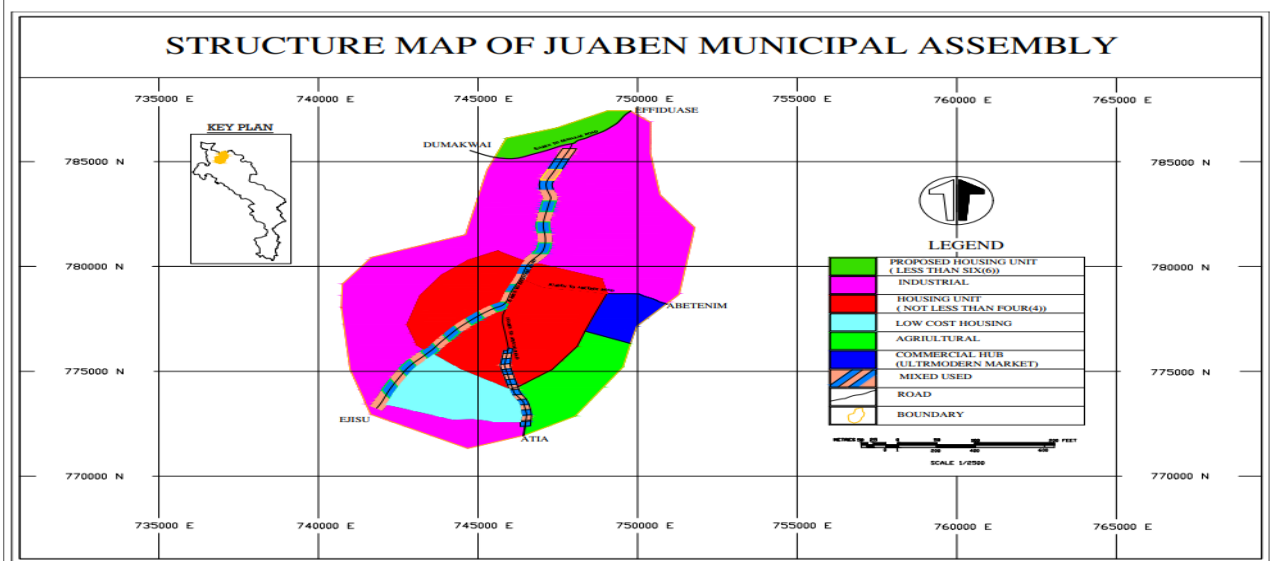
The Spatial and Structure Plan portrays the spatial dimension of the Medium-Term Development Plans (MTDP) and other relevant national and regional policies, plans, and programs. The Juaben Municipal Assembly has a Spatial Development Framework, one Structure Plan, and 15 approved Local Plans that outline the spatial profile of the Municipality by showing the built-up and natural environment, climate and vegetation, topography, soil type, settlements and their locations, tourism, road networks, among others.

Figure 4.2: Spatial Development Framework



Source: Physical Planning Department, 2025

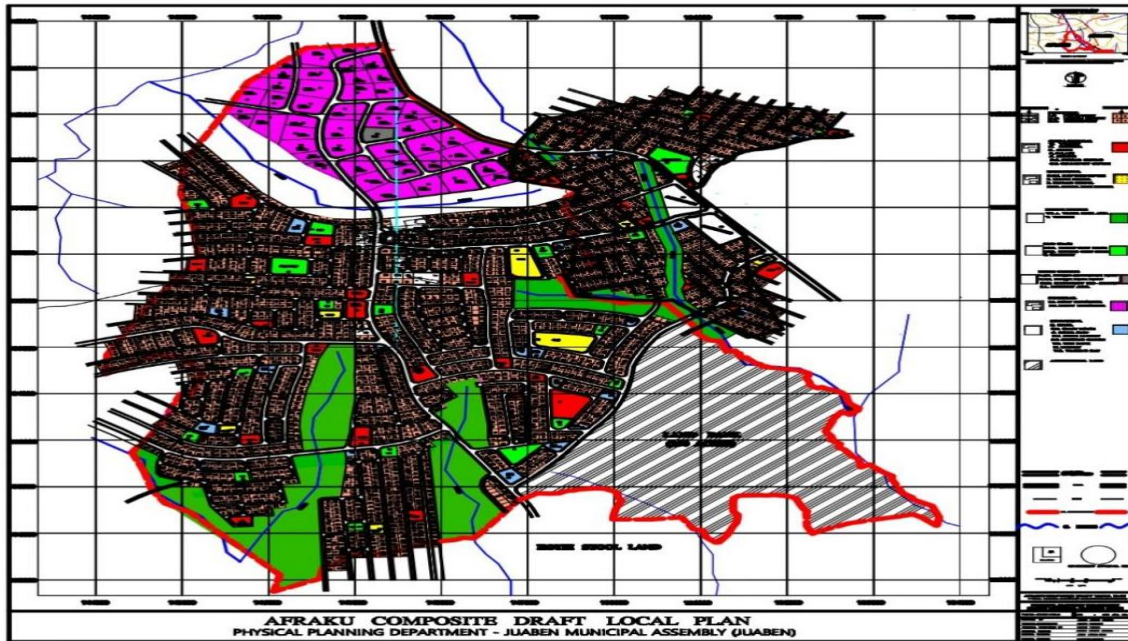
Figure 4.3: Structure Map of Juaben Zone



Source: Physical Planning Department, 2025

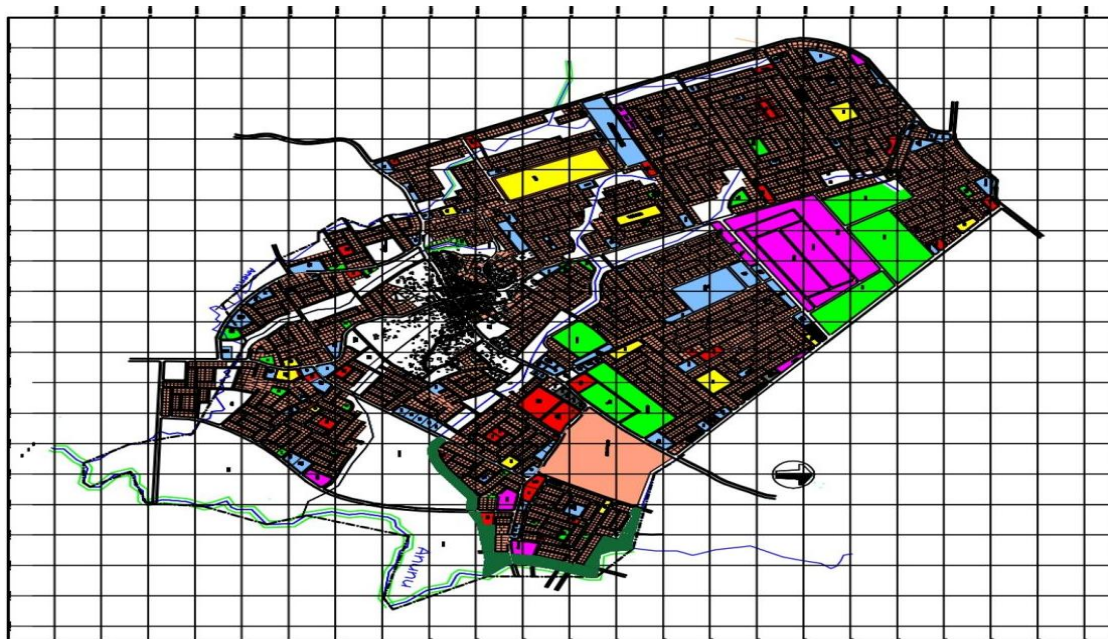
Structure Plans for Some Communities

Figure 4.4: Afraku Local Plan



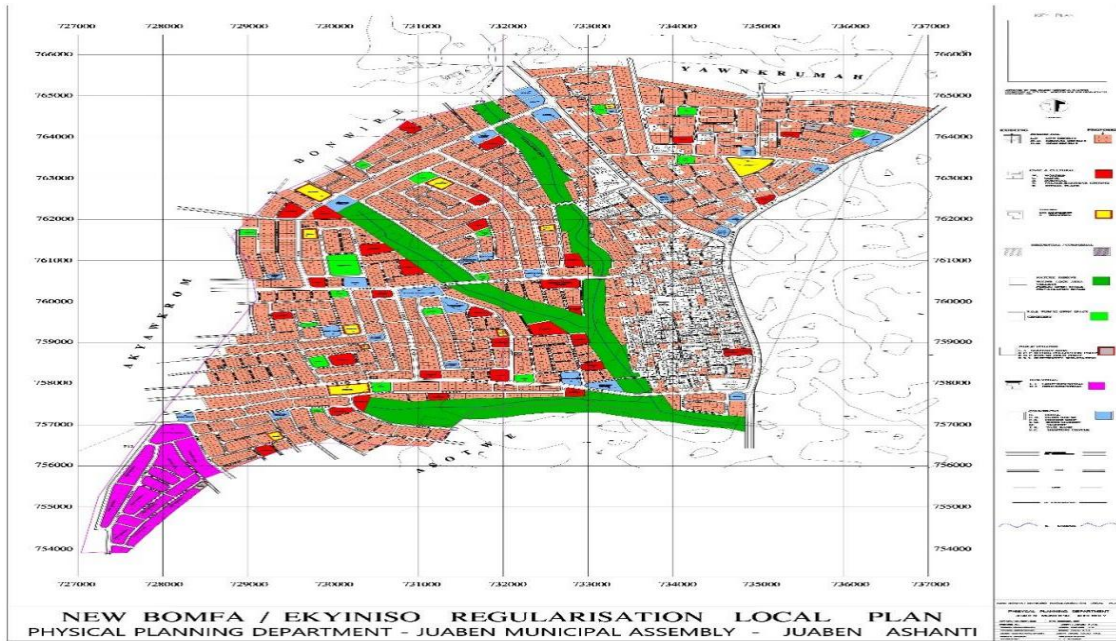
Source: Physical Planning Department, 2025

Figure 4.5: Achiasse Local Plan



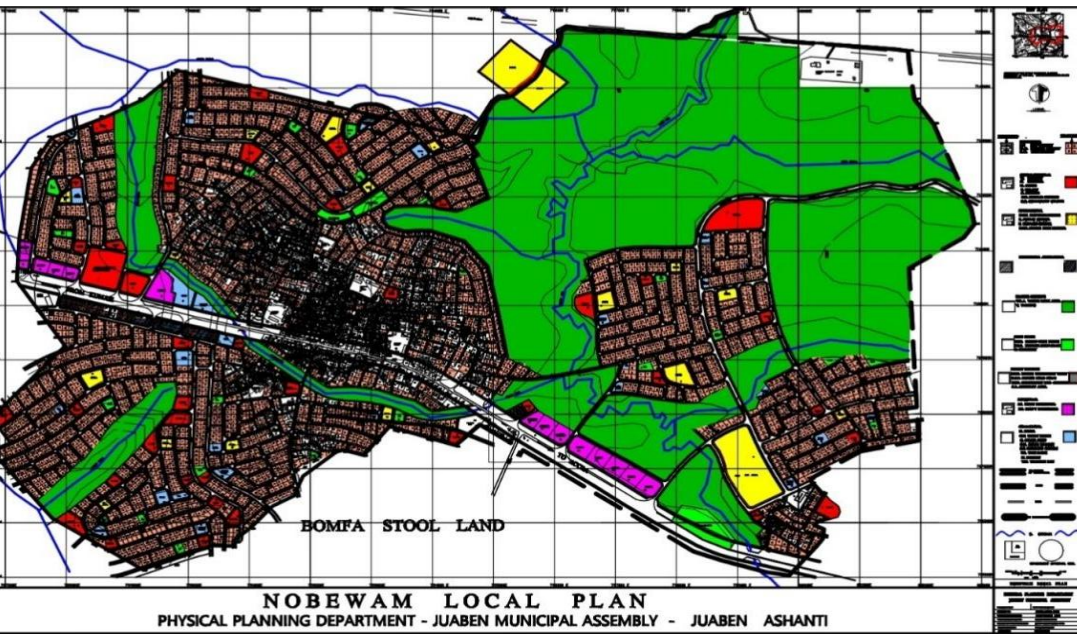
Source: Physical Planning Department, 2025

Figure 4.6: New Bomfa Local Plan



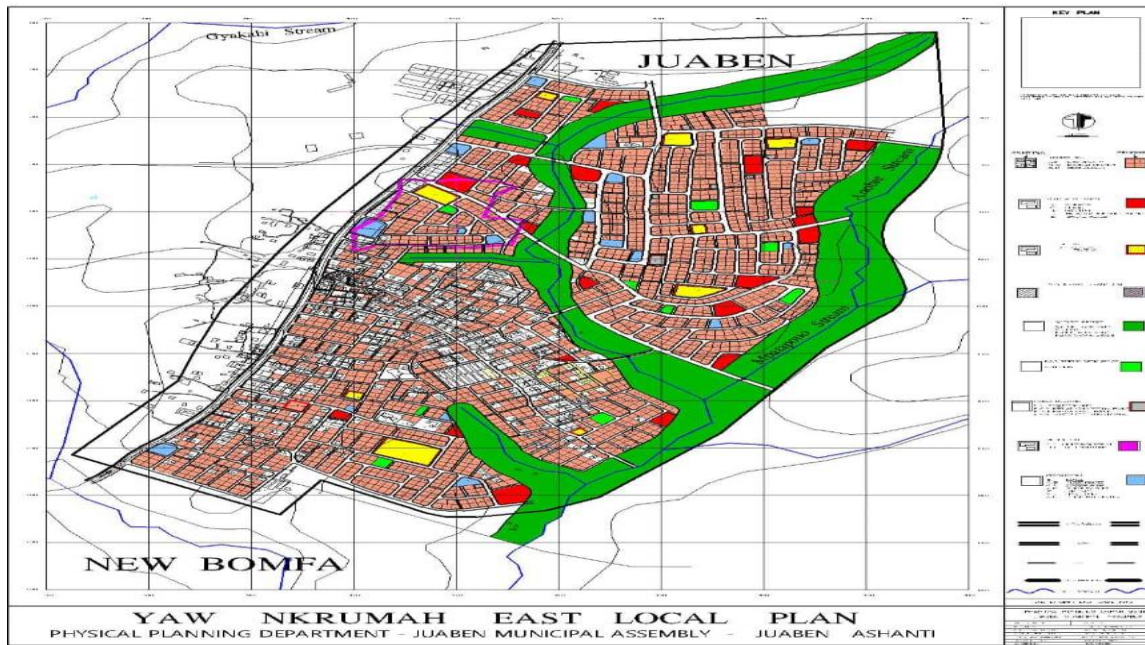
Source: Physical Planning Department, 2025

Figure 4.7: Nobewam Local Plan



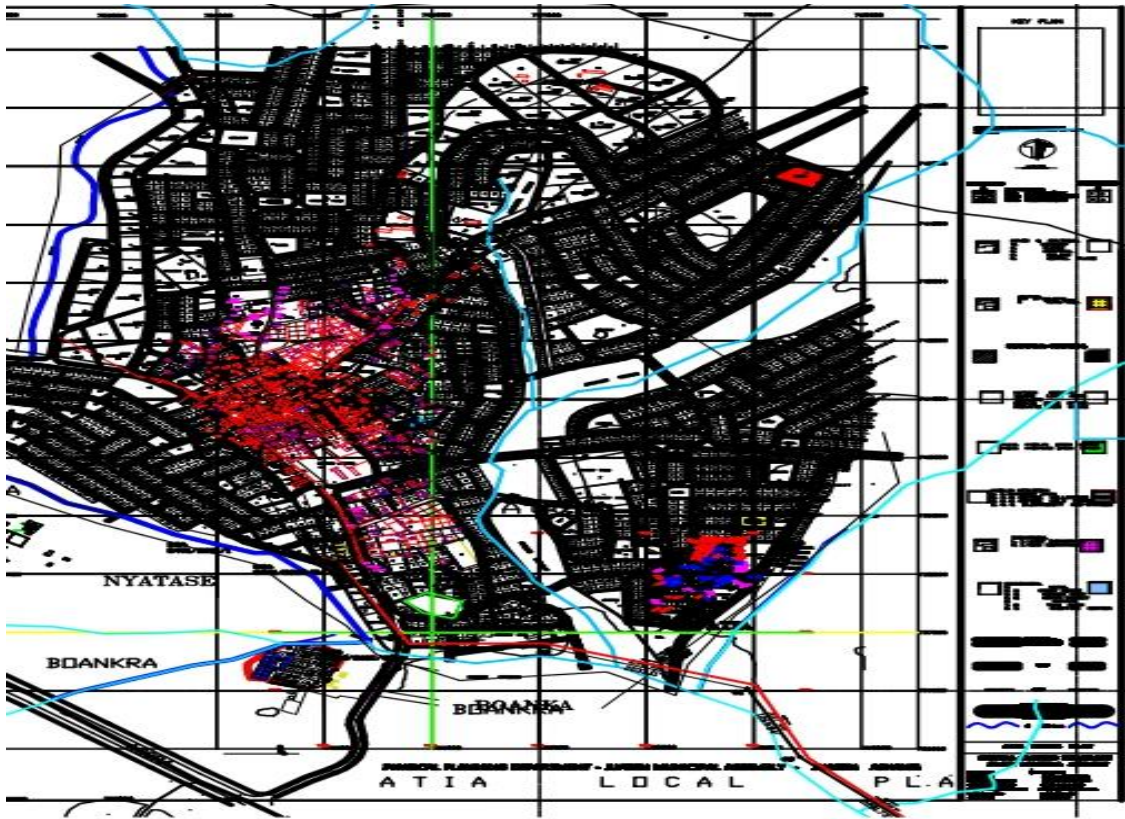
Source: Physical Planning Department, 2025

Figure 4.8: Yaw Nkrumah Local Plan



Source: Physical Planning Department, 2025

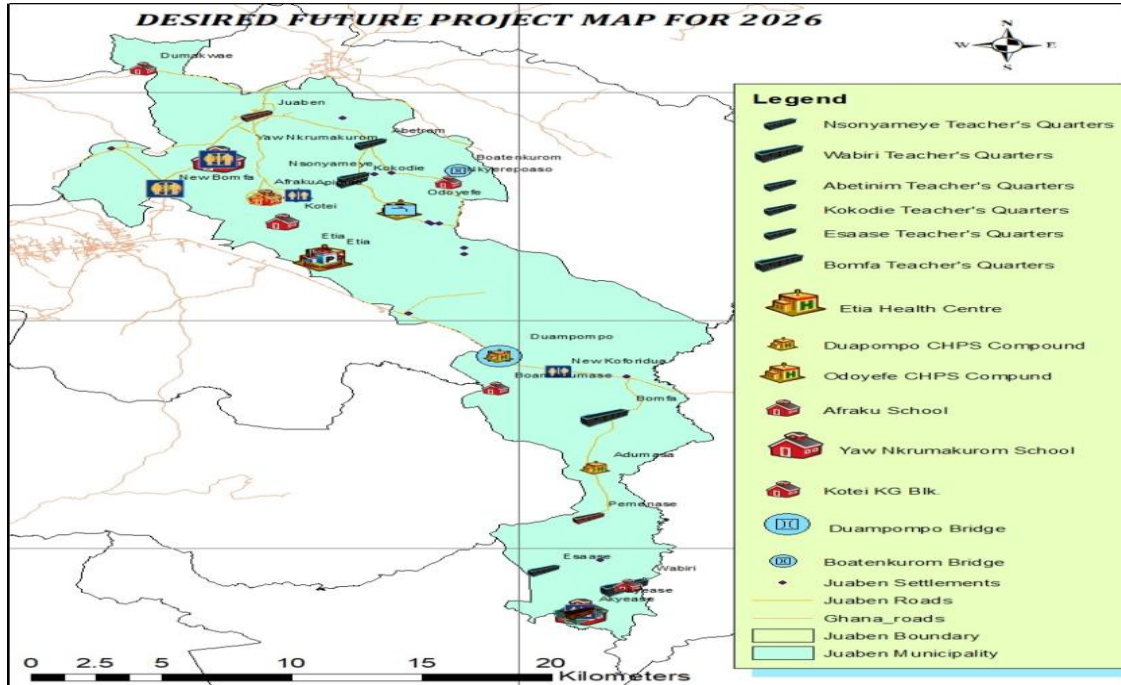
Figure 4.9: Atia Local Plan



Source: Physical Planning Department, 2025

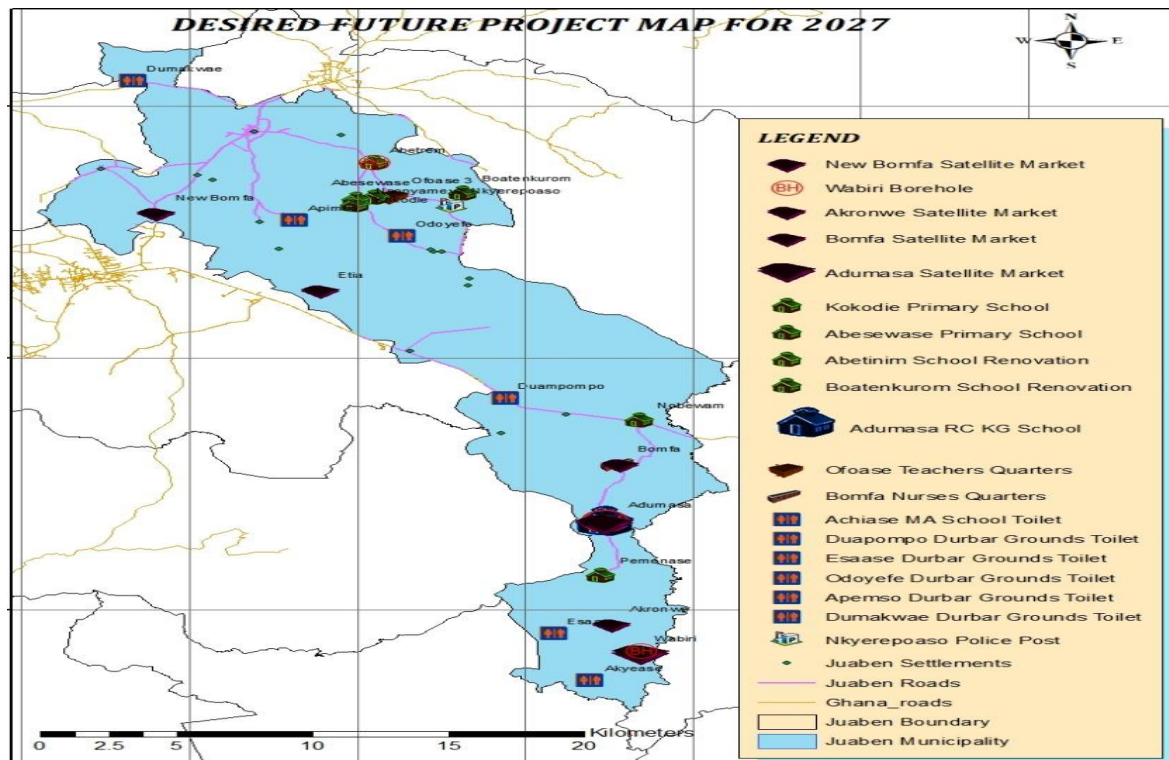
The following are the future desire plans for the four-year period

Figure 4.10: Proposed Development Map, 2026



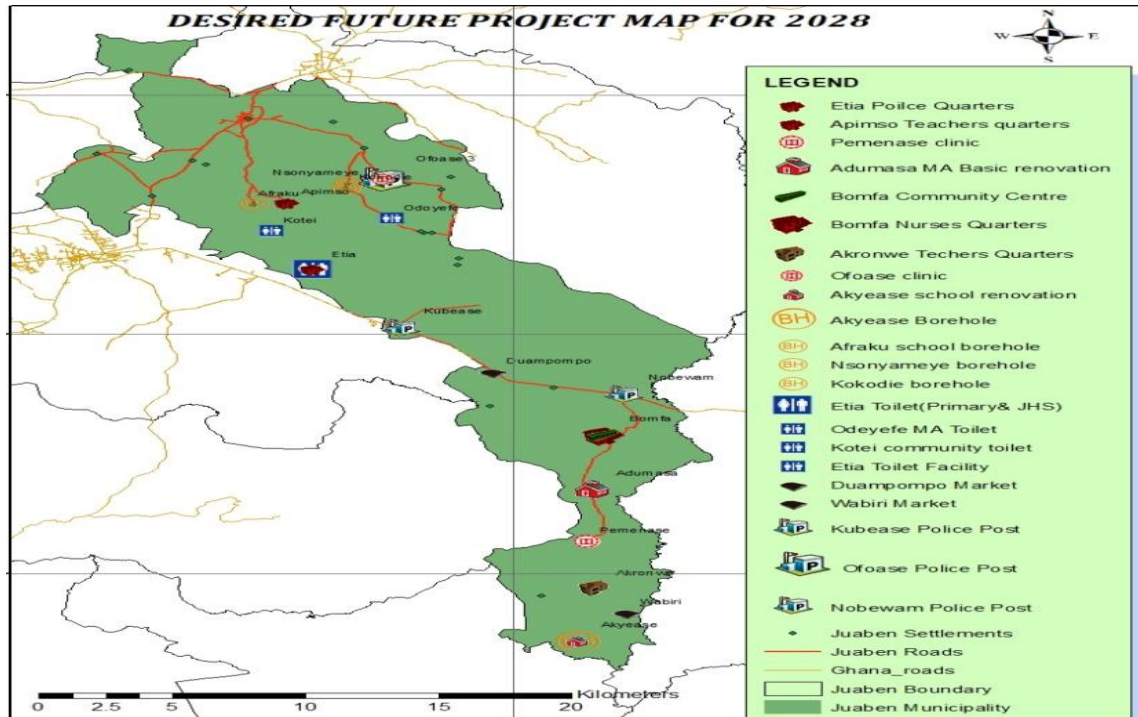
Source: Physical Planning Department, 2025

Figure 4.11: Proposed Development Map, 2027



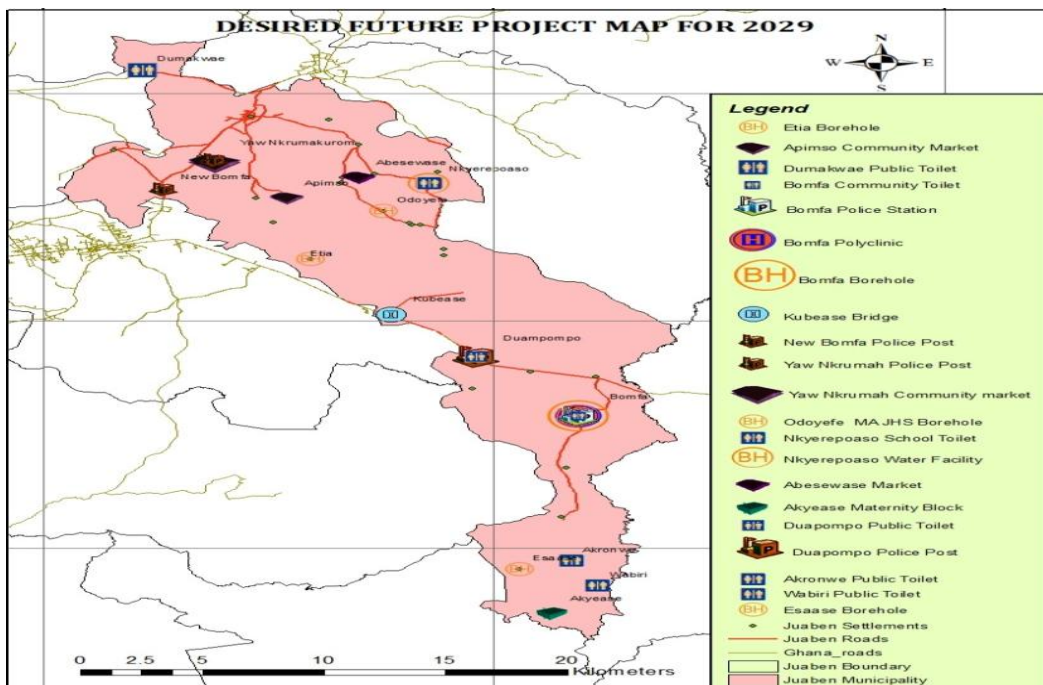
Source: Physical Planning Department, 2025

Figure 4.12: Proposed Development Map, 2028



Source: Physical Planning Department, 2025

Figure 4.13: Proposed Development Map, 2029



Source: Physical Planning Department, 2025

CHAPTER FIVE

COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

5.1 Introduction

This chapter presents the Composite Development Programmes (CDPs) for the Juaben Municipal Assembly covering the 2026–2029 planning period. It outlines the key assumptions, methodologies, and costing approaches used to estimate project costs, and presents the detailed Programmes of Action (PoA) that operationalize the development goals, objectives, and strategies outlined in Chapter Four. The PoA was developed in accordance with the Programme-Based Budgeting (PBB) framework of the Ministry of Finance and the NDPC 2026–2029 Guidelines, ensuring that all interventions are costed, implementable, and aligned with national priorities and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It also integrates cross-cutting and emerging issues such as gender equality, climate resilience, environmental sustainability, and digitalization to ensure inclusive and sustainable development outcomes.

5.2 Assumptions and Methodologies for Project Costing

5.2.1 Key Assumptions

The following assumptions guided the costing of the composite development programmes of the plan.

- Political stability and an enabling governance environment throughout the period.
- Timely delivery of goods, works, and services according to schedule.
- Effective participation and collaboration of all stakeholders.
- Availability of adequate financial, human, and material resources.
- Stable macroeconomic environment with a stable inflation rate
- Efficient project management systems and staff capacity within the Assembly.
- Stability of land ownership and site availability for project implementation.
- Controlled variation in prices of construction materials and inputs.

5.2.2 Methodology and Costing Approach

Cost estimation followed the principles of transparency, accuracy, and value for money. The following key methods were used:

- Resource Requirement Analysis: Identification of materials, labour, logistics, and equipment for each project.

- Market Survey: Use of current market prices and reference to Public Procurement Authority (PPA) cost estimation tools.
- Benchmarking: Comparison with similar completed projects within Juaben and neighboring MMDAs.
- Cost Projection: Application of a 10% annual inflation adjustment to historical project costs.
- Component Costing: Breaking down projects into materials, labour, overheads, and contingencies.
- Contingency Provision: Addition of 10% contingency to cover unforeseen cost variations.
- Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E): Allocation of 2% of the total cost to M&E activities.

This methodology ensures that project costing is realistic, consistent, and in line with national public financial management standards.

5.3 Programmes of Action (PoA) for 2026–2029

The Programmes of Action (PoA) translate the goals, objectives, and strategies into implementable programmes and projects. They provide a framework for resource allocation, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation. The PoA includes both physical and non-physical interventions designed to address the Municipality's economic, social, environmental, and governance challenges. Table 5.1 presents the detailed Programmes of Action (PoA), including the timeframes, estimated costs, implementing institutions, and funding sources.

Table 5.1 Programme of Action (PoA)

Development Programme	Time Frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (DACF-RFG)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Market Development and Modernization						31,878,946.55	-	-	√		MPCU	MLGCRA
Livelihood and Credit Support						150,000.00	550,000.00	400,000.00	√		MPCU	BAC/BRC
Agriculture and Agribusiness Development					190,901.60	833,068.70	500,000.00		√		Department of Agriculture	BAC/BRC
Local Economic Development					190,901.60	369,098.37	1,114,000.00	-	√		Department of Agriculture	BAC/BRC
Tourism and Creative Arts Development						200,000.00	135,000.00	500,000.00	√		MA	MP, GTA, DPs, Traditional Authorities s, CSOs,
Educational Infrastructure Expansion						12,549,344.57	380,000.00	532,000.00	√		Ghana Education Service	Municipal Assembly
Health Promotion and Service Delivery						12,549,344.57	345,000.00	200,000.00	√		Ghana Health Service	Municipal Assembly
Staff Accommodation Development and Staff Retention Support						1,000,000.00	-	-	√		MPCU	Municipal Assembly
Youth and Women Skills Development						250,000.00	213,000.00	550,000.00	√		BAC/BRC	DPCU/Municipal Assembly
School Furniture Supply						12,549,344.57	-	-	√		MPCU	Municipal Assembly

Educational Facilities Maintenance						6,274,672.28	940,000.00	-	√		MPCU	Municipal Assembly
ICT and Recreation Development						250,000.00	-	-	√		Ghana Education Service	Municipal Assembly
Sanitation and Waste Management						10,549,344.57	968,000.00	-	√		Municipal Environmental Unit	MPCU
Water Supply Improvement						10,549,344.57	-		√		MPCU	Municipal Assembly
Social Protection and Livelihood Empowerment					190,901.60	450,000.00	100,000.00		√		SWCD	MA, NGOs
Child Protection and Development					61,000.00	150,000.00	20,000.00	60,000.00	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	SW CD	MA, NGOs
Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment					100,000.00	150,000.00	85,000.00	240,000.00	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	SW CD	MA, NGOs, HESS,
Road and Bridge Improvement							3,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	√		Department of Urban Roads and Department of Feeder Roads	Municipal Assembly/DRIP Co-ordinator
Spatial Planning and Settlement Management						500,000.00	110,000.00	2,000,000.00	√		Physical Planning Department	Municipal Assembly/LUSPA
Urban Drainage and Flood Control						500,000.00	209,000.00	-	√		NAMDO	MPCU/Municipal Assembly
Rural Electrification and Streetlight Expansion						300,000.00	-	-	√		MPCU	ECG

Communication Infrastructure Enhancement					190,901.60	250,000.00	200,000.00	784.00	√		MIS	Telecos
Municipal Security Improvement						500,000.00	20,000.00	-	√		MUSEC	GPS
Public Safety and Crime Prevention						650,000.00	-	2,350,000.00	√		MUSEC	GPS
Public Infrastructure Maintenance and Sustainability						12,549,344.57	12,000.00	-	√		Works Department	MPCU/Municipal Assembly
Community Facilities Development						6,274,672.28	1,270,000.00	500,000.00	√		Works Department	MPCU/Municipal Assembly
Monitoring, Evaluation, and Co-ordination					984,409.60	586,475.54	528,000.00	2,000.00	√		MPCU	Municipal Assembly
TOTAL					1,909,016.00	122,813,001.12	10,699,000.00	11,334,784.00			146,755,801.12	

Source: MPCU, 2025

5.4 Programme Financing

Programme financing is a core requirement for the effective execution of the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) of the Juaben Municipal Assembly. In accordance with the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) guidelines, financing arrangements provide the framework for mobilizing, allocating, and managing resources to ensure that planned programmes and projects are implemented efficiently, sustainably, and within prescribed timelines. The financing framework is therefore central to achieving the Assembly's development objectives and fulfilling national commitments under the Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies (CPESDP) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

This also reflects the Assembly’s commitment to prudent financial management and inclusive governance. By aligning financing mechanisms with statutory requirements and national planning frameworks, the Assembly demonstrates its resolve to deliver equitable and sustainable development outcomes. Financing is thus recognized not only as a technical instrument but as a strategic enabler of participatory planning, institutional resilience, and effective service delivery, in line with NDPC standards and reporting protocols.

Table 5.2: Programme Financing

Development Programme	Programme Cost (A)	Expected Revenue and Sources of Funding				Total (B)	Gap (c) =(B-A)
		GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (DACF-RFG)		
Market Development and Modernization	31,878,946.55	-	31,878,946.55	-	-	31,878,946.55	-
Livelihood and Credit Support	1,100,000.00	-	150,000.00	550,000.00	400,000.00	1,100,000.00	-
Agriculture and Agribusiness Development	1,523,970.30	190,901.60	833,068.70	500,000.00	-	1,523,970.30	-
Local Economic Development	1,673,999.97	190,901.60	369,098.37	1,114,000.00	-	1,673,999.97	-
Tourism and Creative Arts Development	835,000.00	-	200,000.00	135,000.00	500,000.00	835,000.00	-
Educational Infrastructure Expansion	13,461,344.57	-	12,549,344.57	380,000.00	532,000.00	13,461,344.57	-
Health Promotion and Service Delivery	13,094,344.57	-	12,549,344.57	345,000.00	200,000.00	13,094,344.57	-
Staff Accommodation Development and Staff Retention Support	1,000,000.00	-	1,000,000.00	-	-	1,000,000.00	-
Youth and Women Skills Development	1,013,000.00	-	250,000.00	213,000.00	550,000.00	1,013,000.00	-
School Furniture Supply	12,549,344.57	-	12,549,344.57	-	-	12,549,344.57	-
Educational Facilities Maintenance	7,214,672.28	-	6,274,672.28	940,000.00	-	7,214,672.28	-
ICT and Recreation Development	250,000.00	-	250,000.00	-	-	250,000.00	-
Sanitation and Waste Management	11,517,344.57	-	-	-	-	-	-

			10,549,344.57	968,000.00		11,517,344.57	-
Water Supply Improvement	10,549,344.57	-	10,549,344.57	-	-	10,549,344.57	-
Social Protection and Livelihood Empowerment	740,901.60	190,901.60	450,000.00	100,000.00	-	740,901.60	-
Child Protection and Development	291,000.00	61,000.00	150,000.00	20,000.00	60,000.00	291,000.00	-
Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	575,000.00	100,000.00	150,000.00	85,000.00	240,000.00	575,000.00	-
Road and Bridge Improvement	7,000,000.00	-	-	3,000,000.00	-	3,000,000.00	(4,000,000.00)
Spatial Planning and Settlement Management	2,610,000.00	-	500,000.00	110,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,610,000.00	-
Urban Drainage and Flood Control	709,000.00	-	500,000.00	209,000.00	-	709,000.00	-
Rural Electrification and Streetlight Expansion	300,000.00	-	300,000.00	-	-	300,000.00	-
Communication Infrastructure Enhancement	641,685.60	190,901.60	250,000.00	200,000.00	784.00	641,685.60	-
Municipal Security Improvement	520,000.00	-	500,000.00	20,000.00	-	520,000.00	-
Public Safety and Crime Prevention	3,000,000.00	-	650,000.00	-	2,350,000.00	3,000,000.00	-
Public Infrastructure Maintenance and Sustainability	12,561,344.57	-	12,549,344.57	12,000.00	-	12,561,344.57	-
Community Facilities Development	8,044,672.28	-	6,274,672.28	1,270,000.00	500,000.00	8,044,672.28	-
Monitoring, Evaluation, and Co-ordination	2,100,885.14	984,409.60	586,475.54	528,000.00	2,000.00	2,100,885.14	-
TOTAL	146,755,801.12	1,909,016.00	122,813,001.12	10,699,000.00	7,334,784.00	142,755,801.12	(4,000,000.00)

Source: MPCU, 2025

5.4.1 Revenue Mobilization Strategies

The MTDP financing strategy is anchored on multiple sources, including Internally Generated Funds (IGF), District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF), Government of Ghana budgetary allocations, donor and development partner support, and private sector participation. These sources are expected to complement one another in bridging resource gaps and expanding fiscal capacity. Consistent with NDPC directives, emphasis is placed on strengthening local revenue mobilization, enhancing transparency and accountability in resource utilization, and fostering strategic partnerships to ensure adequate and predictable financing. The following recommendations were made to address the financing gap over the period:

1. Capacity Building for Revenue Staff

Strengthening the capacity of revenue officers is fundamental to improving efficiency in Juaben Municipal. Continuous training in modern collection techniques, coding, and receipts management will reduce leakages and enhance accountability. Incentivizing staff performance through monitoring frameworks and clear reporting lines will further ensure that revenue officers remain motivated and effective in their duties.

2. Digitization of Revenue Collection

Introducing electronic payment systems such as mobile money and point-of-sale devices will minimize cash handling and reduce opportunities for misappropriation. A centralized database of ratepayers will make it easier to track compliance, identify defaulters, and expand revenue collection coverage. Digitization also improves transparency and builds public confidence in the Assembly's financial management.

3. Broadening the Revenue Base

Juaben Municipal can significantly boost revenue by enforcing property rate collection through updated valuation rolls. Business operating permits, market tolls, and fees from commercial activities must be strengthened to capture the growing economic base. In addition, innovative sources such as tourism levies and environmental fees can be explored to diversify revenue streams and reduce over-reliance on traditional sources.

4. Public Education and Stakeholder Engagement

Revenue mobilization is more effective when citizens understand its importance. Sensitization campaigns should highlight how rates and fees contribute to local development. Building trust through transparent reporting of revenue utilization will encourage compliance. Engagement with community leaders and traditional authorities will also foster cooperation and reduce resistance among ratepayers.

5. Partnerships and Collaboration

The Assembly can leverage partnerships with private sector actors to finance infrastructure projects through public–private partnership models. Collaboration with traditional authorities and civil society organizations will strengthen enforcement and compliance. Such partnerships expand fiscal space while ensuring that development interventions are inclusive and sustainable.

6. Accountability and Transparency Measures

Regular audits of revenue collection systems are necessary to detect and address leakages. Publishing quarterly revenue performance reports will demonstrate transparency and reinforce civic responsibility. By institutionalizing accountability measures, Juaben Municipal will not only boost revenue but also strengthen public trust in its governance structures

5.5 Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of Programmes

This Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) reviews the potential environmental, social, and health impacts associated with the Municipality’s proposed development objectives and initiatives. The SEA ensures that sustainability principles are embedded throughout planning, budgeting, and implementation processes, in accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Act, the Local Governance Act, the National Development Planning System, and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The scope of the assessment includes economic, social, infrastructure, and governance initiatives, and recommends mitigation and enhancement strategies to support development that is environmentally responsible, socially inclusive, and resilient to climate change.

Table 5. 1: Scale of Sustainability Test

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

Each programme was assessed based on four key sustainability criteria:

- Environmental Sustainability
- Social/Cultural Sustainability
- Economic Sustainability
- Institutional/Governance Sustainability

The use of the criteria assessment is to ensure that development interventions contribute positively to long-term sustainable development while minimizing potential adverse impacts.

5.5.1 Summary of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of Programmes

1. Environmental Sustainability

The evaluation of environmental sustainability assessed how effectively the programmes safeguard natural resources, curb pollution, and foster climate resilience. Economic development initiatives, including market, agricultural, and agribusiness development, local economic growth, tourism, and livelihood support, may generate waste, increase energy demands, and place stress on land and water resources. Nonetheless, with the adoption of robust environmental management measures, these impacts are considered controllable. Recommended actions include waste segregation and recycling in markets, advancing climate-smart agricultural practices, strict enforcement of zoning regulations, and implementing eco-tourism standards. Infrastructure-focused programmes, such as road and bridge upgrades, urban drainage and flood control, water supply improvements, staff accommodation, and development of community facilities, can lead to vegetation loss, soil erosion, dust, noise, and construction waste.

These issues can be mitigated through the design and application of Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs), EPA screenings, erosion control strategies, and replanting of disturbed areas. Environmental development efforts, especially in sanitation and waste management, water supply enhancement, and rural electrification and street lighting, make

positive contributions to sustainability by improving environmental quality, cutting pollution, and supporting cleaner energy sources. The integration of solar power and better waste management practices will further improve outcomes. Overall, the environmental impacts associated with these programmes are moderate and manageable, and the implementation of recommended mitigation measures is expected to result in net positive environmental effects.

2. Social and Cultural Sustainability

The assessment of social and cultural sustainability evaluated how programmes advance equity, social inclusion, cultural preservation, community well-being, and access to fundamental services. Initiatives in education, healthcare, child protection, gender equality, youth and women's skills development, social protection, and the development of community facilities demonstrate substantial positive social effects. These efforts enhance access to essential services, foster human capital, protect vulnerable groups, and promote gender equity and social cohesion.

Economic development programmes such as market modernization, livelihood support, tourism, and local economic growth contribute to improved working conditions, increased household incomes, and strengthened local cultural identity, particularly through the creative arts and tourism promotion. Infrastructure projects, including road construction, drainage, electrification, and ICT development, promote mobility, safety, communication, and access to new opportunities, thereby raising overall quality of life. Potential short-term impacts, such as construction-related disruptions, can be effectively managed through community engagement, implementation of safety protocols, and grievance redress mechanisms.

All programmes are socially and culturally sustainable, and no significant negative impacts are expected as long as inclusive planning and active stakeholder participation continue.

3. Economic Sustainability

The assessment of economic sustainability focused on the programmes' ability to foster enduring economic growth, create employment, and ensure efficient use of resources. Most initiatives make a direct contribution to economic sustainability by stimulating local economic activity, generating jobs, boosting productivity, and broadening the municipality's revenue streams. Programmes in agriculture, market development, tourism, skills training, infrastructure, ICT, and local economic growth are expected to reinforce the local economy and increase household

incomes. Social sector initiatives in areas like education, health, gender equality, and social protection further strengthen economic sustainability by enhancing human capital, improving labour productivity, and building resilience among vulnerable populations.

Meanwhile, efforts in infrastructure maintenance, spatial planning, and flood control help reduce future expenses related to infrastructure failure and disaster recovery, thereby supporting long-term economic efficiency. The SEA finds that the proposed programmes are economically sustainable and well-justified, as they deliver both immediate economic advantages and long-term development benefits.

4. Institutional and Governance Sustainability

The assessment of institutional and governance sustainability examined the ability of municipal structures to effectively implement, regulate, coordinate, and sustain the proposed programmes. Initiatives focused on monitoring and evaluation, coordination, spatial planning, public safety, municipal security, and infrastructure maintenance play a critical role in reinforcing governance systems, accountability, and service delivery. These measures foster greater transparency, strengthen decision-making processes, and encourage regulatory compliance. Successful implementation of most programmes depends on strong inter-departmental coordination, rigorous enforcement of by-laws, well-established maintenance routines, and ongoing capacity building. Programmes related to construction, waste management, and utilities demand clearly defined institutional responsibilities, adequate staffing, and sufficient budget allocations for operations and maintenance.

There was a highlight on the importance of continuous institutional strengthening, particularly in environmental management, monitoring, enforcement, and asset management, to ensure the sustainability of investments made under the MTDP. Overall, the programmes are considered institutionally sustainable, provided that efforts to build capacity, enhance coordination, and maintain effective monitoring systems are sustained throughout the implementation phase.

Based on the four sustainability criteria, the SEA concludes that all proposed programmes are sustainable or conditionally sustainable. Potential environmental and social risks are manageable and can be effectively mitigated through appropriate safeguards, compliance with EPA and NDPC requirements, and strong institutional coordination. The successful implementation of

these programmes will support inclusive, resilient, and sustainable development in the Municipality

CHAPTER SIX

ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

6.1 Introduction

This chapter presents planned programmes, projects, and activities to be implemented annually from 2026 to 2029. The annual activities and their corresponding indicative budgets form the basis for the Assembly's annual budgetary requests to Development partners. The outer-year activities are subject to annual review based on successive implementation.

The Annual Action Plan (AAP) shows the objectives, development program, and projects to be implemented within the plan period. It indicates the activities to be implemented, their locations, and their time schedules. indicative budget and implementing agencies based on the Objectives and Development programmes. The criteria used for the projects and programme selection for the Annual Action Plan are as follows:

1. Projects with low cost, which could be paid for by the Assembly.
2. Ongoing projects.
3. Government priority/Flagship programmes.
4. Development partners/donor-funded projects to be implemented.
5. Completion of uncompleted/unimplemented projects under the previous plan
6. Relevant projects/programmes that require immediate implementation.

Table 6.1: 2026 Annual Action Plan

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status	Implementing Institution/Department		
Objective: By 2029, construct, rehabilitate, and maintain at least 70% of feeder and urban roads and build 5 bridges in underserved areas													
Programme: Road and Bridge Improvement													
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Construct a concrete/steel bridge	Duampompo, Mmrontuo, Nkwantanan & Boatengkrom						100,000.00					Department of Urban Roads	JMA/Community
Reshape and construct 60km access roads within the Municipality	Adumasa, Nkwantanan, Agyekrom / Ahodwo, Apemso, Abesewase, Odoyefe & Akronwe						800,000.00					Department of Urban Roads	JMA/Community
Facilitate the Instalment of speed ramps and traffic calming signage	Kubease						10,000.00					Department of Urban Roads	JMA/Community
Sub-Total						-	910,000.00	-	-				
Objective: By 2029, prepare and implement community layout schemes for all major towns in the municipality													
Programme: Spatial Planning and Settlement Management													
Undertake base maps, stakeholder consultations, and prepare/demarcate the approved community layout.	Esaase							50,000.00				Spatial Planning Department	JMA/Community
Implementation of Street Naming and Property Addressing System	Municipal wide						32,000.00					Spatial Planning Department	JMA/Community
Sub-Total							32,000.00	50,000.00	-				
Objective: By 2029, provide 20 new classroom blocks at various levels of education													
Programme: Educational Infrastructure Expansion													
Construct 3 No. 2 Unit KG Block with Office, Store & washroom	Bankroso, Woramponso & Kotei						400,000.00					Municipal Education Directorate	JMA/Community

Construct 2No. 3-Unit classroom blocks with office, store, staff room, and washroom	Yaw Nkrumah						600,000.00					Municipal Education Directorate	JMA/Community
Construct 3No. 6-unit classroom block with office, store, staff room, and washroom	Afraku, Akyamaakrom, Sekyere						800,000.00					Municipal Education Directorate	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Facilitate the Establishment of a tertiary institution	Bomfa								5,000.00			Juaben Municipal Assembly	GHS, GES, Community
Organised My First Day at School	Juaben M/A 2 Primary, Domakwai Methodist Primary, Boamadumase Methodist Primary, Akronwi R/C Primary						10,000.00					GES	JMA/GES
Screening of 500 New entrants in KG, PI, P2	All KGs in Juaben & all P1 & P2 in Achiasie Circuit								2,000.00			GES	GHS
Capacity Building for all French and Ghanaian Language Teachers	All JHS								10,000.00			GES	UNICEF
Organised Athletic competition	Both School and Circuit Level						1,875.00					GES	other Stakeholders
Undertake Mock & BECE Examination	ALL the 46 JHS						1,875.00					GES	JMA
Monitoring of Teaching and Learning	All Basic Schools						1,875.00					GES	Schools
Organised Circuit STMIE	ALL Basic Schools						1,875.00					GES	JMA
Provision of Storage Facility	Juaben Educ.Office						1,875.00					GES	JMA
Organised Cultural and Reading festivals	All the 8 Circuits						1,875.00					GES	JMA
Presentation of Annual Performance Review	Circuit Level						1,875.00					GES	JMA
Design and construct a 4-unit pavilion for Workshops at Juaben Technical Institute	Juaben						50,000.00		150,000.00			JMA	Ghana TVET Service, JTI

Provide Scholarships to needy but brilliant students	Municipal Wide						40,000.00				MA	Communities
Support to Community Initiated Projects	Nobewam JHS, Adumasa MA JHS & others						30,000.00	100,000.00			MA	Assembly Members, Communities
Sub-Total						-	1,903,125.00	140,000.00	17,000.00			
Objective: By 2029, improve access to basic health services by 80%												
Programme: Health Promotion												
Construct and equip 2No CHPS compounds with a staff room and basic equipment.	Odoyefe & Apemso						500,000.00				Municipal Health Directorate	JMA/ Community
Participate in training/workshops by GAC and TSU	Selected location						10,000.00				HIV Focal Person	GAC
Conduct quarterly MAC and MRMT meetings	Juaben						10,000.00				MAC	JMA
Sensitization of communities on HIV/AIDS	Juaben, Adumasa & Achiasse						54,000.00				MA	MAC
Sensitization on the prevention of MTCT of HIV	Municipal wide						10,000.00				MA	GHS
Support to Persons living with HIV and orphans and vulnerable children	Municipal wide						25,000.00				MA	GHS
Nutrition orientation and food hygiene education	Municipal Wide						-	6,000.00			MEHSU	FDA/ Food vendors/ Basic schools
Food vendors medical screening	Municipal Wide						-	30,000.00			MEHSU	Lab technician/ Food vendors
Slaughterhouse management	Juaben						7,000.00				MEHSU	Butchers/ Meat dealers
School health education and inspection	Municipal Wide							10,000.00			MEHSU	SHEP Coord/ Basic schools
Clearing and cleaning Assembly owned structures	Juaben						6,000.00				MEHSU/ MWD	Private service providers

Prosecute sanitary offenders	Municipal wide						10,000.00				MEHSU	Sanitary prosecutor/ Court.
Air quality and noise Control	Municipal wide							10,000.00			MEHSU	Police
Disinfection and Disinfestation	Municipal wide						50,000.00				MEHSU	Zoomlion
Stray animals' control and management	Municipal wide						-	10,000.00			MEHSU	Labourers/ Ass. Members/ Unit committee
Completion and furnishing of 1No. Health Centre	Atia						300,000.00				Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Completion and furnishing of 1No. CHPS Compound	Duapompo						250,000.00				Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Completion and furnishing of 1No. CHPS Compound at Adumasa	Adumasa						630,000.00				Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Renovation of the Ambulance Station at Yaw Nkrumah	Yaw Nkrumah						160,000.00				Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Furnishing of Esaase CHPs Compound	Esaase						264,000.00				Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total							-	2,273,000.00			-	
Objective: By 2028, construct 8 teachers' quarters in deprived communities												
Programme: Accommodation Development and Staff Retention Support												
Construct 5No. Teachers' quarters (2-4 units) with water/electricity connections	Esaase, Wabiri, Kokodie/Nsonyameye, Abetinim & Bomfa						600,000.00				Municipal Education Directorate	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total							-	600,000.00	-	-		
Objective: By 2029, train 500 youth and women in vocational and technical skills												

Programme: Youth and Women Skills Development												
Organize economic empowerment programs/training for 40 women and conduct periodic home visits.	Municipal Wide						4,000.00	10,000.00			DSW&CD	BAC
Facilitate Government programmes on youth skills development and employment	Juaben						10,000.00				JMA	BAC
Sub-Total							14,000.00	10,000.00				
Objective: By 2027, provide 2,000 dual desks and 500 teachers' tables and chairs												
Programme: School Furniture Supply												
Procure and Distribution of furniture to Schools (Hexagonal, Mono & Dual desk) and Teachers' Tables and Chairs	All Public Schools & TVET Inst.						500,000.00				JMA	GES
Sub-Total						-	500,000.00	-	-			
Objective: By 2028, complete 100% of ongoing and stalled school projects and rehabilitate 80% of dilapidated schools												
Programme: Educational Facilities Maintenance												
Renovate 4No. school blocks	Wabiri Pri., Achiase Asomeaso Pri., Nkyerepoaso JHS, Atia Nursery						800,000.00				Municipal Education Directorate	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Completion of Ongoing Classroom Projects (Community-Initiated Project)	Boamadumase JHS, Domakwai KG							500,000.00			JMA	GES/ COMMUNITY
Completion and Furnishing of 1 No. 3-Unit Block with Office and Store at TVET	Achiase						101,652.79				Works Dep't	JMA, Community
Completion and furnishing of 1 No. 6-Unit Primary School Block with Office and Store	Amangoase						218,041.23				Works Dep't	JMA, Community
Completion of 1 No. 2 Unit KG Block with Office and Store	Onaa						89,463.17				Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-total						-	1,209,157.	500,000	-			

						19	.00					
Objective: By 2029, establish 2 ICT centres, 1 municipal library, and 2 recreational parks												
Programme: ICT and Recreation Development												
Promote youth talent through cultural and sports development (Parks & Astroturf)	Selected locations						10,000.00				Works Department	JMA, Min. of Sports, Community
Established a functional Municipal ICT Centre	Juaben						200,000.00				Works Department, Education dept.	JMA
Sub-total						-	210,000.00	-	-			
Objective: By 2028, increase solid waste collection coverage from 45% to 90% and construct 10 institutional toilets												
Programme: Sanitation and Waste Management												
Construct 5No. 8-seater WC toilet	Krofrom, Apemso, New Koforidua, Yaw Nkrumah & New Bomfa						400,000.00				Works Department / Environmental Health Unit	JMA/ Community
Construct 1No. 6-seater WC with handwashing facilities	Odooyefe MA school						300,000.00				Works Department / Environmental Health Unit	JMA/ Community
Evacuate and level the accumulated refuse site	Achiase, Boamadumasi, Kubease, Duapompo, Asemanye, Daman, Achiase & Atia						414,810.00				Works Department / Environmental Health Unit	JMA/ Community
Procure and deploy 5No. skip containers	Adumasa, Daaman, Asumanya & others						225,000.00				Works Department / Environmental Health Unit	JMA/ Community
Procure 3No. Waste management tricycles	Juaben, New Koforidua, Duampompo & Nobewam							400,000.00			JMA	EHSU
Data collection on sanitary facilities and households	Municipal Wide						10,000.00				MEHSU	MPO/ NSS
Premises inspection	Municipal Wide							8,000.00			MEHSU	Ass. Members/ Unit committee/ Nananom

Monitoring and supervision of sanitation service providers	Municipal Wide						20,000.00				MEHSU	Zoomlion GH/ NAMCOP/ YEA
Evacuate and level at most 4 huge refuse dumps	Municipal wide						100,000.00				MEHSU	Private service provider
Organize monthly clean-up exercises (Monthly Sanitation Day celebration)	Municipal wide						200,000.00				MEHSU	Ass. Members/ Unit committee/ ZL GH LTD
Monitor and supervise public toilets	Municipal wide						3,000.00				MEHSU	Public toilet caretakers
Procurement of disinfectants and sanitary materials	Municipal wide							20,000.00			MEHSU	Procurement/ Budget/ Mun. cleaners
Conduct CLTS durbars and house-to-house outreach on household toilet adoption and hygiene.	Adumasa & Abetanim							2,000.00			Environmental Health Unit	JMA/ Community
Sanitation Improvement Package (SIP)	Municipal Wide						523,250.00				Environmental Health Unit	JMA, Private Service Provider, Community
Completion of 1 No. 10-seater WC toilet Asumanya Juaben	Asumanya						280,000.00				Works Dep't	JMA/ Community
Completion of 16-Seater WC toilet facility at Daman	Daman						102,578.91				Works Dep't	JMA/ Community
Sub-Total							2,535,638.91	422,000.00	-			
Objective: By 2029, construct 4 new nurses' quarters and rehabilitate 5 existing staff bungalows in rural and peri-urban health facilities within the municipality												
Programme: Accommodation Development and Retention Support												
Construct and furnish nurses' quarters near health facility with utilities.	Peminase						400,000.00				Works Dep't	JMA/ Community
Completion of 2-Bedroom Semi-Detach Nurses Quarters at Juaben	Juaben						169,367.89				Works Dep't	JMA/ Community
Sub-total							569,367.89	-	-			
Objective: By 2028, provide 30 boreholes and rehabilitate 10 existing water systems												
Programme: Water Supply Improvement												

Drilling of 8No. handpump boreholes	Yeboakrom, Afraku, Wuramponso, Bankroso, Krofrom, Bethel, New Bomfa					591,521.94				Works Department	JMA/Community
Construction of Small-Town Water System (Phase 1)	Yaw Nkrumah					894,668.34				Works Department	JMA/Community
Drill and mechanize 12No. Borehole with overhead tank and standpipes	Akronwe, Ofoase MA JHS, Abesewase, Yeboakrom, Onaa, Bankroso, Krofrom, Bethel, New Bomfa, Akyamaakrom, Apemso, Kotei & Afraku					916,729.32				Works Department	JMA/Community
Sub-total					-	2,402,919.60	-	-			
Objective: By 2029, construct 5 major drains and desilt 15 existing ones annually											
Programme: Urban Drainage and Flood Control											
Organize communities for regular desilting of choked drains	Selected Communities					500,000.00				NADMO/EHU	JMA
Sub-Total					-	500,000.00	-	-			
Objective: By 2029, extend electricity to 10 off-grid communities and install 2000 new streetlights											
Programme: Rural Electrification and Streetlight Expansion											
Facilitate the Extension of electricity to new sites	Kubease, New Koforidua					10,000.00				Electricity Company of Ghana (ECG)	JMA/Community
Sub-Total					-	10,000.00	-	-			
Objective: By 2028, rehabilitate 3 existing markets and construct a 24-hour municipal market											
Programme: Market Development and Modernization											
Construct a 24-hour Economy Model Market	Juaben					400,000.00				Works Department	MPCU
Construct and expand the community satellite Market	Boamadumase					50,000.00	500,000.00			Trade & Industry Dept. / Works	JMA/Community

Construct 2No community satellite Market	New Bomfa & Adumasa						500,000.00	50,000.00				Trade & Industry Dept. / Works	JMA/ Community
Sub-Total							950,000.00	550,000.00	-				
Objective: By 2029, facilitate credit access for 300 farmers and 200 traders													
Programme: Livelihood and Credit Support													
Partner with microfinance institutions; establish cooperative credit unions, and provide training and access to capital	Municipal wide						0	100,000.00				BAC	General Assembly/MPC U
Objective: Enhance social protection systems for vulnerable groups by 2029.													
Programme: Social Protection and Livelihood Empowerment Programme													
Supervise the 6-cycle LEAP payment	Municipal Wide						20,000.00	-				DSW&CD	PFI, GIPSS
Gather data on PWDs, Day-care centres, the aged, children facing various forms of abuse, SGBV	Municipal wide						3,000.00	2,000.00				DSW&CDS	JMA, Assembly Members, Zonal Councils
Construct a rehabilitation centre for the PWDs	Juaben						400,000.00					Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Build the capacity of organizations with persons with Disability (OPWDS)	Municipal Wide						30,000.00					DSW &CD	NCPD, GFD, DFMC Members
Build the capacity of 150 PWDs	Municipal Wide						35,000.00					DSW&CD	BAC, DFMC
Sensitize the public on disability issues	Municipal Wide						3,000.00					DSW&CD	DFMC members, JMA, NCPD, GFD
Monitor PWD beneficiaries assisted with funds and items	Municipal Wide						15,000.00					DSW&CD	DFMC MEMBERS, JMA
Register &Renew PWDs onto NHIS	Municipal Wide						25,000.00					DSW&CD	NHIS

Supervise the disbursement of procured items for selected PWDs in the areas of Medical, Education, Assistive devices, start-ups, and apprenticeship	Municipal Wide						750,000.00					DSW&CD	Procurement Unit, JMA
Organize DFMC quarterly meetings	Assembly conference room						15,000.00					DSW&CD	DFMC members
Sub-total						20,000.00	806,000.00	100,000.00	-				
Objective: Lower the cost of agricultural production inputs by at least 20% for all farmers by the end of 2029													
Programme: Local Economic Development													
Facilitate the Establishment of local agro-processing centres	Municipal wide							200,000.00				Agric Dep't	JMA, Private Sector
Enhance preservation, processing, and storage of agricultural products	Municipal wide							300,000.00				Agric Dep't	JMA, Private Sector
Procure veterinary equipment	Agriculture office							5,000.00				Agric Dept/ Vet unit	Municipal Assembly
Office utilities and services	Agriculture office					4,000.00		4,000.00				Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Animal & crop production trainings	Municipal wide					3,000.00		2,000.00				Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
TEDMAG training on the agricultural value chain	Municipal wide					2,000.00						Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Training youth or interested farmers on aquaculture/beekeeping	All operational areas					6,000.00		2000				Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Participate in regional quarterly technical review meetings and national workshops.	Regional Agricultural Development Unit (RADU)					4,000.00		4000				Agric. Dept	Regional Agriculture Development Unit (RADU)
Conduct a technical review meeting with staff on the emerging issue in agriculture	Agriculture office					8,000.00						Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Train farmers on post-harvest management.	Operational areas/ agriculture office					2,000.00		2000				Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly

Supervise and monitor all agricultural projects by MDA and MDOs	Municipal wide					7,000.00	7,000.00					Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Organize the research extension linkage committee (RELC) activity	Operational areas and the agriculture office					4,000.00		3000				Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly, Researchers, Processors
Establishment of farm demonstration & field days	All operational areas					5,000.00		5000				Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Training on plantain sucker multiplication (demo)						2,529.00						Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Sensitization of farmers on FGP, FAW, PPR, RABIES (public health), Biosecurity on livestock and poultry, child labour, plant clinic (disease), and GAPs at local information Centre / open fora in the municipality	All operational areas					4,000.00		4000				Agric. Dept, Veterinary unit	Private sector Opinion leader
Agriculture Extension Agents (AEA) visit farmers	All operational areas					7,800.00	7,800.00					Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Train women in off-farm livelihood activities (soap-making, processing maize, yoghurt-making, cream-making, etc.).	Selected operational areas					4,800.00	2,200.00	7000				Agric. Dept	Traditional leaders, Assemblymen
Carry out disease and pest surveillance on domestic animals	Municipal wide					2,000.00		2000				Agric. Dept	Traditional leaders Assembly Men
Renovation of the agriculture staff quarters	Ofoase, Achiase, Boamadumase & Adumasa					20,000.00						Agric. Dept	Traditional Leaders Assembly Men
National Farmers' Day celebration	Municipal wide						150,000.00					Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly, Private organizations
Support farmers to increase productivity and livelihood under the Local Economic Development (LED)	Municipal wide							20,000.00				Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly,
Support the Government flagship programmes in Agriculture (Feed Ghana)	Municipal wide							150,000.00				Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly, Farmers, MoFA
Sub-Total						66,129.00	167,000.00	675,000.00	-				

Objective: By 2029, improve telecommunication coverage in 90% of underserved areas												
Programme: Communication Infrastructure Enhancement												
Engage telecom providers to improve coverage; facilitate siting of masts and right-of-way	Bomfa							5,000.00			Assembly / TELCOS Liaison	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Procure street lights	Juaben						50,000.00				Procurement/ Works Dep't	JMA
Sub-Total						-	50,000.00	5,000.00	-			
Objective: By 2029, construct 3 new police posts and provide logistics for security operations												
Programme: Municipal Security Improvement												
Construct police bungalow/quarters with utilities	Achiase							500,000.00			Ghana Police Service / Assembly	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Complete and furnish the police station with office equipment.	Atia						200,000.00				Ghana Police Service / Assembly	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total						-	200,000.00	-	500,000.00			
Objective: By 2028, reduce reported crime incidents by 50%												
Programme: Public Safety and Crime Prevention												
Sensitize the public on gender based /Intimate partner violence and general issues on gender	Municipal Wide						1,500.00	1,500.00			DSW&CD	Gender desk officer, DOVVSU, Police, GHS, Court
Sensitise the public on child-related issues on various forms of abuse, teenage pregnancy, with emphasis on preventive measures	Municipal Wide						3,000.00	1,000.00			DSW&CD	NCCE, GHS, GHS, DOVVSU
Sub-Total						-	4,500.00	2,500.00	-			
Objective: By 2029, develop a maintenance plan and ensure that at least 80% of public facilities (schools, health centres, markets, offices, toilets, etc.) are routinely maintained												
Programme: Public Infrastructure Maintenance and Sustainability												

Maintenance of official vehicles	Juaben					10,000.00	90,000.00					Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Implement an annual maintenance plan	Municipal Wide						80,000.00					Works dep't	Municipal Assembly
Sub-Total						10,000.00	170,000.00	-	-				
Objective: By 2028, construct 5 community centres and 3 durbar grounds													
Programme: Community Facilities Development													
Marketing and Development of the Municipality's tourism potentials	Municipal Wide							2,000.00				MA	TA, Private Sector
Support the private sector to improve the hospitality industry	Municipal Wide								2,000.00			MA	TA, Private Sector
Promote Juaben cultural tourism and festivals	Juaben							50,000.00				MA	TA, Private Sector
Support for IGF Projects	Municipal Wide						80,000.00					MA	Works
Sub-Total						-	80,000.00	52,000.00	2,000.00				
Objective: By 2029, monitor all programmes and projects implemented by the Assembly													
Programme: Monitoring and Evaluation and Co-ordination													
Fuel for the official vehicle	Agriculture office					10,000.00	7,000.00					Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Renewal of insurance and roadworthiness of cars and motorbikes	Agriculture office						11,000.00					Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Procurement of office stationery and equipment, batteries, and car tyres,	Agriculture office					15,000.00	5,000.00					Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Offer extension services to Governmental and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)	Municipal Wide							2,000.00				DSW&CD	NCCE, GHS, DOVVSU
Organize 6 Mass Meetings and 4 Study Group Meetings on current issues	Municipal Wide					5,000.00		1,000.00				DSW&CD	Stakeholders of DWS&CD (GES, GHS,
Provide case management services	Municipal Wide					1,000.00		2,000.00				DSW&CD	DOVVSU, GHS, Court, Police

Make case management referrals, linkages, conduct social investigations, and follow-ups	Municipal Wide					1,000.00		2,000.00				DSW&CD	DOVVSU, GHS, FTP, Police, Court-FTP, SOS
Organize periodic coordination meetings among implementers of social protection programmes	Assembly Conference Room					1,000.00		2,000.00				DSW&CD	Stakeholders of DSW&CD (GHS, GES, NCCE, DOVVSU)
Monitor and supervise seven (7) Day Care Centres	Municipal Wide					3,500.00		2,000.00				DSW&CD	DAYCARE CENTERS
Undertake Climate-Related Activities & Disaster Prevention Campaigns	Municipal wide						45,000.00					NADMO	MA
Disaster Preparedness, Risk, and Water/Sanitation Plans Preparation	Municipal wide						30,000.00					NADMO	MA
Knowledge management and learning (Capacity building)	Juaben						20,000.00					HRD	MA
Procure office equipment and stationaries	All Dep'ts & Units					200,000.00	50,000.00					MA	Procurement Unit
Organize seminars and workshops	Juaben						3,000.00					MA	HR Unit
Collect, compile, and analyze administrative data from the municipal education directorate, health directorate, agric department, physical planning department, and social welfare and community development department.	Juaben					500.00	500.00					Statistics Department	All Departments
Collaborate with GSS on monthly market readings of selected goods and services from designated market centers in the district prior to the computation of: Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Producer Price Index (PPP)	Municipal Wide					500.00	500.00					Statistics Department	GSS
Organize seminars and workshops (Assembly Members & Staff)	Juaben								50,000.00			MA	HR Unit
Procurement of office fittings, equipment, and stationery	Juaben						50,000.00					MA	Procurement Unit
Maintenance, Insurance & Running Expenses of Official Vehicles	Juaben						41,687.07					MA	Transport Unit

Rehabilitation of Office Building and Equipment	Juaben					15,000.00					MA	Estate
Conduct quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation of Physical Projects and Programmes	Juaben					60,000.00					MPCU	Monitoring Team
Support MPCU activities and statutory meetings	Juaben					18,000.00					MPCU	All Dep'ts
Logistical Support to Finance & Audit Department	Juaben					15,000.00					JMA	Finance & IA
NALAG Deduction (0.32% on gross allocation)	Juaben					70,797.33					JMA	Hon. PM
Preparation of Risk Register	Juaben					56,331.70					JMA	Internal audit
Preparation of 2027-2030 Composite Budget	Juaben					120,000.00					Budget Unit	JMA
Gazette 2026 Fee-Fixing Resolution	Juaben					42,000.00					Budget Unit	GPA
Residential Accommodation	Juaben					30,000.00					Works Dep't	JMA
Support for NACAP Activities	Juaben					10,000.00					IA	JMA
Organize Town Hall Meetings	Juaben					30,000.00					MPCU	JMA
Completion of the Administration Block at Juaben (including possible external pavement works)	Juaben					775,222.60					MLGCRA	JMA
Completion, Expansion, and Furnishing of Hwere Annum Zonal Council	Nobewam					280,000.00					Works Dep't	JMA, Community
Completion, Expansion, and Furnishing of Annum Valley Zonal Council	Achiase					280,000.00					Works Dep't	JMA, Community
Completion, Expansion, and Furnishing of Juaben Zonal Council	Juaben					280,000.00					Works Dep't	JMA, Community
Completion, Expansion, and Furnishing of Bomfa-Edumasa Zonal Council	Bomfa					280,000.00					Works Dep't	JMA, Community
Sub-Total						237,500.00	2,623,038.70	2,000.00	50,000.00			
Grand Total						333,629.00	29,219,747.29	2,508,500.00	569,000.00			32,630,876.29

Source: MPCU, 2025

Table 6.2: 2027 Annual Action Plan

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Objective: By 2029, construct, rehabilitate, and maintain at least 70% of feeder and urban roads and build 5 bridges in underserved areas													
Programme: Road and Bridge Improvement													
Construct a concrete/steel bridge	Selected location						200,000.00					Department of Urban Roads	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Reshape and construct 60km access roads within the Municipality	Selected roads						500,000.00					Department of Urban Roads	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Facilitate the Instalment of speed ramps and traffic calming signage	Selected location						10,000.00					Department of Urban Roads	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total						-	710,000.00	-	-				
Objective: By 2028, prepare and implement community layout schemes for all major towns in the municipality													
Programme: Spatial Planning and Settlement Management													
Undertake base maps, stakeholder consultations, and prepare/demarcate the approved community layout.	Selected Community							70,000.00				Spatial Planning Department	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Implementation of Street Naming and Property Addressing System	Municipal wide						30,000.00					Spatial Planning Department	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total						-	30,000.00	70,000.00	-				
Objective: By 2029, provide 20 new classroom blocks at various levels of education													
Programme: Educational Infrastructure Expansion													
Construct 3 No. 2 Unit KG Block with Office, Store & washroom	Selected Communities						250,000.00					Municipal Education Directorate	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Construct 2No. 3-Unit classroom blocks with office, store, staff room, and washroom	Selected Communities						300,000.00					Municipal Education Directorate	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Construct 3No. 6-unit classroom block with office, store, staff room, and washroom	Selected Communities						500,137.63					Municipal Education Directorate	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Complete the Establishment of a tertiary institution	Bomfa						5,000.00					Juaben Municipal Assembly	GHS, GES, Community
Organised My First Day at School	Municipal Wide						30,000.00					GES	JMA/GES

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
Screening of 500 New entrants in KG, PI, P2	Selected Schools					2,000.00					GES	GHS
Capacity Building for all French and Ghanaian Language Teachers	All JHS							15,000.00			GES	UNICEF
Organised Athletic competition	Both School and Circuit Level					1,875.00					GES	other Stakeholders
Undertake Mock & BECE Examination	ALL the 46 JHS					1,875.00					GES	JMA
Monitoring of Teaching and Learning	All Basic Schools					1,875.00					GES	Schools
Organised Circuit STMIE	ALL Basic Schools					1,875.00					GES	JMA
Provision of Storage Facility	Juaben Educ.Office					1,875.00					GES	JMA
Organised Cultural and Reading festivals	All the 8 Circuits					1,875.00					GES	JMA
Presentation of Annual Performance Review	Circuit Level					1,875.00					GES	JMA
Construction of a 4-unit pavilion for Workshops at Juaben Technical Institute	Juaben					400,000.00					JMA	Ghana TVET Service, JTI
Provide Scholarships to needy but brilliant students	Municipal Wide					50,000.00	20,000.00				MA	Communities
Support to Community Initiated Projects	Selected communities					150,000.00	90,000.00				MA	Assembly Members, Communities
Sub-Total						-	1,700,262.63	110,000.00	15,000.00			
Objective: By 2029, improve access to basic health services by 80%												
Programme: Health Promotion												
Complete the construction and equipment of 2No CHPS compounds with a staff room and basic equipment.	Odoyefe & Apemso					200,000.00					Municipal Health Directorate	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Participate in training/workshops by GAC and TSU	Selected location					5,000.00					HIV Focal Person	MA
Conduct quarterly MAC and MRMT meetings	Juaben					20,000.00					MA	MAC
Sensitization of communities on HIV/AIDS	Juaben, Adumasa & Achiase					54,000.00					MA	MAC
Sensitization on the prevention of MTCT of HIV	Municipal wide					10,000.00					MA	GHS

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
Support to Persons living with HIV and orphans and vulnerable children	Municipal wide					25,000.00					MA	GHS
Nutrition orientation and food hygiene education	Municipal Wide					-	5,000.00				MEHSU	FDA/ Food vendors/ Basic schools
Food vendors medical screening	Municipal Wide					-	8,000.00				MEHSU	Lab technician/ Food vendors
Slaughterhouse management	Juaben					7,000.00					MEHSU	Butchers/ Meat dealers
School health education and inspection	Municipal Wide						5,000.00				MEHSU	SHEP Coord/ Basic schools
Clearing and cleaning Assembly owed structures	Juaben					6,000.00					MEHSU/ MWD	Private service providers
Prosecute sanitary offenders	Municipal wide					10,000.00					MEHSU	Sanitary prosecutor/ Court.
Air quality and noise Control	Municipal wide						5,000.00				MEHSU	Police
Disinfection and Disinfestation	Municipal wide					200,000.00					MEHSU	Zoomlion
Stray animals' control and management	Municipal wide					-	5,000.00				MEHSU	Labourers/ Ass. Members/ Unit committee
Construct and furnish 1No. Health Centre	Selected Location					270,000.00					Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Construct and furnish 2No. CHPS Compound	Selected Location					450,000.00					Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total						-	1,244,000.00	5,000.00	-			
Objective: By 2028, construct 8 teachers' quarters in deprived communities												
Programme: Accommodation Development and Retention Support												
Complete the construction of 5No. Teachers' quarters (2-4 units) with water/electricity connections	Esaase, Wabiri, Kokodie/Nsony ameye, Abetinim & Bomfa					150,000.00					Municipal Education Directorate	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total						-	150,000.00	-	-			
Objective: By 2029, train 500 youth and women in vocational and technical skills												
Programme: Youth and Women Skills Development												
Organize economic empowerment programs/training	Municipal Wide					4,000.00	200,000.00				DSW&CD	BAC

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
for 40 women and conduct periodic home visits.												
Facilitate Government programmes on youth skills development and employment	Municipal wipe					10,000.00					JMA	BAC
Sub-Total						14,000.00	200,000.00	-				
Objective: By 2027, provide 2,000 dual desks and 500 teachers' tables and chairs												
Programme: School Furniture Supply												
Procure and Distribution of furniture to Schools (Hexagonal, Mono & Dual desk) and Teachers Tables and Chairs	All Public Schools & TVET Inst.					300,000.00					JMA	GES
Sub-total						-	300,000.00	-	-			
Objective: By 2028, complete 100% of on-going and stalled school projects and rehabilitate 80% of dilapidated schools												
Programme: Educational Facilities Maintenance												
Renovate 4No. school blocks	Selected Location					80,000.00					Municipal Education Directorate	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Complete of on-going Community Initiated Project)	Selected Communities					100,000.00	400,000.00				JMA	GES/ Community
Construct and Furnish 1 No. 3-Unit Block with Office and Store	Selected Location					101,652.79					Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total						-	281,652.79	400,000.00	-			
Objective: By 2029, establish 2 ICT centres, 1 municipal library, and 2 recreational parks												
Programme: CT and Recreation Development												
Promote youth talent through cultural and sports development (Parks & Astroturf)	Selected locations					20,000.00					Works Department	JMA, Min. of Sports, Community
Established a functional Municipal ICT Centre	Juaben					200,000.00					Works Department	JMA, Community
Sub-total						-	220,000.00	-	-			
Objective: By 2028, increase solid waste collection coverage from 45% to 90% and construct 10 institutional toilets												
Programme: Sanitation and Waste Management												
Construct 5No. 8-seater WC toilet	Selected Location					400,000.00					Works Department / Environmental Health Unit	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
Construct 1No. 6-seater WC with handwashing facilities	Selected Location					350,000.00					Works Department / Environmental Health Unit	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Evacuate and level accumulated refuse site	Selected Location					414,810.00					Works Department / Environmental Health Unit	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Procure and deploy 5No. skip containers	Selected Location					800,000.00					Works Department / Environmental Health Unit	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Procure 3No. Waste management tricycles	Selected Zones						60,000.00				JMA	EHSU
Data collection on sanitary facilities and households	Municipal Wide					10,000.00					MEHSU	MPO/ NSS
Premises inspection	Municipal Wide						8,000.00				MEHSU	Ass. Members/ Unit committee/ Nananom
Monitoring and supervision of sanitation service providers	Municipal Wide						20,000.00				MEHSU	Zoomlion GH/ NAMCOP/ YEA
Evacuate and level at most 4 huge refuse dumps	Municipal wide					100,000.00					MEHSU	Private service provider
Organize monthly clean-up exercises (Monthly Sanitation Day celebration)	Municipal wide					200,000.00					MEHSU	Ass. Members/ Unit committee/ ZL GH LTD
Monitor and supervise public toilets	Municipal wide					3,000.00					MEHSU	Public toilet caretakers
Procurement of disinfectants and sanitary materials	Municipal wide						20,000.00				MEHSU	Procurement/ Budget/ Mun. cleaners
Conduct CLTS durbars and house-to-house outreach on household toilet adoption and hygiene.	Adumasa & Abetinim						2,000.00				Environmental Health Unit	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sanitation Improvement Package (SIP)	Municipal Wide					523,250.00					Environmental Health Unit	JMA, Private Service Provider, Community
Construct 1 No. 10-seater WC toilet	Selected Community					280,000.00					Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Construct 1 No. 10-seater WC toilet	Selected Community					280,000.00					Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
Construct of 16-Seater WC toilet facility	Selected Community					102,578.91					Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total						3,160,638.91	82,000.00	-				
Objective: By 2029, construct 4 new nurses' quarters and rehabilitate 5 existing staff bungalows in rural and peri-urban health facilities within the municipality												
Programme: Staff Accommodation Development and Retention Support												
Complete the construction and furnishing of the nurses' quarters near the health facility with utilities.	Peminase					400,000.00					Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; GHS, Community
Construct 2-Bedroom Semi-Detach Nurses Quarters	Selected Location					800,000.00					Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total						0	1,200,000.00	-	-			
Objective: By 2028, provide 30 boreholes and rehabilitate 10 existing water systems												
Programme: Water Supply Improvement												
Drilling of 8No. handpump boreholes	Selected Communities					600,521.94					Works Department	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Construction of Small-Town Water System (Phase 1)	Selected Community					800,668.34					Works Department	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Drill and mechanize 12No. Borehole with overhead tank and standpipes	Selected Location					900,729.32					Works Department	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total						-	2,301,919.60	-	-			
Objective: By 2029, construct 5 major drains and desilt 15 existing ones annually												
Programme: Urban Drainage and Flood Control												
Organize communities for regular desilting of choked drains	Selected Communities					50,000.00					NADMO/EHU	JMA
Sub-Total						-	50,000.00	-	-			
Objective: By 2029, extend electricity to 10 off-grid communities and install 2000 new streetlights												
Programme: Rural Electrification and Streetlight Expansion												
Facilitate the Extension of electricity to new sites	Unserviced communities					18,000.00					Electricity Company of Ghana (ECG)	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total						-	18,000.00	-	-			

Project	Location	Time Frame	Cost			Project Status	Implementing Institution/Department		
Objective: By 2028, rehabilitate 3 existing markets and construct a 24-hour municipal market									
Programme: Market Development and Modernization									
Complete the construction of the 24-hour Economy Model Market	Juaben					600,000.00		Works Department	MPCU
Construct and expand the community satellite Market	Selected Markets					200,000.00		Trade & Industry Dept. / Works	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Construct 2No community satellite Market	selected Markets					200,000.00		Trade & Industry Dept. / Works	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total					-	1,000,000.00	-	-	
Objective: By 2029, facilitate credit access for 300 farmers and 200 traders									
Programme: Livelihood and Credit Support									
Partner with microfinance institutions; establish cooperative credit unions, and provide training and access to capital	Municipal wide						100,000.00	BAC	General Assembly/MPCU
Supervise the 6-cycle LEAP payment	Municipal Wide				20,000.00			DSW&CD	PFI, GIPSS
Gather data on PWDs, Day-care centres, the aged, children facing various forms of abuse, and SGBV	Municipal wide					3,000.00	2,000.00	DSW&CDS	JMA, ASSEMBLY MEMBERS, ZONAL COUNCILS
Construct a rehabilitation centre for the PWDs	Juaben						400,000.00	Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Build the capacity of organizations with persons with Disability (OPWDS)	Municipal Wide					30,000.00		DSW &CD	NCPD, GFD, DFMC Members
Build the capacity of 150 PWDs	Municipal Wide					35,000.00		DSW&CD	BAC, DFMC
Sensitize the public on disability issues	Municipal Wide					3,000.00		DSW&CD	DFMC members, JMA, NCPD, GFD
Monitor PWD beneficiaries assisted with funds and items	Municipal Wide					15,000.00		DSW&CD	DFMC MEMBERS, JMA
Register &Renew PWDs onto NHIS	Municipal Wide					25,000.00		DSW&CD	NHIS
Supervise the disbursement of procured items for selected PWDs in the areas of Medical,	Municipal Wide					750,000.00		DSW&CD	Procurement Unit, JMA

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
Education, Assistive devices, start-ups, and apprenticeship													
Organize DFMC quarterly meetings	Assembly conference room						15,000.00					DSW&CD	DFMC members
Sub-Total						20,000.00	876,000.00	500,000.00	-				
Objective: Lower the cost of agricultural production inputs by at least 20% for all farmers by the end of 2029													
Programme: Local Economic Development													
Facilitate the Establishment of local agro-processing centres	Municipal wide						200,000.00					Agric Dep't	JMA, Private Sector
Enhance preservation, processing, and storage of agricultural products	Municipal wide						300,000.00					Agric Dep't	JMA, Private Sector
Procure veterinary equipment	Agriculture office						5,000.0					Agric Dept/ Vet unit	Municipal Assembly
Office utilities and services	Agriculture office					4,000.0	4,000.00					Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Animal & crop production trainings	Municipal wide					3,000.0	2,000.00					Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
TEDMAG training on the agricultural value chain	Municipal wide					2,000.0						Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Training youth or interested farmers on aquaculture/beekeeping	All operational areas					6,000.00	2,000.00					Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Participate in regional quarterly technical review meetings and national workshops.	Regional Agricultural Development Unit (RADU)					4,000.00	4,000.00					Agric. Dept	Regional Agriculture Development Unit (RADU)
Conduct a technical review meeting with staff on the emerging issue in agriculture	Agriculture office					8,000.00						Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Train farmers on post-harvest management.	Operational areas/ agriculture office					2,000.00	3000.00					Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Supervise and monitor all agricultural projects by MDA and MDOs	Municipal wide					7,000.00	7,000.00					Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Organize the research extension linkage committee (RELC) activity	Operational areas and the agriculture office					4,000.00	3000					Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly, Researchers, Processors

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department		
Establishment of farm demonstration & field days	All operational areas					5,000.00		5000					Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Training on plantain sucker multiplication (demo)						2,529.00							Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Sensitization of farmers on FGP, FAW, PPR, RABIES (public health), Biosecurity on livestock and poultry, child labour, plant clinic (disease), and GAPs at local information Centre / open fora in the municipality	All operational areas					4,000.00		4000					Agric. Dept, Veterinary unit	Private sector Opinion leader
Agriculture Extension Agents (AEA) visit farmers	All operational areas					7,800.00	7,800.00				392.00		Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Train women in off-farm livelihood activities (soap-making, processing maize, yoghurt-making, cream-making, etc.).	Selected operational areas					4,800.00	2,200.00	7000					Agric. Dept	Traditional leaders, Assemblymen
Carry out disease and pest surveillance on domestic animals	Municipal wide					2,000.00		2000					Agric. Dept	Traditional leaders Assembly Men
Renovation of agriculture staff quarters at Ofoase, Achiasa, Boamadumase & Adumasa	Municipal wide												Agric. Dept	Traditional Leaders Assembly Men
National Farmers' Day celebration	Municipal wide						60,000.00						Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly, Private organizations
Support farmers to increase productivity and livelihood under the Local Economic Development (LED)	Municipal wide							20,000.00					Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly,
Support the Government flagship programmes in Agriculture (Feed Ghana)	Municipal wide						2,000,000.00						Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly, Farmers, MoFA
Sub-Total						66,129.00	2,077,000.00	525,000.00	392.00					
Objective: By 2029, improve telecommunication coverage in 90% of underserved areas														
Programme: Communication Infrastructure Enhancement														
Engage telecom providers to improve coverage; facilitate siting of masts and right-of-way	Selected location							5,000.00					Assembly / TELCOS Liaison	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Procure street lights	Municipal Wide						100,000.00						Procurement/ Works Dept	JMA
Sub-Total						-	100,000.00	5,000.00	-					

Project	Location	Time Frame	Cost				Project Status	Implementing Institution/Department	
Objective: By 2028, construct 3 new police posts and provide logistics for security operations									
Programme: Municipal Security Improvement									
Complete the construction of the police bungalow/quarters with utilities	Selected Location					450,000.00		Ghana Police Service / Assembly	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Construct and furnish 1No. police station with office equipment.	Selected Location					20,000.00		Ghana Police Service / Assembly	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total					-	20,000.00	-	450,000.00	
Objective: By 2028, reduce reported crime incidents by 50%									
Programme: Public Safety and Crime Prevention									
Sensitize the public on gender based /Intimate partner violence and general issues on gender	Municipal Wide					1,500.00	1,500.00	DSW&CD	Gender desk officer, DOVVSU, Police, GHS, Court
Sensitise the public on child-related issues on various forms of abuse, teenage pregnancy, with emphasis on preventive measures	Municipal Wide					3,000.00	1,000.00	DSW&CD	NCCE, GHS, GHS,DOVVSU
Sub-Total					4,500.00	-	2,500.00	-	
Objective: By 2029, develop a maintenance plan and ensure at least 80% of public facilities (schools, health centres, markets, offices, toilets, etc.) are routinely maintained									
Programme: Public Infrastructure Maintenance and Sustainability									
Maintenance of official vehicles and motorbikes	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	10,000.00	Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Implement an annual maintenance plan	Municipal Wide					500,000.00	30,000.00	Works Dep't	Municipal Assembly
Sub-Total					0	510,000.00	40,000.00	-	
Objective: By 2028, construct 5 community centres and 3 durbar grounds									
Programme: Community Facilities Development									
Marketing and Development of the Municipality's tourism potentials	Municipal Wide					20,000.00	2,000.00	MA	TA, Private Sector
Support the private sector to improve the hospitality industry	Municipal Wide					2,000.00		MA	TA, Private Sector
Promote Juaben cultural tourism and festivals	Juaben						80,000.00	MA	TA, Private Sector
Sub-Total					-	22,000.00	82,000.00	-	
Objective: By 2029, monitor all programmes and projects implemented by the Assembly									

Project	Location	Time Frame	Cost				Project Status	Implementing Institution/Department		
Programme: Monitoring and Evaluation and Co-ordination										
Fuel for the official vehicle	Agriculture office				10,000.00	7,000.00			Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Renewal of insurance and roadworthiness of cars and motorbikes	Agriculture office					11,000.00			Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Procurement of office stationery and equipment, batteries, and car tyres,	Agriculture office				15,000.00	5,000.00			Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Offer extension services to Governmental and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)	Municipal Wide						2,000.00		DSW&CD	NCCE, GHS, DOVVSU
Organize 6 Mass Meetings and 4 Study Group Meetings on current issues	Municipal Wide				5,000.00		1,000.00		DSW&CD	Stakeholders of DWS&CD(GES, GHS,
Provide case management services	Municipal Wide				1,000.00		2,000.00		DSW&CD	DOVVSU, GHS, Court, Police
Make case management referrals, linkages, conduct social investigations, and follow-ups	Municipal Wide				1,000.00		2,000.00		DSW&CD	DOVVSU, GHS, FTP, Police, Court-FTP, SOS
Organize periodic coordination meetings among implementers of social protection programmes	Assembly Conference Room				1,000.00		2,000.00		DSW&CD	Stakeholders of DSW&CD (GHS, GES, NCCE, DOVVSU)
Monitor and supervise seven (7) Day Care Centres	Municipal Wide				3,500.00		2,000.00		DSW&CD	DAYCARE CENTERS
Undertake Climate-Related Activities & Disaster Prevention Campaigns	Municipal Wide					45,000.00			NADMO	MA
Disaster Preparedness, Risk, and Water/Sanitation Plans Preparation	Municipal wide					30,000.00			NADMO	MA
Knowledge management and learning (Capacity building)	All Dep'ts & Units					20,000.00			HRD	MA
Procure office equipment and stationaries	All Dep'ts & Units				200,000.00	50,000.00			MA	Procurement Unit
Organize seminars and workshops	All Dep'ts & Units					3,000.00			MA	HR Unit
Collect, compile, and analyse administrative data from the municipal education directorate, health directorate, agric department, physical planning department, and social welfare	Juaben				500.00	500.00			Statistics Department	All Departments

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
and community development department.													
Collaborate with GSS on monthly market readings of selected goods and services from designated market centers in the district prior to the computation of: Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Producer Price Index (PPP)	Municipal wide					500.00	500.00					Statistics Department	GSS
Organize seminars and workshops (Assembly Members & Staff)	Juaben								50,000.00			MA	HRD
Procurement of office fittings, equipment, and stationery	Juaben					100,000.00	50,000.00					MA	Procurement Unit
Maintenance, Insurance & Running Expenses of Official Vehicles	Juaben						41,687.07					MA	Transport Unit
Rehabilitation of Office Building and Equipment	Juaben						50,000.00					MA	Estate/ Works
Conduct quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation of Physical Projects and Programmes	Juaben						60,000.00					MPCU	Monitoring Team
Support MPCU activities and statutory meetings	Juaben						18,000.00					MPCU	All Dep'ts
Logistical Support to Finance & Audit Department	Juaben						15,000.00					JMA	Finance & IA
NALAG Deduction (0.32% on gross allocation)	Juaben						70,797.33					JMA	Hon. PM
Preparation of Risk Register	Juaben						56,331.70					JMA	Internal audit
Preparation of 2027-2030 Composite Budget	Juaben						120,000.00					Budget Unit	JMA
Gazette 2026 Fee-Fixing Resolution	Juaben							42,000.00				Budget Unit	MA
Residential Accommodation	Juaben						30,000.00					Works Dep't	JMA
Support for NACAP Activities	Juaben						10,000.00					IA	MA
Organize Town Hall Meetings	Juaben						30,000.00					MPCU	MA
Support the operation of Hwere Annum Zonal Council	Nobewam							5,000.00				Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly;

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
Support the operation of Annum Valley Zonal Council	Achiase							5,000.00					Community
Support the operation of the Juaben Zonal Council	Juaben							5,000.00				Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Support the operation of Bomfa-Adumasa Zonal Council	Bomfa							5,000.00				Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total						337,500.00	720,816.10	64,000.00	50,000.00				
Grand Total						428,129.00	30,706,290.03	2,085,500.00	515,392.00	33,735,311			

Source: MPCU, 2025

Table 6.3: 2028 Annual Action Plan

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Objective: By 2029, construct, rehabilitate, and maintain at least 70% of feeder and urban roads and build 5 bridges in underserved areas													
Programme: Road and Bridge Improvement													
Construct a concrete/steel bridge	Selected location						50,000.00					Department of Urban Roads	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Reshape and construct 60km access roads within the Municipality	Selected roads						300,000.00					Department of Urban Roads	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Facilitate the Instalment of speed ramps and traffic calming signage	Selected location						15,000.00					Department of Urban Roads	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total						-	365,000.00	-	-				
Objective: By 2028, prepare and implement community layout schemes for all major towns in the municipality													
Programme: Spatial Planning and Settlement Management													
Undertake base maps, stakeholder consultations, and prepare/demarcate the approved community layout.	Selected Community							60,000.00				Spatial Department Planning	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Implementation of Street Naming and Property Addressing System	Municipal wide						50,000.00					Spatial Department Planning	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total							50,000.00	60,000.00	-				
Objective: By 2029, provide 20 new classroom blocks at various levels of education													
Programme: Educational Infrastructure Expansion													
Construct 3 No. 2 Unit KG Block with Office, Store & washroom	Selected Communities						280,000.00					Municipal Directorate Education	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Construct 2No. 3-Unit classroom blocks with office, store, staff room, and washroom	Selected Communities						300,000.00					Municipal Directorate Education	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community

Construct 3No. 6-unit classroom block with office, store and staff room and washroom	Selected Communities					800,137.63				Municipal Directorate	Education	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Organised My First Day at School	Municipal Wide					30,000.00				GES		JMA/GES
Screening of 500 New entrants in KG, PI, P2	Selected Schools					5,000.00				GES		GHS
Capacity Building for all French and Ghanaian Language Teachers	All JHS					15,000.00				GES		UNICEF
Organised Athletic competition	Both School and Circuit Level					1,875.00				GES		Other Stakeholders
Undertake Mock & BECE Examination	ALL the 46 JHS					1,875.00				GES		JMA
Monitoring of Teaching and Learning	All Basic Schools					1,875.00				GES		Schools
Organised Circuit STMIE	ALL Basic Schools					1,875.00				GES		JMA
Provision of Storage Facility	Juaben Educ. Office					1,875.00				GES		JMA
Organised Cultural and Reading festivals	All the 8 Circuits					1,875.00				GES		JMA
Presentation of Annual Performance Review	Circuit Level					1,875.00				GES		JMA
Provide Scholarships to needy but brilliant students	Municipal Wide					50,000.00	20,000.00			MA		Communities
Support to Community Initiated Projects	Selected communities					20,000.00	10,000.00			MA		Assembly Members, Communities
Sub-Total						1,513,262.63	30,000.00	-				
Objective: By 2029, improve access to basic health services by 80%												
Programme: Health Promotion												
Construct and equip 2No CHPS compounds with a staff room and basic equipment.	Selected Locations					600,000.00				Municipal Directorate	Health	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community

Participate in training/workshops by GAC and TSU	Selected location					10,000.00					HIV Focal Person	MA/ GAC
Conduct quarterly MAC and MRMT meetings	Juaben					20,000.00					MA	MAC
Sensitization of communities on HIV/AIDS	Municipal wide					54,000.00					MA	MAC
Sensitization on the prevention of MTCT of HIV	Municipal wide					10,000.00					MA	GHS
Support to Persons living with HIV and orphans and vulnerable children	Municipal wide					25,000.00					MA	GHS
Nutrition orientation and food hygiene education	Municipal Wide					-	5,000.00				MEHSU	FDA/ Food vendors/ Basic schools
Food vendors medical screening	Municipal Wide					-	8,000.00				MEHSU	Lab technician/ Food vendors
Slaughterhouse management	Juaben						7,000.00				MEHSU	Butchers/ dealers Meat
School health education and inspection	Municipal Wide						5,000.00				MEHSU	SHEP Coord/ Basic schools
Clearing and cleaning Assembly owed structures	Juaben					6,000.00					MEHSU/ MWD	Private service providers
Prosecute sanitary offenders	Municipal wide					10,000.00					MEHSU	Sanitary prosecutor/ Court.
Air quality and noise Control	Municipal wide						5,000.00				MEHSU	Police
Disinfection and Disinfestation	Municipal wide					200,000.00					MEHSU	Zoomlion
Stray animals' control and management	Municipal wide					-	5,000.00				MEHSU	Labourers/ Members/ committee Ass. Unit

Construction and furnishing of 1No. Health Centre	Selected Location						271,709.65					Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Construction and furnishing of 2No. CHPS Compound	Selected Location						243,502.62					Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total						-	1,439,212.27	5,000.00	-				
Objective: By 2028, construct 8 teachers' quarters in deprived communities													
Programme: Accommodation Development and Retention Support													
Construction of 5No. Teachers' quarters (2-4 units) with water/electricity connections	Esaase, Wabiri, Kokodie/N sonyameye, Abetinim & Bomfa						400,000.00					Municipal Directorate Education	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total						-	400,000.00	-	-				
Objective: By 2029, train 500 youth and women in vocational and technical skills													
Programme: Youth and Women Skills Development													
Organize economic empowerment programs/training for 40 women and conduct periodic home visits.	Municipal Wide						4,000.00	1,500.00				DSW&CD	BAC
Facilitate Government programmes on youth skills development and employment	Municipal Wide						10,000.00					YEA	MA
Sub-Total						0	14000	1,500.00	0				
Objective: By 2027, provide 2,000 dual desks and 500 teachers' tables and chairs													
Programme: School Furniture Supply													
Procure and Distribution of furniture to Schools (Hexagonal, Mono & Dual desk) and Teachers' Tables and Chairs	All Public Schools & TVET Inst.						400,000.00					JMA	GES
Sub-total						-	400,000.00	-	-				
Objective: By 2028, complete 100% of ongoing and stalled school projects and rehabilitate 80% of dilapidated schools													
Programme: Educational Facilities Maintenance													

Renovate 4No. school blocks	Selected Location					80,000.00					Municipal Directorate	Education	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Completion of the on-going Community Initiated Project)	Selected Communities					90,000.00	40,000.00				JMA		GES/ Community
Complete the construction and Furnishing of 1 No. 3-Unit Block with Office and Store	Selected Location					101,652.79					Works Dep't		Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-total						-	271,652.79	40,000.00	-				
Objective: By 2029, establish 2 ICT centres, 1 municipal library, and 2 recreational parks													
Programme: ICT and Recreation Development													
Promote youth talent through cultural and sports development (Parks & Astroturf)	Selected locations					20,000.00					Works Department		JMA, Min. of Sports, Community
Complete the establishment of a functional Municipal ICT Centre	Juaben					20,000.00					GES		Municipal Assembly
Sub-total						-	40,000.00	-	-				
Objective: By 2029, increase solid waste collection coverage from 45% to 90% and construct 10 institutional toilets													
Programme: Sanitation and Waste Management													
Construct 5No. 8-seater WC toilet	Selected Location					300,000.00					Works Department / Environmental Health Unit		Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Construct 1No. 6-seater WC with handwashing facilities	Selected Location					350,000.00					Works Department / Environmental Health Unit		Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Evacuate and level the accumulated refuse site	Selected Location					414,810.00					Works Department / Environmental Health Unit		Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Procure and deploy 5No. skip containers	Selected Location					800,000.00					Works Department / Environmental Health Unit		Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Procure 3No. Waste management tricycles	Selected Zones						60,000.00				JMA		EHSU
Data collection on sanitary facilities and households	Municipal Wide					10,000.00					MEHSU		MPO/ NSS

Premises inspection	Municipal Wide						8,000.00			MEHSU	Ass. Members/ Unit committee/ Nananom
Monitoring and supervision of sanitation service providers	Municipal Wide						20,000.00			MEHSU	Zoomlion GH/ NAMCOP/ YEA
Evacuate and level at most 4 huge refuse dumps	Municipal wide					100,000.00				MEHSU	Private service provider
Organize monthly clean-up exercises (Monthly Sanitation Day celebration)	Municipal wide					200,000.00				MEHSU	Ass. Members/ Unit committee/ ZL GH LTD
Monitor and supervise public toilets	Municipal wide					3,000.00				MEHSU	Public toilet caretakers
Procurement of disinfectants and sanitary materials	Municipal wide						20,000.00			MEHSU	Procurement/ Budget/ Mun. cleaners
Conduct CLTS durbars and house-to-house outreach on household toilet adoption and hygiene.	Adumasa & Abetanim						2,000.00			Environmental Unit	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sanitation Improvement Package (SIP)	Municipal Wide					523,250.00				Environmental Unit	Health Provider, Community
Construct 1 No. 10-seater WC toilet	Selected Community					280,000.00				Works Dep't	JMA, Community
Construct of 16-Seater WC toilet facility	Selected Community					102,578.91				Works Dep't	JMA, Community
Sub-total						-	3,060,638.91	82,000.00	-		
Objective: By 2029, construct 4 new nurses' quarters and rehabilitate 5 existing staff bungalows in rural and peri-urban health facilities within the municipality											
Programme: Staff Accommodation Development and Retention Support											
Construct and furnish 1No. nurses' quarters near the health facility with utilities.	Selected Location					700,000.00				Works Dep't	JMA, Community
Complete the construction of 1No. 2-Bedroom Semi-Detach Nurses Quarters	Selected Location					200,000.00				Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total						-	800,000.00	-	-		
Objective: By 2028, provide 30 boreholes and rehabilitate 10 existing water systems											
Programme: Water Supply Improvement											

Drilling of 8No. handpump boreholes	Selected Communities					600,521.94					Works Dep't	JMA, Community
Construction of Small-Town Water System	Selected Community					800,668.34					Works Department	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Drill and mechanize 12No. Borehole with overhead tank and standpipes	Selected Locations					600,000.00					Works Department	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total					-	2,001,190.28	-	-				
Objective: By 2029, construct 5 major drains and desilt 15 existing ones annually												
Programme: Urban Drainage and Flood Control												
Organize communities for regular desilting of choked drains	Selected Communities					50,000.00					NADMO/ EHU	JMA
Sub-Total					-	50,000.00	-	-				
Objective: By 2029, extend electricity to 10 off-grid communities and install 2000 new streetlights												
Programme: Rural Electrification and Streetlight Expansion												
Facilitate the Extension of electricity to new sites	Unserviced communities					20,000.00					Electricity Company of Ghana (ECG)	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total					-	20,000.00	-	-				
Objective: By 2028, rehabilitate 3 existing markets and construct a 24-hour municipal market												
Programme: Market Development and Modernization												
Complete the construction of the 24-hour Economy Model Market	Juaben					250,000.00					Works Department	MPCU
Complete the construction and expansion of the community satellite Market	Selected Markets					30,000.00					Trade & Industry Dept. / Works	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Complete the construction of 2No community satellite Market	Selected Markets					40,000.00					Trade & Industry Dept. / Works	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total					-	320,000.00	-	-				
Objective: By 2029, facilitate credit access for 300 farmers and 200 traders												
Programme: Livelihood and Credit Support												

Partner with microfinance institutions; establish cooperative credit unions, and provide training and access to capital	Municipal wide						10,000.00				BAC	General Assembly/ MPCU
Supervise the 6-cycle LEAP payment	Municipal Wide					20,000.00					DSW&CD	PFI, GIPSS
Gather data on PWDs, Day-care centers, the aged, children facing various forms of abuse, and SGBV	Municipal wide						3,000.00	2,000.00			DSW&CDS	JMA, Assembly Members, Zonal Councils
Build the capacity of organizations with persons with Disability (OPWDS)	Municipal Wide						30,000.00				DSW &CD	NCPD, GFD, DFMC Members
Build the capacity of 150 PWDs	Municipal Wide						35,000.00				DSW&CD	BAC, DFMC
Sensitize the public on disability issues	Municipal Wide						3,000.00				DSW&CD	DFMC members, JMA, NCPD, GFD
Monitor PWD beneficiaries assisted with funds and items	Municipal Wide						15,000.00				DSW&CD	DFMC MEMBERS, JMA
Register &Renew PWDs onto NHIS	Municipal Wide						25,000.00				DSW&CD	NHIS
Supervise the disbursement of procured items for selected PWDs in the areas of Medical, Education, Assistive devices, start-ups, and apprenticeship	Municipal Wide						750,000.00				DSW&CD	Procurement Unit, JMA
Organize DFMC quarterly meetings	Assembly conference room						15,000.00				DSW&CD	DFMC members
Sub-Total						20,000.00	876,000.00	12,000.00	-			
Objective: Lower the cost of agricultural production inputs by at least 20% for all farmers by the end of 2029												
Programme: Local Economic Development												
Facilitate the Establishment of local agro-processing centers	Municipal wide							200,000.00			Agric Dep't	JMA, Private Sector

Enhance preservation, processing, and storage of agricultural products	Municipal wide							30,000.00				Agric Dep't	JMA, Private Sector
Procure veterinary equipment	Agriculture office							20,000.00				Agric Dept/ Vet unit	Municipal Assembly
Office utilities and services	Agriculture office					4,000.00		4,000.00				Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Animal & crop production trainings	Municipal wide					3,000.00		2,000				Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
TEDMAG training on the agricultural value chain	Municipal wide					2,000.00						Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Training youth or interested farmers on aquaculture/beekeeping	All operational areas					6,000.00		2,000.00				Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Participate in regional quarterly technical review meetings and national workshops.	Regional Agricultural Development Unit (RADU)					5,000.00						Agric. Dept	Regional Agriculture Development Unit (RADU)
Conduct a technical review meeting with staff on the emerging issue in agriculture	Agriculture office					8,000.00						Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Train farmers on post-harvest management.	Operational areas/ agriculture office					2,000.00		3000				Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Supervise and monitor all agricultural projects by MDA and MDOs	Municipal wide					7,000.00	7,000.00					Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Organize the research extension linkage committee (RELC) activity	Operational areas and the agriculture office					4,000.00		3000				Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly, Researchers, Processors
Establishment of farm demonstration & field days	All operational areas					5,000.00		5000				Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Training on plantain sucker multiplication (demo)	All operational areas					2,529.00						Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly

Sensitization of farmers on FGP, FAW, PPR, RABIES (public health), Biosecurity on livestock and poultry, child labour, plant clinic (disease), and GAPs at local information Centre / open fora in the municipality	All operational areas					4,000.00		4,000.00				Agric. Dept, Veterinary unit	Private sector Opinion leader
Agriculture Extension Agents (AEA) visit farmers	All operational areas					7,800.00	7,800.00		392			Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Train women in off-farm livelihood activities (soap-making, processing maize, yoghurt-making, cream-making, etc.).	Selected operational areas					4,800.00	2,200.00	7000				Agric. Dept	Traditional leaders, Assemblymen
Carry out disease and pest surveillance on domestic animals	Municipal wide					2,000.00		2000				Agric. Dept	Traditional leaders Assembly Men
Renovation of agriculture staff quarters at Ofoase, Achiase, Boamadumase & Adumasa	Municipal wide											Agric. Dept	Traditional Leaders Assembly Men
National Farmers' Day celebration	Municipal wide						60,000.00					Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly, Private organizations
Support farmers to increase productivity and livelihood under the Local Economic Development (LED)	Municipal wide							20,000.00				Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly,
Support Government flagship programmes in Agriculture (Feed Ghana)	Municipal wide						80,000.00					Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly, Farmers, MoFA
Sub-Total						67,129.00	157,000.00	282,000.00	392,000.00				
Objective: By 2029, improve telecommunication coverage in 90% of underserved areas													
Programme: Communication Infrastructure Enhancement													
Engage telecom providers to improve coverage; facilitate siting of masts and right-of-way	Selected location							5,000.00				Assembly / TELCOS Liaison	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community

Procure street lights	Municipal Wide						100,000.00					Procurement/ Dep't	Works	JMA
Sub-Total						-	100,000.00	5,000.00	-					
Objective: By 2028, construct 3 new police posts and provide logistics for security operations														
Programme: Municipal Security Improvement														
Complete the construction of police bungalow/quarters with utilities	Selected Location								200,000.00			Ghana Police Service / Assembly		Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Construct and furnish 1No. police station with office equipment.	Selected Location						400,000.00					Ghana Police Service / Assembly		Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total						-	400,000.00	-	200,000.00					
Objective: By 2028, reduce reported crime incidents by 50%														
Programme: Public Safety and Crime Prevention														
Sensitize the public on gender based /Intimate partner violence and general issues on gender	Municipal Wide					1,500.00		1,500.00				DSW&CD		Gender desk officer, DOVVSU, Police, GHS, Court
Sensitise the public on child-related issues on various forms of abuse, teenage pregnancy with emphasis on preventive measures	Municipal Wide					3,000.00		1,000.00				DSW&CD		NCCE, GHS, GHS, DOVVSU
Sub-Total						4,500.00	-	2,500.00	-					
Objective: By 2029, develop a maintenance plan and ensure at least 80% of public facilities (schools, health centres, markets, offices, toilets, etc.) are routinely maintained														
Programme: Public Infrastructure Maintenance and Sustainability														
Maintenance of official vehicles and motorbikes	Agriculture office						80,000.00	10,000.00				Agric. Dept		Municipal Assembly
Implement annual maintenance	Municipal Wide						300,000.00					Works		Municipal Assembly
Sub-Total						-	380,000.00	10,000.00	-					
Objective: By 2028, construct 5 community centres and 3 durbar grounds														
Programme: Community Facilities Development														
Marketing and Development of the Municipality's tourism potentials	Municipal Wide						20,000.00	2,000.00				MA		TA, Private Sector

Support the private sector to improve the hospitality industry	Municipal Wide					2,000.00					MA	TA, Private Sector
Promote Juaben cultural tourism and festivals	Juaben						10,000.00				MA	TA, Private Sector
Sub-Total						-	22,000.00	12,000.00	-			
Objective: By 2029, monitor all programmes and projects implemented by the Assembly												
Programme: Monitoring and Evaluation and Co-ordination												
Fuel for the official vehicle	Agriculture office					10,000.00	7,000.00				Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Renewal of insurance and roadworthiness of cars and motorbikes	Agriculture office						11,000.00				Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Procurement of office stationery and equipment, batteries, and car tyres,	Agriculture office					15,000.00	5,000.00				Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Offer extension services to Governmental and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)	Agriculture office							2,000.00			DSW&CD	NCCE, DOVVSU, GHS,
Organize 6 Mass Meetings and 4 Study Group Meetings on current issues	Municipal Wide					5,000.00		1,000.00			DSW&CD	Stakeholders of DWS&CD (GES, GHS,
Provide case management services	Municipal Wide					1,000.00		2,000.00			DSW&CD	DOVVSU, GHS, Court, Police
Make case management referrals, linkages, conduct social investigations, and follow-ups	Municipal Wide					1,000.00		2,000.00			DSW&CD	DOVVSU, GHS, FTP, Police, Court-FTP, SOS
Organize periodic coordination meetings among implementers of social protection programmes	Assembly Conference Room					1,000.00		2,000.00			DSW&CD	Stakeholders of DSW&CD (GES, NCCE, DOVVSU)
Monitor and supervise seven (7) Day Care Centers	Municipal Wide					3,500.00		2,000.00			DSW&CD	DAYCARE CENTERS

Undertake Climate-Related Activities & Disaster Prevention Campaigns	Municipal Wide						45,000.00					NADMO	MA
Disaster Preparedness, Risk, and Water/Sanitation Plans Preparation	Municipal wide						30,000.00					NADMO	MA
Knowledge management and learning (Capacity building)	All Dep'ts & Units						20,000.00					HRD	MA
Procure office equipment and stationaries	All Dep'ts & Units					200,000.00	50,000.00					MA	Procurement Unit
Organize seminars and workshops	All Dep'ts & Units						3,000.00					MA	HR Unit
Collect, compile, and analyze administrative data from the municipal education directorate, health directorate, agric department, physical planning department, and social welfare and community development department.	Juaben					500	500					Statistics Department	All Departments
Collaborate with GSS on monthly market readings of selected goods and services from designated market centers in the district prior to the computation of: Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Producer Price Index (PPP)	Municipal Wide					500	500					Statistics Department	GSS
Organize seminars and workshops (Assembly Members & Staff)	Juaben								50,000.00			MA	HRD
Procurement of office fittings, equipment, and stationery	Juaben					50,000.00	50,000.00					MA	Procurement Unit

Maintenance, Insurance & Running Expenses of Official Vehicles	Juaben						41,687.07					MA	Transport Unit
Rehabilitation of Office Building and Equipment	Juaben						50,000.00					MA	Estate
Conduct quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation of Physical Projects and Programmes	Juaben						60,000.00					MPCU	Monitoring Team
Support MPCU activities and statutory meetings	Juaben						18,000.00					MPCU	All Dep'ts
Logistical Support to Finance & Audit Department	Juaben						15,000.00					JMA	Finance & IA
NALAG Deduction (0.32% on gross allocation)	Juaben						70,797.33					JMA	Hon. PM
Preparation of Risk Register	Juaben						56,331.70					JMA	Internal audit
Preparation of 2027-2030 Composite Budget	Juaben						120,000.00					Budget Unit	JMA
Gazette 2026 Fee-Fixing Resolution	Juaben							42,000.00					Budget Unit
Residential Accommodation	Juaben						30,000.00						JMA
Support for NACAP Activities	Juaben						10,000.00					Internal Audit	MPCU
Organize Town Hall Meetings	Juaben						30,000.00					MPCU	Municipal Assembly
Support the operation of Hwere Annum Zonal Council	Nobewam							5,000.00				Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Support the operation of Annum Valley Zonal Council	Achiase							5,000.00				Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Support the operation of the Juaben Zonal Council	Juaben							5,000.00				Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Support the operation of Bomfa-Adumasa Zonal Council	Bomfa							5,000.00				Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community

Sub-Total					287,500.00	720,816.10	64,000.00	50,000.00	
Grand Total					379,129.00	29,900,772.98	2,606,000.00	250,392.00	33,136,293.98

Source: MPCU, 2025

Table 6.4: 2029 Annual Action Plan

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (DACF-RFG)	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Objective: By 2029, construct, rehabilitate, and maintain at least 70% of feeder and urban roads and build 5 bridges in underserved areas													
Programme: Road and Bridge Improvement													
Construct a concrete/steel bridge	Selected location						50,000.00					Department of Urban Roads	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Reshape and construct 60km access roads within the Municipality	Selected roads						150,000.00					Department of Urban Roads	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Facilitate the Instalment of speed ramps and traffic calming signage	Selected location						15,000.00					Department of Urban Roads	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total						-	215,000.00	-	-				
Objective: By 2028, prepare and implement community layout schemes for all major towns in the municipality													
Programme: Spatial Planning and Settlement Management													
Undertake base maps, stakeholder consultations, and prepare/demarcate the approved community layout.	Selected Community							30,000.00				Spatial Planning Department	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Implementation of Street Naming and Property Addressing System	Municipal wide						20,000.00					Spatial Planning Department	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (DACF-RFG)	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Sub-Total						20,000.00	30,000.00	-					
Objective: By 2029, provide 20 new classroom blocks at various levels of education													
Programme: Educational Infrastructure Expansion													
Complete the construction of 3No. 2 Unit KG Block with Office, Store & washroom	Selected Communities						280,000.00					Municipal Education Directorate	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Complete the construction of 2No. 3-Unit classroom blocks with office, store, staff room, and washroom	Selected Communities						300,000.00					Municipal Education Directorate	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Complete the construction of a 3No. 6-unit classroom block with office, store, staff room, and washroom	Selected Communities						300,000.00					Municipal Education Directorate	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Organised My First Day at School	Municipal Wide						30,000.00					GES	JMA/GES
Screening of 500 New entrants in KG, PI, P2	Selected Schools						5,000.00					GES	GHS
Capacity Building for all French and Ghanaian Language Teachers	All JHS						15,000.00					GES	UNICEF
Organised Athletic competition	Both School and Circuit Level						1,875.00					GES	other Stakeholders
Undertake Mock & BECE Examination	ALL the 46 JHS						1,875.00					GES	JMA

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (DACF-RFG)	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Monitoring of Teaching and Learning	All Basic Schools						1,875.00					GES	Schools
Organised Circuit STMIE	ALL Basic Schools						1,875.00					GES	JMA
Provision of Storage Facility	Juaben Educ. Office						1,875.00					GES	JMA
Organised Cultural and Reading festivals	All the 8 Circuits						1,875.00					GES	JMA
Presentation of Annual Performance Review	Circuit Level						1,875.00					GES	JMA
Provide Scholarships to needy but brilliant students	Municipal Wide						50,000.00	20,000.00				MA	Communities
Support to Community Initiated Projects	Selected communities						200,000.00	80,000.00				MA	Assembly Members, Communities
Sub-Total						-	1,193,125.00	100,000.00	-				
Objective: By 2029, improve access to basic health services by 80%													
Programme: Health Promotion													
Complete the construction and furnishing of 2 CHPS compounds with a staff room and basic equipment.	Selected Locations						600,000.00					Municipal Health Directorate	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Participate in training/workshops by GAC and TSU	Selected location						5,000.00					HIV Focal Person	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Conduct quarterly MAC and MRMT meetings	Juaben						20,000.00					MA	MAC
Sensitization of communities on HIV/AIDS	Municipal wide						54,000.00					MA	MAC

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (DACF-RFG)	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Sensitization on the prevention of MTCT of HIV	Municipal wide						10,000.00					MA	GHS
Support to Persons living with HIV and orphans and vulnerable children	Municipal wide						25,000.00					MA	GHS
Nutrition orientation and food hygiene education	Municipal Wide						-	5,000.00				MEHSU	FDA/ Food vendors/ Basic schools
Food vendors medical screening	Municipal Wide						-	8,000.00				MEHSU	Lab technician/ Food vendors
Slaughterhouse management	Juaben							7,000.00				MEHSU	Butchers/ Meat dealers
School health education and inspection	Municipal Wide							5,000.00				MEHSU	SHEP Coord/ Basic schools
Clearing and cleaning Assembly owed structures	Juaben						6,000.00					MEHSU/ MWD	Private service providers
Prosecute sanitary offenders	Municipal wide						10,000.00					MEHSU	Sanitary prosecutor/ Court.
Air quality and noise Control	Municipal wide							5,000.00				MEHSU	Police
Disinfection and Disinfestation	Municipal wide						200,000.00					MEHSU	Zoomlion
Stray animals' control and management	Municipal wide						-	5,000.00				MEHSU	Labourers/ Ass. Members/ Unit committee
Construct and furnish 1No. Health Centre	Selected Location						271,709.65					Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Construct and furnish 2No. CHPS Compound	Selected Location						243,502.62					Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total													

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (DACF-RFG)	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
						-	1,445,212.27	35,000.00	-				
Objective: By 2029, construct 5 teachers' quarters in deprived communities													
Programme: Accommodation Development and Retention Support													
Construction of 5No. Teachers' quarters (2-4 units) with water/electricity connections	Esaase, Wabiri, Kokodie/Nsonyameye, Abetanim & Bomfa						400,000.00					Municipal Education Directorate/ Works	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total						-	400,000.00	-	-				
Objective: By 2029, train 500 youth and women in vocational and technical skills													
Programme: Youth and Women Skills Development													
Organize economic empowerment programs/training for 40 women and conduct periodic home visits.	Municipal Wide						4,000.00	1,500.00				DSW&CD	BAC
Facilitate Government programmes on youth skills development and employment	Municipal Wide						10,000.00					NYA	JMA
Sub-Total						-	14,000.00	1,500.00	-				
Objective: By 2027, provide 2,000 dual desks and 500 teachers' tables and chairs													
Programme: School Furniture Supply													
Procure and Distribution of furniture to Schools (Hexagonal, Mono & Dual desk) and Teachers' Tables and Chairs	All Public Schools & TVET Inst.						400,000.00					JMA	GES

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (DACF-RFG)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Sub-Total					-	400,000.00	-	-					
Objective: By 2028, complete 100% of ongoing and stalled school projects and rehabilitate 80% of dilapidated schools													
Programme: Educational Facilities Maintenance													
Renovate 4No. school blocks	Selected Location						80,000.00					MED	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Complete the construction and Furnishing of 1 No. 3-Unit Block with Office and Store	Selected Location						101,652.79					Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-total					-	181,652.79	-	-					
Objective: By 2029, establish 2 ICT centres, 1 municipal library, and 2 recreational parks													
Programme: ICT and Recreation Development													
Promote youth talent through cultural and sports development (Parks & Astroturf)	Selected locations						20,000.00					Works Department	JMA, Min. of Sports, Community
Establish a functional Municipal ICT Centre	Selected locations						200,000.00					GES	JMA
Sub-total					-	220,000.00	-	-					
Objective: By 2028, increase solid waste collection coverage from 45% to 90% and construct 10 institutional toilets													
Programme: Sanitation and Waste Management													
Construct 5No. 8-seater WC toilet	Selected Location						300,000.00					Works Department / Environmental Health Unit	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Construct 1No. 6-seater WC with handwashing facilities	Selected Location						350,000.00					Works Department / Environmental Health Unit	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (DACF-RFG)	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Evacuate, and level the accumulated refuse site	Selected Location						414,810.00					Works Department / Environmental Health Unit	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Procure and deploy 5No. skip containers	Selected Location						500,000.00					Works Department / Environmental Health Unit	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Procure 3No. Waste management tricycles	Selected Zones							60,000.00				JMA	EHSU
Data collection on sanitary facilities and households	Municipal Wide						10,000.00					MEHSU	MPO/ NSS
Premises inspection	Municipal Wide							8,000.00				MEHSU	Ass. Members/ Unit committee/ Nananom
Monitoring and supervision of sanitation service providers	Municipal Wide							20,000.00				MEHSU	Zoomlion GH/ NAMCOP/ YEA
Evacuate and level at most 4 huge refuse dumps	Municipal wide						100,000.00					MEHSU	Private service provider
Organize monthly clean-up exercises (Monthly Sanitation Day celebration)	Municipal wide						200,000.00					MEHSU	Ass. Members/ Unit committee/ ZL GH LTD
Monitor and supervise public toilets	Municipal wide						3,000.00					MEHSU	Public toilet caretakers
Procurement of disinfectants and sanitary materials	Municipal wide							20,000.00				MEHSU	Procurement/ Budget/ Mun. cleaners
Conduct CLTS durbars and house-to-house outreach on	Adumasa & Abetininim							2,000.00				Environmental Health Unit	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (DACF-RFG)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
household toilet adoption and hygiene.													
Sanitation Improvement Package (SIP)	Municipal Wide						523,250.00					Environmental Health Unit	JMA, Private Service Provider, Community
Construct 1 No. 10-seater WC toilet	Selected Community						280,000.00					Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Construct 1 No. 10-seater WC toilet	Selected Community						280,000.00					Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Construct of 16-Seater WC toilet facility	Selected Community						102,578.91					Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total						-	2,760,638.91	82,000.00	-				
Objective: By 2029, construct 4 new nurses' quarters and rehabilitate 5 existing staff bungalows in rural and peri-urban health facilities within the municipality													
Programme: Accommodation Development and Retention Support													
Complete the construction and furnishing of 1No. nurses' quarters near the health facility with utilities.	Selected Location						400,000.00					Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Construct 1No. 2-Bedroom Semi-Detach Nurses Quarters	Selected Location						800,000.00					Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total						-	1,200,000.00	-	-				
Objective: By 2028, provide 30 boreholes and rehabilitate 10 existing water systems													
Programme: Water Supply Improvement													
Drilling of 8No. handpump boreholes	Selected Communities						600,521.94					Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Construction of Small-Town Water System	Selected Community						800,668.34					Works Department	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (DACF-RFG)	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Drill and mechanize 12No. Borehole with overhead tank and standpipes	Selected Locations						600,000.00					Works Department	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total						-	2,001,190.28	-	-				
Objective: By 2029, construct 5 major drains and desilt 15 existing ones annually													
Programme: Urban Drainage and Flood Control													
Organize communities for regular desilting of choked drains	Selected Communities						50,000.00					NADMO/ EHU	JMA
Sub-Total						-	50,000.00	-	-				
Objective: By 2029, extend electricity to 10 off-grid communities and install 2000 new streetlights													
Programme: Rural Electrification and Streetlight Expansion													
Facilitate the Extension of electricity to new sites	Unserved communities						20,000.00					Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community	Electricity Company of Ghana (ECG)
Sub-Total						-	20,000.00	-	-				
Objective: By 2028, rehabilitate 3 existing markets and construct a 24-hour municipal market													
Programme: Market Development and Modernization													
Complete the construction of the 24-hour Economy Model Market	Juaben						600,000.00					Works Department	MPCU
Construct and expand a community satellite Market	Selected Markets						70,000.00					Trade & Industry Dept. / Works	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Construct 2No community satellite Markets	Selected Markets								400,000.00			Trade & Industry Dept. / Works	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total						-	670,000.00	-	400,000.00				

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (DACF-RFG)	Ne w	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Objective: By 2029, facilitate credit access for 300 farmers and 200 traders													
Programme: Livelihood and Credit Support													
Partner with microfinance institutions; establish cooperative credit unions, and Provide training and access to capital	Municipal wide							100,000.00				BAC	General Assembly/MPCU
Supervise the 6 cycle LEAP payment	Municipal Wide					-	10,000.00					DSW&CD	PFI, GIPSS
Gather data on PWDs, Day-care centres, the aged, children facing various forms of abuse, SGBV	Municipal wide						3,000.00	2,000.00				DSW&CDS	JMA, Assembly Members, Zonal Councils
Construct Rehabilitation centre for the PWDs	Juaben							400,000.00				Works Dep't	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Build the capacity of organizations with persons with Disability (OPWDS)	Municipal Wide						30,000.00					DSW &CD	NCPD, GFD, DFMC Members
Build capacity of 150 PWDs	Municipal Wide						35,000.00					DSW&CD	BAC, DFMC
Sensitize the public on disability issues	Municipal Wide						3,000.00					DSW&CD	DFMC members, JMA, NCPD, GFD
Monitor PWD beneficiaries assisted with funds and items	Municipal Wide						15,000.00					DSW&CD	DFMC MEMBERS, JMA
Register & Renew PWDs onto NHIS	Municipal Wide						25,000.00					DSW&CD	NHIS

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (DACF-RFG)	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Supervise the disbursement of procured items for selected PWDs in the areas of Medical, Education, Assistive devices, start-ups, and apprenticeship	Municipal Wide						750,000.00					DSW&CD	Procurement Unit, JMA
Organize DFMC quarterly meetings	Assembly conference room						15,000.00					DSW&CD	DFMC members
Sub-Total						-	886,000.00	502,000.00	-				
Objective: Lower the cost of agricultural production inputs by at least 20% for all farmers by the end of 2029													
Programme: Local Economic Development													
Facilitate the Establishment of local agro-processing centers	Municipal wide							200,000.00				Agric Dep't	JMA, Private Sector
Enhance preservation, processing, and storage of agricultural products	Municipal wide							300,000.00				Agric Dep't	JMA, Private Sector
Procure veterinary equipment	Agriculture office							5,000.0				Agric Dept/ Vet unit	Municipal Assembly
Office utilities and services	Agriculture office					4,000.0		4,000.00				Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Animal & crop production trainings	Municipal wide					3,000.0		2,000.00				Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
TEDMAG training on the agricultural value chain	Municipal wide					2,000.0						Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (DACF-RFG)	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Training youth or interested farmers on aquaculture/beekeeping	All operational areas					6,000.00		2,000.00				Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Participate in regional quarterly technical review meetings and national workshops.	Regional Agricultural Development Unit (RADU)					4,000.00		4,000.00				Agric. Dept	Regional Agriculture Development Unit (RADU)
Conduct a technical review meeting with staff on the emerging issue in agriculture	Agriculture office					8,000.00						Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Train farmers on post-harvest management.	Operational areas/ agriculture office					2,000.00		3000.00				Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Supervise and monitor all agricultural projects by MDA and MDOs	Municipal wide					7,000.00	7,000.00					Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Organize the research extension linkage committee (RELC) activity	Operational areas and the agriculture office					4,000.00		3000				Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly, Researchers, Processors
Establishment of farm demonstration & field days	All operational areas					5,000.00		5000				Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Training on plantain sucker multiplication (demo)	All operational areas					2,529.00						Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Sensitization of farmers on FGP, FAW, PPR,	All operational areas					4,000.00		4000				Agric. Dept, Veterinary unit	Private sector Opinion leader

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (DACF-RFG)	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
RABIES (public health), Biosecurity on livestock and poultry, child labour, plant clinic (disease), and GAPs at local information Centre / open fora in the municipality													
Agriculture Extension Agents (AEA) visit farmers	All operational areas					7,800.00	7,800.00					Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Train women in off-farm livelihood activities (soap-making, processing maize, yoghurt-making, cream-making, etc.).	Selected operational areas					4,800.00	2,200.00	7000				Agric. Dept	Traditional leaders, Assemblymen
Carry out disease and pest surveillance on domestic animals	Municipal wide					2,000.00		2000				Agric. Dept	Traditional leaders Assembly Men
National Farmers' Day celebration	Municipal wide						60,000.00					Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly, Private organizations
Support farmers to increase productivity and livelihood under the Local Economic Development (LED)	Municipal wide							20,000.00				Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly,
Support the Government flagship	Municipal wide						150,000.00					Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly, Farmers, MoFA

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (DACF-RFG)	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
programmes in Agriculture (Feed Ghana)													
Sub-Total						66,129.00	227,000.00	525,000.00	-				
Objective: By 2029, improve telecommunication coverage in 90% of underserved areas													
Programme: Communication Infrastructure Enhancement													
Engage telecom providers to improve coverage; facilitate siting of masts and right-of-way	Selected location							5,000.00				Assembly / TELCOS Liaison	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Procure street lights	Municipal Wide						100,000.00					Procurement/ Works Dep't	JMA
Sub-Total						-	100,000.00	5,000.00	-				
Objective: By 2028, construct 3 new police posts and provide logistics for security operations													
Programme: Municipal Security Improvement													
Construct a police bungalow/quarters with utilities	Selected Location						400,000.00					Ghana Police Service / Assembly	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Construct and furnish 1No. police station with office equipment.	Selected Location							200,000.00				Ghana Police Service / Assembly	Juaben Municipal Assembly; Community
Sub-Total						-	400,000.00	-	200,000.00				
Objective: By 2028, reduce reported crime incidents by 50%													
Programme: Public Safety and Crime Prevention													
Sensitize the public on gender based /Intimate partner violence and general issues on gender	Municipal Wide					1,500.00		1,500.00				DSW&CD	Gender desk officer, DOVVSU, Police, GHS, Court
Sensitise the	Municipal Wide											DSW&CD	NCCE, GHS, GHS,

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (DACF-RFG)	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
public on child-related issues on various forms of abuse, teenage pregnancy, with emphasis on preventive measures						3,000.00		1,000.00					DOVVSU
Sub-Total						4,500.00	-	2,500.00	-				
Objective: By 2029, develop a maintenance plan and ensure that at least 80% of public facilities (schools, health centres, markets, offices, toilets, etc.) are routinely maintained													
Programme: Public Infrastructure Maintenance and Sustainability													
Maintenance of official vehicles and motorbikes	Juaben					10,000.00	20,000.00	10,000.00				Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Implement an annual maintenance plan	Municipal Wide						500,000.00	10,000.00				Works	JMA
Sub-Total						10,000.00	520,000.00	20,000.00	-				
Objective: By 2028, construct 5 community centres and 3 durbar grounds													
Programme: Community Facilities Development													
Marketing and Development of the Municipality's tourism potentials	Municipal Wide						20,000.00	2,000.00				MA	TA, Private Sector
Support the private sector to improve the hospitality industry	Municipal Wide						2,000.00					MA	TA, Private Sector
Promote Juaben cultural tourism and festivals	Juaben							80,000.00				MA	TA, Private Sector
Sub-Total						-	22,000.00	82,000.00	-				
Objective: By 2029, monitor all programmes and projects implemented by the Assembly													
Programme: Monitoring and Evaluation and Co-ordination													
Fuel for the	Agriculture											Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (DACF-RFG)	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
official vehicle	office					10,000.00	7,000.00						
Renewal of insurance and roadworthiness of cars and motorbikes	Agriculture office						11,000.00					Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Procurement of office stationery and equipment, batteries, and car tyres,	Agriculture office					15,000.00	5,000.00					Agric. Dept	Municipal Assembly
Offer extension services to Governmental and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)	Municipal Wide							2,000.00				DSW&CD	NCCE, GHS, DOVVSU
Organize 6 Mass Meetings and 4 Study Group Meetings on current issues	Municipal Wide					5,000.00		1,000.00				DSW&CD	Stakeholders of DWS&CD (GES, GHS,
Provide case management services	Municipal Wide					1,000.00		2,000.00				DSW&CD	DOVVSU, GHS, Court, Police
Make case management referrals, linkages, conduct social investigations, and follow-ups	Municipal Wide					1,000.00		2,000.00				DSW&CD	DOVVSU, GHS, FTP, Police, Court-FTP, SOS
Organize periodic coordination meetings among implementers of social protection programmes	Assembly Conference Room					1,000.00		2,000.00				DSW&CD	Stakeholders of DSW&CD (GHS, GES, NCCE, DOVVSU)

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (DACF-RFG)	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Monitor and supervise seven (7) Day Care Centres	Municipal Wide					3,500.00		2,000.00				DSW&CD	Day-care Centres
Undertake Climate-Related Activities & Disaster Prevention Campaigns	Municipal Wide						45,000.00					NADMO	MA
Disaster Preparedness, Risk, and Water/Sanitation Plans Preparation	Municipal wide						30,000.00					NADMO	MA
Knowledge management and learning (Capacity building)							20,000.00					HR	JMA
Procure office equipment and stationaries	All Dep'ts & Units					50,000.00	50,000.00					MA	Procurement Unit
Organize seminars and workshops	JMA						3,000.00					MA	HR Unit
Collect, compile, and analyse administrative data from the municipal education directorate, health directorate, agric department, physical planning department, and social welfare and community development department.	Juaben					500.00	500.00					Statistics Department	All Departments

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (DACF-RFG)	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Collaborate with GSS on monthly market readings of selected goods and services from designated market centers in the district prior to the computation of: Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Producer Price Index (PPP)	Statistics Department					500.00	500.00					Statistics Department	GSS
Organize seminars and workshops (Assembly Members & Staff)	Juaben							50,000.00				MA	HR Unit
Procurement of office fittings, equipment, and stationery	Juaben						50,000.00					MA	Procurement Unit
Maintenance, Insurance & Running Expenses of Official Vehicles	Juaben						41,687.07					MA	Transport Unit
Rehabilitation of Office Building and Equipment	Juaben						50,000.00					MA	Estate
Conduct quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation of Physical Projects and Programmes	Juaben						60,000.00					MPCU	Monitoring Team
Support MPCU activities and statutory meetings	Juaben						18,000.00					MPCU	All Depts.
Logistical	Juaben											JMA	Finance & IA

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (DACF-RFG)	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Support to Finance & Audit Department							15,000.00						
NALAG Deduction (0.32% on gross allocation)	Juaben						70,797.33					JMA	Hon. PM
Preparation of Risk Register	Juaben						56,331.70					JMA	Internal audit
Preparation of 2027-2030 Composite Budget	Juaben						120,000.00					Budget Unit	JMA
Gazette 2026 Fee-Fixing Resolution	Juaben							42,000.00				JMA	Budget Unit
Residential Accommodation	Juaben						30,000.00					JMA	JMA
Support for NACAP Activities	Juaben						10,000.00					IA	JMA
Organize Town Hall Meetings	Juaben						30,000.00					ISD	JMA
Support the operation of Hwere Annum Zonal Council	Nobewam							5,000.00				Works Dep't	JMA, Community
Support the operation of Annum Valley Zonal Council	Achiase							5,000.00				Works Dep't	JMA, Community
Support the operation of the Juaben Zonal Council	Juaben							5,000.00				Works Dep't	JMA, Community
Support the operation of Bomfa-Edumasa Zonal Council	Bomfa							5,000.00				Works Dep't	JMA, Community
Sub-Total						87,500.00	720,816.10	114,000.00	-				
Grand Total						768,129.00	35,666,635.35	3,499,000.00	6,000,000.00				45,933,764.35

Source: MPCU, 2025.

CHAPTER SEVEN

MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS

7.1 Introduction

This chapter presents the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) arrangements for the implementation of the 2026–2029 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP). It outlines the roles of stakeholders, indicators and targets, data collection and reporting systems, evaluation approaches, and participatory monitoring and evaluation (PM&E) processes. All M&E activities are aligned with the Programme of Action (POA) and Annual Action Plans (AAP) to facilitate implementation. The arrangements draw on guidance from the National M&E Manual, issued by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC), which provides standards for planning, conducting, and reporting M&E at all levels (www.ndpc.gov.gh).

7.2 Stakeholders Analysis

Stakeholders play a vital role in monitoring and evaluation by providing resources, information, and feedback on programme and project performance. Their involvement ensures ownership, accountability, and sustainability of development interventions. The table below provides an overview of the key stakeholders, their roles, responsibilities, and expected contributions to the M&E system of the Juaben Municipal Assembly.

Table 7.1: Stakeholder Analysis

S/N	Stakeholders	Classifications	Information needs/interest/responsibility	Involvement in M&E Activities	Potential Impact
1	Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MLGCRA, MoF, MoA, MoH)	Primary/ Secondary	Practical changes occurring in their respective sub-sectors	Data collection and analysis Preparation of progress reports Formulation of policies for projects and programmes Provision of technical backstopping	Low
2	LGSC	Primary	General Management and Control of the Service	Assist in monitoring government policies, plans, and programmes of MMDAs, RCCs, and LGSS Advise the Service on the findings of their monitoring exercise	High
3	ILGS	Secondary	Provide Training for Local Government Functionaries	Provide M&E capacity building to MMDAs	Low

4	RCCs/ RPCUs	Primary	Coordination, harmonization, monitoring, and evaluation of activities of MMDAs & MDAs	Assist in the monitoring of government policies Coordinate activities of MMDAs plans and programmes of MMDAs Advise the Service on the findings of their monitoring exercise	High
5	MMDAs	Primary	Resources should be available for implementation The extent of community participation in plan implementation	Monitor and evaluate DMTDP Participatory M&E Data collection, analysis data and report to the appropriate offices Dissemination of M&E information 6 Ensure proper utilization of Funds	High
6	Zonal Councils and unit committees	Secondary	Status of implementation of Government policies and MMTDPs Level of support provided to the sub-structure	Mobilize community people for assessments Provide inputs to monitor the implementation of plans and programmes	High
7	Development Partners	Secondary	Ensure quality, effective, and efficient delivery of service	Provide funds and capacity building to MMDAs and the Service Provide funding, logistics, and technical support for M&E Implement projects and programmes in line with government policies	High
8	Traditional Authorities	Primary	Ensure Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Provide land for development projects.	Ensure proper utilization of funds Mobilize both human and capital resources for development at the local level Dissemination of M&E information to local people	High
9	Service providers	Primary & Secondary	Provide consultancy, works/infrastructure services	Provision of training and capacity building services Involvement in data collection and analysis	High
10	CSOs NGOs CBOs	Primary	Practical changes occurring in their respective jurisdictions/communities	Advocate, initiate and support development plans, programmes & projects, and undertake M&E exercise	Medium

				Dissemination of M&E reports Provision of logistics and equipment Build capacity for M&E	
11	Media	Secondary	Status of implementation of development programmes and projects	Demand transparency and accountability Communicate information to the public and obtain feedback	Low
12	NDPC	Primary/ Secondary	Coordination, monitoring, and evaluation of activities of MMDAs	Development and Issuing Guidelines Track the implementation of the Plan Provide capacity building to MMDAs and the Service Technical backstopping	High
13	Public Service Workers	Secondary	Provide technical expertise	Provision of training and capacity building services Involvement in data collection and analysis	Medium
14	Community members	Primary/ Secondary	Ensure Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Support implementation,	Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Provision of labour	Medium

Source: MPCU, 2025.

7.3 Monitoring Matrix

Indicators have been formulated to track the objectives and outcomes of the MTDP programmes and projects. The indicators adhere to the CREAM criteria (Clear, Relevant, Economic, Adequate, Monitorable) to ensure reliability, cost-effectiveness, and validity. Each indicator specifies its definition, type, baseline, annual targets, disaggregation, monitoring frequency, and responsible institution. The monitoring matrix aligns with the NDPC's recommended format.

Table 7.2 Template for Monitoring Matrix

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline (June 2025)	2026	2027	2028	2029	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
Goal: Improve local economic infrastructure and services to enhance trade, employment, and income levels.										
Objective: By 2029, construct, renovate, or upgrade at least 10 community markets to standard levels										
Programme: Local Economic Development (LED) Programme										
No. of markets constructed/renovated/upgraded	Total number of modern community markets completed to standard	Output	1	2	2	2	2	Location (urban/rural)	Quarterly	Works Dept., BAC
Goal: Expand access to skills training, credit, and market opportunities for farmers, artisans, and small businesses										
Objective: By 2028, facilitate credit access for at least 200 farmers and SMEs										
Programme: Livelihood Empowerment & SME Support Programme										
No. of SMEs/farmers accessing credit	Count of SMEs/farmers provided with loans/credit facilities	Output	0	50	50	50	50	Sex, Sector	Quarterly	BAC, RTF, Microfinance institutions
Goal: Enhanced local economic development and job creation										
Objective: Create a robust local economy with sustainable jobs by 2029										
Programme: 1. Youth in Agribusiness Support Programme 2. Local Agro-Processing and Value-Addition Programme										
No. of youth engaged in agribusiness	Count of youth employed or self-employed in agriculture/agribusiness	Output	0	20%	20%	20%	20%	Age, Sex	Quarterly	Agric Dept., BAC
No. of agro-processing centres functional	Number of operational processing/value-addition centres	Output	0	1	0	2	0	Sector	Annual	Agric Dept., Works
Goal: Enhanced local economic development and job creation,										

Objective: 1. To develop two potential tourist sites and the Juaben cultural Festivals in the municipality by 2029 2. To assist private sector participation in the tourism industry by 2029										
Programme: Education Infrastructure and Rehabilitation Programme										
No. of tourist sites developed	Number of functional tourist sites and festivals developed	Output	0	1	0	0	1	Type (site/festival)	Annual	GTA, ISD, BAC
Goal: Improve access to quality education, health, and social services for all residents.										
Objective: 1. By 2029, construct 10 new school blocks and provide adequate furniture, 2. By 2029, renovate 20 existing classroom blocks To assist private sector participation in the tourism industry by 2029										
Programme: Education Infrastructure Programme										
No. of school blocks constructed	Count of completed school blocks with furniture	Output	0	2	3	3	2	Level (basic/SHS)	Annual	GES, Works
No. of schools renovated	Count of renovated school blocks with furniture	Output		5	5	5	5	Level (basic/SHS)	Annual	GES, Works
Goal: Improve access to quality education, health, and social services for all residents.										
Objective: By 2029, support TVET centres to enroll the youth To assist private sector participation in the tourism industry by 2029										
Programme: Skills Development & Youth Employment Programme										
No. of youth enrolled in TVET	Number of youth supported in vocational/technical institutions	Output	0	20% increase	20% increase	20% increase	20% increase	Age, Sex	Annual	GES, COTVET
Goal: Improve access to quality education, health, and social services for all residents.										
Objective: By 2029, construct and upgrade 8 health facilities, including CHP compounds To assist private sector participation in the tourism industry by 2029										
Programme: Primary Health Care Infrastructure Programme										
No. of health facilities constructed/rehabilitated	Number of CHPS, clinics, and health centres completed	Output	6	6	0	2	3	Facility type	Annual	GHS, Works
Goal: Improve access to quality education, health, and social services for all residents.										
Objective: 1. By 2029, construct/rehabilitate 50 boreholes and mechanized water systems, 2. By 2029, construct 10 public/community toilets and 20 school toilets, and support communities to own household toilets, 3. By 2029, provide 100 skip containers and establish waste transfer sites To assist private sector participation in the tourism industry by 2029										
Programme: Water Supply, Environmental Health & Waste Management Improvement Programme										

% population with potable water access	Share of population using safe water sources	Outcome	75%	5%	10%	5%	10%	Urban/rural	Annual	MWST, EH Unit
% of communities ODF	Share of communities declared ODF	Outcome	0	40%	60%	80%	100%	Community	Annual	EH Unit, MSWCD
Goal: Improve access to quality education, health, and social services for all residents.										
Objective: 1. By 2029, Attain 30% gender equality and equity in political, social, and economic development systems and outcomes, 2. By 2029, fund 20 PWD-led enterprises and support communities to own household toilets, 3. By 2029, provide 100 skip containers and establish waste transfer sites, to assist private sector participation in the tourism industry by 2029										
Programme: Gender equity, equality and Social Inclusion Programme										
% of PWDs supported by enterprises	Share of PWDs benefitting from the fund/training	Output	TBD	Increase by 15%	Increase by 20%	Increase by 25%	Increase by 30%	Sex, Disability type	Annual	Gender Desk, MSWCD
Goal: Strengthen infrastructures for connectivity and service delivery										
Objective: By 2029, construct or rehabilitate 60 km of inner and feeder roads										
Programme: Road Infrastructure Development Programme										
Km of roads constructed/rehabilitated	Total length of urban/feeder roads improved	Output	50.2km	20km	20km	10km	10km	Road type	Annual	Works Dept., Urban Roads
Goal: Strengthen infrastructures for connectivity and service delivery										
Objective: By 2028, connect 95% of households to the national grid										
Programme: Rural Electrification Programme										
% households connected to the grid	Proportion of households with electricity	Outcome	90%	92%	95%	98%	100%	Urban/rural	Annual	ECG
Goal: 2. Promote sustainable settlement planning, environmental management, and climate resilience										
Objective: By 2029, plant and nurture 200,000 trees										
Programme: Environmental Conservation and Afforestation Programme										
No. of trees planted/surviving	Count of trees planted and surviving after 1 year	Output	21627	10000	10000	10000	10000	Species type	Annual	Forestry Commission, EH Unit
Goal: 2. Promote sustainable settlement planning, environmental management, and climate resilience										

Objective: By 2029, prepare layouts for 80% of unplanned settlements										
Programme: Spatial Planning and Settlement Development Programme										
% settlements with layouts	Proportion of unplanned settlements with layouts prepared	Outcome	20%	35%	50%	65%	80%	Location	Annual	TCPD
Goal: Strengthen local governance systems, security infrastructure, and institutional capacity for effective service delivery (Strengthen decentralized governance and accountability)										
Objective: Deepen decentralization at the local level										
To improve on citizens' participation in governance and service delivery by 2029										
Programme: Governance Strengthening Programme, Institutional Development Programme										
% of substructures functional	Share of zonal councils/unit committees functioning	Outcome	20%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Substructure type	Annual	Central Admin, MPCU
No. of admin facilities constructed	Number of office blocks built for service delivery	Output	1	1	0	0	0	Facility type	Biennial	Works, Admin
No. of staff trained	Number of assembly staff/AMs trained in leadership & management	Output	40	20	20	20	20	Sex	Annual	HR, MPCU
Goal: Strengthen local governance systems, security infrastructure, and institutional capacity for effective service delivery (Strengthen decentralized governance and accountability)										
Objective: Strengthen local governance systems, security infrastructure, and institutional capacity for effective service delivery (Strengthen decentralized governance and accountability)										
To improve on citizens' participation in governance and service delivery by 2029										
Programme: Community Safety & Security Programme										
Police–citizen ratio	Ratio of police personnel to total population	Outcome	1:3,100	1:3000	1:2900	1:2800	1:2700	Sex, Location	Annual	Police Service

Source: MPCU, 2025

7.4 Evaluation

Evaluation is essential for improving decision-making, programme design, and implementation. The Juaben Municipal Assembly will undertake the following evaluations during the plan period:

- Ex-ante evaluations (before programme implementation) to assess relevance and feasibility.
- Mid-term evaluations to review progress, identify gaps, and adjust implementation
- Terminal evaluations to assess overall achievements, outcomes, and impacts.
- Participatory evaluations through performance review workshops and stakeholder fora.

Evaluations will be evidence-based and will adopt both qualitative and quantitative methods to assess efficiency, effectiveness, impact, sustainability, and relevance.

7.5 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E)

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) ensures that beneficiaries and stakeholders are actively involved in tracking programme and project performance. Tools such as community scorecards, focus group discussions, community mapping, social audits, and town hall meetings will be employed. PM&E will empower citizens to provide feedback, promote transparency, and improve service delivery.

7.6 Strategy for Data Collection and Collation

Data collection will be both quantitative and qualitative, gathered from primary and secondary sources. The Municipal Planning and Coordinating Unit (MPCU) will maintain an updated project register, conduct site visits, and apply surveys, focus group discussions, and participatory observation. Data will be collated quarterly and annually to feed into quarterly progress reports and Annual Progress Reports (APRs), and evaluations. Emphasis will be placed on data accuracy, completeness, and timeliness.

7.7 Knowledge Management and Learning

Knowledge management and learning are integral to sustaining M&E systems. The Assembly will adopt the following frameworks:

- Establish Communities of Practice (CoPs) to promote collaboration and peer learning.
- Create knowledge-sharing platforms (digital/offline) to disseminate reports and lessons.
- Develop systems to capture, document, and share lessons learned from projects.
- Establish robust data management systems and repositories for easy access and decision-making.

These approaches will strengthen institutional memory, enhance adaptive management, and support continuous improvement in planning and implementation.

Table 7.3 Knowledge Mapping Matrix

Knowledge Area	Knowledge Holders	Knowledge Sources	Knowledge Gaps
Development Planning & MTDP	DPCU, Planning Officers, NDPC	NDPC Guidelines, MTDPs, Manuals	Limited planning capacity, weak data analysis
Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)	Env. Health Unit, Planning Dept, EPA	EPA Guidelines, SEA Manuals, Past Reports	Limited screening expertise
Project Management	Works Dept, Sector Heads, Contractors	Project Docs, Contracts, Supervision Reports	Weak scheduling & monitoring
Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E)	Planning Unit, M&E Officers	M&E Manuals, NDPC Templates	Inadequate tools & skills
Financial Management & Budgeting	Finance Dept, Internal Audit	GIFMIS, Budget Guidelines, Reports	Weak forecasting & cost analysis
Revenue Mobilization	Revenue Unit, Assembly Members	Fee Resolutions, Registers	Weak systems, leakages, low compliance
Procurement & Contracts	Procurement Unit, Tender Committee	PPA, Contract Docs	Delays, weak administration
Environmental Health & Sanitation	Env. Health Officers	Public Health Act, Sanitation Manuals	Limited waste management tech
Infrastructure & Spatial Planning	Works Dept, Planning Dept, Lands Commission	Engineering Drawings, Planning Schemes, GIS	Weak climate-resilient design, limited GIS skills
Climate Change & DRR	NADMO, Planning Unit	DRR Plans, Climate Policies	Weak climate data, early warning systems
Agriculture & Livelihood Development	Agric Dept, Extension Officers, Social Welfare	MoFA Manuals, Farmer Records, Training Manuals	Limited agribusiness, market linkages, and mentorship skills
Gender & Social Inclusion	Gender Desk, Social Welfare	Gender Policy, Social Protection Guidelines	Limited gender mainstreaming skills
ICT & Digital Systems	ICT Unit, MIS Officers	Software Manuals, MIS Systems	Weak cybersecurity & data analytics
Health & Education Management	Health Directorate, Education Unit	GHS Guidelines, DHIMS, EMIS	Weak data-driven planning and health data analysis
Knowledge Management & Documentation	Planning Unit, HR Unit	Reports, Archives, Digital Files	Poor documentation culture, lack of KM systems

Source: MPCU, 2025

7.8 Competence Matrix

This matrix identifies the competence requirements, current capacity levels, learning gaps, and recommended learning interventions necessary to strengthen institutional performance. It provides a basis for annual training plans, capacity development budgeting, HR development strategies, MTDP implementation support, Institutional learning, and knowledge management systems.

Table 7.4 Competence Matrix

Competency	Training Program	Learning Objectives	Evaluation Criteria
Development Planning & MTDP Implementation	NDPC Planning Guidelines Training	Strengthen skills in plan preparation, prioritization, and alignment with national policies.	Quality MTDP submissions approved by NDPC
Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)	EPA/NDPC SEA Training Workshop	Build capacity in environmental screening, mitigation planning, and reporting	SEA reports prepared and approved
Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E)	Results-Based M&E Training	Improve indicator development, data collection, and reporting skills	Timely and accurate M&E reports produced
Project Management	Project Management Certification Program	Enhance project planning, scheduling, and supervision skills	Projects completed on time and within budget
Financial Management &	Public Financial	Strengthen budgeting, forecasting, and	Reduced budget variances and

Budgeting	Management Training	expenditure control	audit queries
Revenue Mobilization	Digital Revenue Systems Training	Improve revenue mapping, billing, and collection efficiency	Increase in internally generated funds (IGF)
Procurement & Contract Management	PPA Refresher Training	Improve compliance with procurement law and contract administration	Reduced procurement delays and contract variations
Environmental Health & Sanitation Management	Solid Waste & Environmental Health Training	Improve waste management and environmental inspection skills	Cleanliness index and reduced sanitation complaints
Spatial Planning & GIS	GIS and Land Use Planning Training	Develop capacity in spatial data analysis and layout preparation	Updated planning schemes and maps produced
Infrastructure Design & Supervision	Climate-Resilient Infrastructure Training	Improve design quality and site supervision	Reduced defects and maintenance costs
Agriculture & Livelihood Development	Agribusiness & Entrepreneurship Training	Enhance farmer support, value chain development, and market linkages	Increased farmer income, trainee employment rate
Gender & Social Inclusion	Gender Mainstreaming Training	Build capacity for inclusive planning and service delivery	Gender-disaggregated data used in plans
Child Protection & Social Welfare	Child Protection Case Management Training	Improve case handling, psychosocial support, and reporting	Timely resolution of child protection cases
ICT & Digital Systems Management	ICT Administration & Cybersecurity Training	Strengthen digital system management and data security	Functional systems, reduced data breaches
Knowledge Management & Organizational Learning	Knowledge Management Systems Training	Improve documentation, institutional memory, and knowledge sharing	Functional knowledge repository established

Source: MPCU, 2025

7.9 Sustainability, Accountability, and Lessons Learned

Monitoring and Evaluation processes will be sustainable, accountable, and generate lessons to inform future programming. The Assembly will:

- Integrate M&E with existing systems to avoid duplication.
- Train staff and stakeholders to take ownership of M&E processes.
- Use digital tools for efficient data collection, analysis, and dissemination.
- Collaborate with stakeholders to share resources and expertise.
- Ensure findings are systematically used to adjust programmes and policies.
- Document successes, challenges, and lessons, and disseminate them widely to institutionalize learning.

7.10 Monitoring and Evaluation Calendar (Work Plan)

The M&E calendar provides timelines, responsibilities, and activities for systematic monitoring and evaluation. Activities include monthly monitoring visits, quarterly reviews, preparation of quarterly and annual reports, mid-term and terminal evaluations. The MPCU will coordinate these activities in collaboration with key stakeholders. (Refer to the detailed calendar table, table 7.5).

Table 7.5 Monitoring and Evaluation Calendar (Work Plan)

Activities	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1. Implementation												
Monitoring Monthly Monitoring Visits	30 th	27 th	30 th	30 th	30 th	30 th	30 th	30 th	30 th	30 th	30 th	30 th
Quarterly Review Meetings	4 th			4 th			4 th					4 th
2. Preparation of Quarterly M & E Reports												
Data Collection & Collation			24 th			24 th			24 th			24 th
Data Analysis and Writing of the draft Report.	5 th			5 th			5 th			5 th		
3. Preparation of APR												
Data Collection	15 th											
Data Analysis	16 th - 31 st											
Prepare Draft Municipal APR		10 th										
Organize APR Review Workshop		20 th										
Final APR Submitted to RCC/NDPC		22 nd										
Dissemination of APR		27 th										
4. DMTDP Evaluation												
Mid-Term Evaluation							6 th					
Terminal Evaluation	5 th											
Participatory M & E			28 th			28			28			28

Source: Adapted from NDPC, 2025

CHAPTER EIGHT

DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

8.1 Introduction

Communication is a vital tool in ensuring transparency, accountability, and citizen participation in the implementation of the 2026–2029 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP). The strategy outlines how the Assembly will disseminate accurate, timely, and accessible information on development programmes, projects, and activities to stakeholders at the local, regional, and national levels. Effective communication will strengthen ownership, enhance collaboration, and promote accountability in the delivery of the MTDP.

8.2 Objectives of the Communication Strategy

- Ensure transparency and accountability in the implementation of the MTDP.
- Create awareness of the Assembly’s mission, goals, objectives, and strategies among stakeholders.
- Solicit community, donor, and private sector support for development projects.
- Provide feedback mechanisms to strengthen learning and address challenges in plan execution.
- Enhance stakeholder participation, especially gender and vulnerable groups, in decision-making processes.

8.3 Communication Goals

- Promote dialogue, feedback, and mutual trust between the Assembly and stakeholders.
- Build public confidence in the Assembly’s operations by demonstrating progress and results.
- Increase understanding of stakeholder roles and responsibilities in the implementation of the MTDP.
- Promote citizen ownership of the development agenda.

8.4 Target Audience

- Internal Stakeholders: MCE, Presiding Member, Assembly Members, Heads of Departments and Units, Sub-Structures (Zonal Councils, Unit Committees).

- External Stakeholders: Traditional Authorities, Religious Leaders, Donor Agencies, NGOs, CBOs, CSOs, Private Sector/Investors, Development Partners, Community Members, Media, and Vulnerable Groups (women, youth, persons with disabilities).

8.5 Key Messages

- Transparency: “The Assembly is committed to accountable governance and open communication.”
- Participation: “Your involvement is vital to the success of our development agenda.”
- Ownership: “Together, we can improve living standards in Juaben through collective action.”
- Support Mobilization: “Partnership with stakeholders strengthens our capacity to deliver results.”

8.6 Communication Channels & Tools

- The Assembly will use a mix of traditional and modern channels:
- Traditional: Community durbars, town hall meetings, notice boards, newsletters, press briefings, FM radio discussions, drama/role play.
- Modern/ICT: Social media platforms (Facebook, WhatsApp, X/Twitter), website updates, emails, blogs/vlogs, infographics, visual displays (charts, pictures, videos).
- Formal Reports: Progress reports, evaluation reports, M&E briefs, Annual Action Plan reports.

Table 8.1 Communication Activity Matrix

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/Tools	Frequency/Timeframe	Responsible Institution	Indicators to assess Effectiveness
Community sensitization	Create awareness of MTDP	Community members, Traditional Authorities, Unit Committees	Community durbars, drama, and role play	Annually	MPCU, Assembly Members	Proportion of key stakeholders aware of the MTDP
Political leadership meetings	Secure political support and updates	MCE, Presiding Member, MPs, Sub-Committee Chairs	Meetings with visuals, roundtables	Bi-annually	MPCU, MCD	Level of political commitment for MTDP implementation

Mid-year/annual review meetings	Update on the status of implementation	Heads of Departments, Sub-structures	PowerPoint presentations, reports	Mid-year, annually	MPCU	No. of review decisions implemented
Quarterly MPCU meetings	Monitor and update Annual Action Plans	MPCU Members	Roundtable discussions, reports	Quarterly	MCD/MPO	No. of MPCU decisions implemented
Publish Annual Action Plan (AAP)	Inform the public, NDPC, RCC	Public, NDPC, RCC, Assembly Members	Printed copies, notice boards, website	Annually	MCD/MPO	Percentage of stakeholders aware of the published AAP
Social media engagement	Disseminate timely updates	General public, youth, CSOs	Posts, infographics, short videos	Continuous	MIS Unit	Percentage of the target audience aware of MTDP via social media
Stakeholder fora	Gather input/feedback on projects	NGOs, CSOs, the private sector, and traditional leaders	Workshops, forums	Annually	MPCU, Planning Sub-Committee	Enhanced stakeholder participation in MTDP implementation

Source: MPCU, 2025.

8.7 Monitoring and Evaluation of Communication Strategy

Indicators for assessing effectiveness:

- Number of stakeholder meetings and fora held.
- Frequency of updates on the Assembly website and social media.
- Timeliness of progress/evaluation reports published.
- Level of participation of women, youth, and vulnerable groups.
- Stakeholder satisfaction (measured through feedback surveys).

8.8 Conclusion

The success of the 2026–2026 MTDP depends heavily on effective communication with all stakeholders. The Assembly, through this strategy, seeks to ensure transparency, accountability, and broad-based participation in development initiatives. Sustained stakeholder engagement will not only strengthen ownership but also attract resources and partnerships to support local economic and social development in Juaben Municipality.

APPENDIX 1: FIRST PUBLIC HEARING REPORT

Name of Municipality		Juaben Municipal Assembly	
Region		Ashanti	
Name of Zonal Council		Zonal Councils: Juaben, Bomfa-Adumasa, Hwere Annum, and Annum Valley Zonal Councils	
Venue		Achiase Methodist Church, Hwere Annum Zonal Council Office- Nobewam, Bomfa Presbyterian Church, and Juaben Old Court Building	
Date		15 th July, 16 th July 22 nd July and 23 rd July 2025	Time: 10: 00 am on each day
S/N	Report Description	Activity Report	Remarks
A	Medium of invitation	Letters were used to invite participants; 190 letters were printed and dispatched.	Target achieved
B	Name of special. Interest Groups/ individuals invited	The name of the participants was recorded and attached	Target achieved
C	Identifiable Representations at hearing	The Identifiable personalities at the hearing were the Municipal Chief Executive, Assembly members, Unit committee members, Opinion Leaders, Traditional Authorities, PWDs, Women groups, Municipal Co-ordinating Director, Heads of Department, and staff.	Target achieved
D	Total Number of persons	205 persons attended, with 177 males and 28 females	Target not achieved
E	Gender Ratio/ Percentage	The Gender percentage was 86.3% for males and 13.7% females	Target not achieved
F	Language used at the Hearing	English and Asante (Twi) were used as the medium of presentation and discussions.	Target achieved
G	Major issues discussed	<p>The first public hearing was held on Tuesday, 15th of July, Wednesday, July 16th, Tuesday, 22nd July, and Wednesday, 23rd July 2025. The public hearing was organized to collect data on community needs and aspirations and to harmonize them with development issues identified from the performance of the 2022-2025 MTDP.</p> <p>Some of the needs identified included a poor inner road network, inadequate water and education facilities, improper waste disposal, a poor drainage system, and poor health facilities, among others.</p> <p>Each electoral area within each zonal council submitted its needs in a matrix for prioritization and ranking. This platform was used to prioritize and rank the needs identified by each electoral area within each zonal council.</p> <p>The MCE witnessed the occasion and admonished for technical support to complete the implementation plan, and for the support of the sub-structures to be held in readiness whenever they are called to service.</p>	Target achieved
H	Main Controversies	None	-
I	Proposal for Resolution of the Controversies	None	-
J	Unresolved questions or	None	-

	Queries		
K	The level of Unresolved problems is going to be resolved	None	-
L	Comment on the general level of participation.	The hearing was successful thanks to the organizers' commitment, with all invitees and all Assembly members present. All participants registered for the program, representing 100%	Target achieved
SN	Name	Designation	Signature
1	Hon. Eunice Ohenewaa Ansu	Municipal Chief Executive (MCE)	
2	Dr. Stephen Lurimuah	Municipal Co-ordinating Director	
3	Hon. Caleb Adu Agyemang	Presiding Member (PM)	
4	Hon. Theophilus Yeboah	Convener of Development Planning Sub-Committee	
5.	Pln. Phyllis Appiah-Kubi	Municipal Planning Officer	











Source: MPCU, 2025

JUABEN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

SESSION: SARAWAK LOCAL GOVERNMENT FOR 2026-2029 M.T.A.P

DATE: 15-07-2025

VENUE: Acthase

NO.	NAME	ELECTORAL AREA/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1.	Soloman Asare	Assemblyman	
2.	Nana Adu Brempong	Chief Rep	
3.	Duwa Taa	Unit Committee	
4.	Douglas Kwaming	Unit Committee	
5.	Sofa Atta Jnr.	Opinion Leader	
6.	John Dabo	Opinion Leader	
7.	Opping Teka Richard	Chief Rep	
8.	Abusapani Darkus	Chief Rep	
9.	Collins Kwaming	Opinion leader	
10.	Appiah Christopher	Unit Committee	

JUABEN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

BETHASE ASOMMISO
ELECTORAL AREA

SESSION: STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT FOR 2026-2029 MTDIP
 DATE: 15-07-2025
 VENUE: Bethase

NO.	NAME	ELECTORAL AREA/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1.	Duro Francis	Unit Committee	<i>[Signature]</i>
2.	Philip Appiah	Opinion Leader	<i>[Signature]</i>
3.	Owusu Edward	Chief Rep	<i>[Signature]</i>
4.	Kwadwo Ampof	Opinion leader	<i>[Signature]</i>
5.	Hon. Vivian Kwame	Assembly Member	<i>[Signature]</i>
6.	James Appiah	Unit Committee	<i>[Signature]</i>
7.	Kwaku Ofori	Opinion Leader	<i>[Signature]</i>
8.	Edward Nkrumah	Opinion Leader	<i>[Signature]</i>
9.	Moro Granigui	Youth Rep	<i>[Signature]</i>
10.	Nana Koti Agyemang	Traditional Leader	<i>[Signature]</i>

JUABEN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

BETHASE
ELECTORAL AREA

SESSION: STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT FOR 2026-2029 MTDIP
 DATE: 15-07-2025
 VENUE: Bethase

NO.	NAME	ELECTORAL AREA/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1.	DANSO DOUGLAS	ASSEMBLY MEMBER - BETHASE	<i>[Signature]</i>
2.	ANOKYE PHILIP	COMM. CHAIRMAN - BETHASE	<i>[Signature]</i>
3.	OFORI MAXWELL	✓ MEMBER - BETHASE	<i>[Signature]</i>
4.	APPYAH NKANSAH JOHN	✓ MEMBER - BETHASE	<i>[Signature]</i>
5.	AGYEI DEBRAH SAMUEL	✓ MEMBER - BETHASE	<i>[Signature]</i>
6.	ABENA AMOAKOYAA	✓ MEMBER - BETHASE	<i>[Signature]</i>
7.	MANU ALICE	OPINION LEADER ✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
8.	SERWAA REGINA	OPINION LEADER ✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
9.	BOAKYE FREDERICK	SUB-CHIEF ✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
10.	ABRAKWAH MATHIAS	SUB-CHIEF ✓	<i>[Signature]</i>

Duampampo -
Boramadumase

JUABEN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

SESSION: Strengthening Governance For 2026-2029 M.I.D.P

DATE: 16-07-2025

VENUE: Nolawa Zonal Council Office - Iwersi, Borama

NO.	NAME	ELECTORAL AREA/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	Darko Richard	Duampampo/Boramadumase	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	Ibrahim Agamah	Duampampo/Boramadumase	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	Allie Peter	Duampampo/Boramadumase	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	Mamuna Lateba	Duampampo/Boramadumase	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	Danah Kwame Kenne Kennedy Brobbeg	Duampampo/Boramadumase	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	Kwame Iseli	Duampampo/Boramadumase	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	Nana Kyeame Solomon Ohenie	Duampampo/Boramadumase	<i>[Signature]</i>
8	Nana Omore Asameh	Traditional Leader	<i>[Signature]</i>
9	Bernard Kissi	Duampampo/Boramadumase	<i>[Signature]</i>
10	Nana Kwadena Boateng	Traditional leader	<i>[Signature]</i>

ATIA

JUABEN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

SESSION: Strengthening Governance For 2026-2029 M.I.D.P

DATE: 16-07-2025

VENUE: Nolawa

NO.	NAME	ELECTORAL AREA/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	HON. COLLINS OBENOR	ATIA	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	MARION KWABENA TWUMASI	ATIA	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	Justice Akwasi Amah	ATIA	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	Kwasi Agyeman	ATIA	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	Tawiah Kwasi	Kotes	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	Charles Boateng	Apenso	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	Akosua Ampemsa	Apenso	<i>[Signature]</i>
8	Boadi Rosina	Apenso	<i>[Signature]</i>
9	Mumuni Kusah	Apenso	<i>[Signature]</i>
10	Osei Kwame	Apenso	<i>[Signature]</i>
11	Kwaku Osei	Apenso	<i>[Signature]</i>
12	Amehony Daniel Sanyang	ATIA	<i>[Signature]</i>

KUBEASE

JUABEN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

SESSION: STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENTS FOR 2026-2029 MUP

DATE: 16-07-2025

VENUE: Nobewam

NO.	NAME	ELECTORAL AREA/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	CHEB ADU AGYEMANG	KUBEASE (ASSEMBLYMAN)	
2	OKANTA NISDOM	KUBEASE	
3	ASANTE JOSHUA	KUBEASE	
4	NANA AKWASI TETTEH	KUBEASE	
5	MAVIS AGYEMANG DUH	KUBEASE	
6	ADWOA PENAMAN	KUBEASE (COUNCIL)	
7	KOBI AMANKWA LANKWA	SEKYERE	
8	AIORRA GEORGE	Sekyere	
9	Paul Akoben Serfu	Murampeso	
10	JULIANA AGYEMANG	Murampeso	

NOBEWAM

JUABEN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

SESSION: STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENTS FOR 2026-2029 MUP

DATE: 16/07/25

VENUE: NOBEWAM

NO.	NAME	ELECTORAL AREA/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
	HON ^{ASSEMBLEMAN} GEORGE	NOBEWAM	
2	VLWAME APPIAH	NOBEWAM	
3	SK AKOBE	NOBEWAM	
4	EMILIA ESKINE	NOBEWAM	
5	Francis Boabeng	Nobewam	
6	Emmanuel Amogh	NOBEWAM	
7	Osei Douglas	NOBEWAM	
8	Kennedy Asante	NOBEWAM	
9	(Kwidomhene) Nana Amoah	Nobewam	
10	NANA KOBI KESSE	KRONTHORSE	

New Kotodua

JUABEN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

SESSION: SAVING LIVES ENGAGEMENT FOR 2026-2029 M.I.A.P
 DATE: 16-07-2025
 VENUE: Nalawan

NO.	NAME	ELECTORAL AREA/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	Nana Agyeiwaa Marfowaa	Nana Hema (e)	
2	Hon. Kwaku Siaw	New Koforidua	
3	JOSEPH NKANSAH BOATENG	UNIT COMMITTEE	
4	Nathaniel Heige	Unit Committee	
5	Simon Boateng	Opinion Leader	
6	Tiwaa Riteh	Unit Committee	
7	Nana Kofi Sarpong	Traditional leader	
8	Nana Kofi-Owusu Anah	Traditional leader	
9	Nana Owusu	Traditional leader	
10	Abdul Razak Mohammed	Opinion Leader	

NKWANTAN

JUABEN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

SESSION: SAVING LIVES ENGAGEMENT FOR 2026-2029 M.I.A.P
 DATE: 23-07-2025
 VENUE: Juaben

NO.	NAME	ELECTORAL AREA/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	BOAKYE FESTUS	UNIT COMMITTEE	
2	KOFI DARTEN	UNIT COMMITTEE	
3	EMMANUEL - K. BOATENG	UNIT COMMITTEE	
4	ELLEN QUANSAH	UNIT COMMITTEE	
5	Akwasi Boateng	Member	
6	Nana Boakye Agyemang III	Yaw Nkrumah Sikro	
7	Clement Agyare	Assembly member	
8	Agyeman Kofi	For ^{new} Bomfa Sikro	
9	Yaw Sarpong	Community member	
10	Adu Frimpong Kwaku	UNIT COMMITTEE	
11	YAW SARPONG Boateng	Opinion Leader	

Adumasa. AHENBRONUM
JUABEN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

SSION: SAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT FOR 2026-2029 MTAP
DATE: 22-07-2025
ENUE: Banda

NO.	NAME	ELECTORAL AREA/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	AMOKO KINGSLEY	AHENBRONUM ELECTORAL AREA ADUMASA (VICE CHAIRMAN)	
2	KWAKU ADU	AHENBRONUM ELECTORAL AREA ADUMASA (GENERAL VICE CHAIRMAN)	
3	KWABENA APAY	AHENBRONUM ELECTORAL AREA ADUMASA (TREASURER)	
4	AGYAPONG ANDREW	ADUMASA AHENBRONUM ASSEMBLY	
5	AKUA MENKA	OPINION LEADER MARKET WOMAN	
6	Selma Donko	Opinion Leader	
7	KINGSLEY AKOMMA	OPINION LEADER	
8	ANAB GODWIN	OPINION LEADER	
9	Johnson Amah	PWS	
10	Kwame K. Osei	Traditional Rep	

ADUMASA KROFOROM
JUABEN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

SSION: SAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT FOR 2026-2029 MTAP
DATE: 22-07-2025
ENUE: Banda

NO.	NAME	ELECTORAL AREA/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	JOSEPH OSEI	UNIT COMMITTEE ADUMASA (CHAIRMAN)	
2	MICHAEL ANOKYE BOAHEN	ADUMASA UNIT COMMITTEE (SEC)	
3	AKWASI NYARKO	ADUMASA UNIT COMMITTEE (PARTY)	
4	JOHN DARKO	OPINION LEADER	
5	Louis Akatsa Marfi	Opinion leader	
6	Gifty Aggyapoma Dankyi	Market Woman	
7	Taw Takyi	Opinion leader	
8	Doga Manase	Opinion Leader	
9	Nana Gyimah	Traditional Leader	
10	Sesiliu Boahen	Opinion Leader	

BOMFA PENIPA
JUABEN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

SESSION: STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT Rpt 2026-2029 MTDAP
 DATE: 22-07-2025
 VENUE: Bomfa

NO.	NAME	ELECTORAL AREA/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1.	Albert Mensah	Opinion leader ✓	
2.	Acheampong Justice	Unit Committee	
3.	Nkansah Innocent Atta	Assemblyman	
4.	DAVID DARKO	Unit Committee	
5.	Antwi Stephen Akwasi	Opinion Leader	
6.	Prempeh Kwabena	Unit Committee	
7.	Stephen Arthur	Opinion Leader	
8.	Yaw Gyantse	Opinion Leader	
9.	Adjei Samuel	Opinion leader	
10.	Gifty Boateng	Market Woman	

BOMFA ATHEBONUM
JUABEN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

SESSION: STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT Rpt 2026-2029 MTDAP
 DATE: 22-07-2025
 VENUE: Bomfa

NO.	NAME	ELECTORAL AREA/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1.	Ametor Samuel	Unit Committee Athebonum	
2.	Pastor Emmanuel O. Minteh	Opinion Leader	
3.	Agyare Francis	Unit Committee	
4.	Kofi NTI	Unit Committee	
5.	Frimpong Kwaku	Unit Committee	
6.	Dwusu Tony	Unit Committee	
7.	Albert Gyantse Opoku	Assembly member	
8.	Comfort Amekwesi	Opinion leader	
9.	Agyapong Samuel	Unit committee	
10.	Oduro Kwaku	Opinion Leader	

NKYANTANAN

JUABEN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

SSION: STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT FOR 2026-2029 MITAP

DATE: 23-07-2025

ENUE: Juaben

NO.	NAME	ELECTORAL AREA/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	BOAKYE FESTUS	UNIT COMMITTEE	
2	KOFI DARTY	UNIT COMMITTEE	
3	EMMANUEL - E. BOHFOH	UNIT COMMITTEE	
4	ELLEN QUANSAH	UNIT COMMITTEE	
5	Akwasi Boateng	Member	
6	Nana Boakye Agyemang III	Yaw Akromah Sikro	
7	Clement Agyare	Assembly member	
8	Agyaman Kofi	For ^{new} Bomfo Sikro	
9	Yaw Sarpang	Community member	
10	Adu Frimpong Kwaku	UNIT COMMITTEE	
11	YAW SARPONG-Boateng	Opinion Leader	

MAMPONNO

JUABEN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

SSION: STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT FOR 2026-2029 MITAP

DATE: 23-07-2025

ENUE: Juaben

NO.	NAME	ELECTORAL AREA/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	OPI-OFORI ALEXANDER	Uniti Mampoo Comm.	
2	Kwaku Teboah	Unit Committee chairman	
3	Asiedu Peter	Unit Committee member	
4	Agon Peter	Assembly man	
5	Isaac Amoh	Uniti Comm	
6	Kwabena Amos Osei	Opinion leader	
7	Nana Boateng Gyapong	Traditional Authority	
8	Nana Ousu Antwi I	Traditional Authority	
9	Ousu-Michael	Opinion leader	
10	Taa Amankwaa	Opinion Leader	

NKYEREPOASO

JUABEN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

SSION: STATEHOLDER GOVERNMENT FOR 2026-2029 NG OP
 DATE: 23-07-2025
 ENUE: Juaben

NO.	NAME	ELECTORAL AREA/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	Ameyan Ahmed	Nkyerepoaso	[Signature]
2	Apiah Charles	Nkyerepoaso	[Signature]
3	Atta Boateng	Nkyerepoaso	[Signature]
4	Akua Atta	Nkyerepoaso	[Signature]
5	Hon. Agnane Boateng	Nkyerepoaso	[Signature]
6	Nana Ntiamoah Amankwa II	Nkyerepoaso hence	[Signature]
7	Sifu Suleman	Nkyerepoaso	[Signature]
8	Kwadwo Adin	Nkyerepoaso	[Signature]
9	Emmanuel Coffie	Nkyerepoaso	[Signature]
10	Yaw Manu	Nkyerepoaso	[Signature]

DAMMAN

JUABEN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

SSION: STATEHOLDER GOVERNMENT FOR 2026-2029 NG OP
 DATE: 23-07-2025
 ENUE: Juaben

NO.	NAME	ELECTORAL AREA/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	Osei Bonsu Emmanuel	Unit Committee Member	[Signature]
2	Serpong Kwesi	Unit	[Signature]
3	Osei Kwasi Benzzer	Unit Committee	[Signature]
4	Akwemoh Kofi Boateng	Unit Committee Member	[Signature]
5	Agartha Adae Senya		[Signature]
6	David Kimoh	Opinion Leader	[Signature]
7	Kwame Amoah Owusu	Opinion leader	[Signature]
8	Hon. Teboah Theophilus	Assemblyman Damman	[Signature]

Ofoase

JUABEN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

SSION: Stakeholder Engagement PA 2026-2029 MUDP
 DATE: 23-07-2025
 ENUE: Juaben

NO.	NAME	ELECTORAL AREA/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	Owusu Clement	Opinion Leader	[Signature]
2	Adwasi Akosua	Opinion Leader	[Signature]
3	George Asante	Traditional Authority	[Signature]
4	Alex Yaw Sarfo	Unit Committee Chairman	[Signature]
5	Hans Bugei II	Chief of Ofoase	[Signature]
6	Hon. Kwasi Ntini	Opinion Leader	[Signature]
7	Amo Mensah	"	[Signature]
8	Adnan Amponsah		[Signature]
9	Kwadwo Agyei	Unit Comm	[Signature]
10	Kwabena Owusu	"	[Signature]
11	Hans Tanoah	Abesoase Odikro	[Signature]
12	Kwadwo Asante	Op. Leader	[Signature]
13	Kofi Amankwaa	Opinion Leader	[Signature]

Ofoase

JUABEN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

SSION: Stakeholder Engagement PA 2026-2029 MUDP
 DATE: 23-07-2025
 ENUE: Juaben

NO.	NAME	ELECTORAL AREA/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
14	Charles Asiamah Boateng	Unit Committee	[Signature]
15	Samuel Kwame Gyebi	Kokodie Opinion Leader	[Signature]
16	Abraham -law Adama	Kokodie Opinion Leader	[Signature]
17	Ismael -reboah	Kokodie Unit Committee	[Signature]
18	John Ago Adjai	Secretary Unit Sincerity Committee	[Signature]
19	Taw OPOKU	Assemblyman	[Signature]
20	Nana Kofi Antwi	Abanteklonhene Ofoase	[Signature]
21	Nana Sarkodie Adlo	Gyasehene Ofoase	[Signature]
22	Wota Agyei	Opinion Leader	[Signature]

Appendix 2: Photo Gallery of First Public Hearing

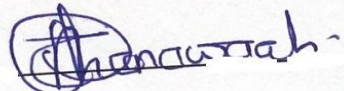

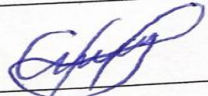
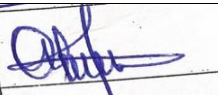





Source: MPCU, 2025

APPENDIX 2: SECOND PUBLIC HEARING REPORT

Name of Municipality		Juaben Municipal Assembly	
Region		Ashanti	
Name of Area Council		Zonal Councils: Juaben, Bomfa-Adumasa, Hwere Annum, and Annum Valley Zonal Councils	
Venue		Municipal Assembly Conference Room – Juaben	
Date		23 rd October, 2025	Time: 10: 35am
S/N	Report Description	Activity Report	Remarks
A	Medium of invitation	Letters were used to invite participants; 120 letters were printed and dispatched	Target achieved
B	Name of special. Interest Groups/ individuals invited	The name of the participants was recorded and attached	Target achieved
C	Identifiable Representations at hearing	The Identifiable personalities at the hearing were the Municipal Chief Executive, Assembly members, Unit committee members, Municipal Coordinating Director, Heads of Department, Traditional authorities, Political Party Representatives, Government Appointees, and Media.	Target achieved
D	Total Number of persons	113 persons attended, with 81 males and 32 females	Target achieved
E	Gender Ratio/ Percentage	The Gender percentage was 71.6% for males and 28.4% females	Target achieved
F	Language used at the Hearing	English and Asante (Twi) were used as the medium of presentation and discussions	Target achieved
G	Major issues discussed	<p>The second public hearing was organized on Tuesday, 23rd of September, 2025. The purpose of the gathering was to present the Draft MTDP (2026-2029) to the Municipality's major stakeholders. The public hearing was organized after the data collection, community needs and aspiration analysis and the Harmonization of community needs and Aspirations with development issues identified from the draft profile of the Kwadaso Municipality.</p> <p>After the presentation, the platform was used to include and add projects and programmes that had been left out.</p> <p>MCE, Presiding Member and Co-ordinating Director, witnessed the occasion and responded to some questions raised by the Chiefs and other stakeholders concerning the delay and abandonment of projects and programmes, and urged the Chiefs and the people to support the Assembly to discharge its roles to ensure development.</p>	Target achieved
H	Main Controversies	None	-
I	Proposal for Resolution of the Controversies	None	-
J	Unresolved questions or Queries	None	-
K	The level of Unresolved problems is going to be resolved	None	-
L	Comment on the general level of participation	The hearing was a success, thanks to the organizers' commitment, with the majority of MPCU members and all Assembly members in attendance. With the letters dispatched, all participants represented and registered for the programme, representing 100%	Target achieved

SN	Name	Designation	Signature
1	Hon. Eunice Ohenewaa Ansu	Municipal Chief Executive (MCE)	
2	Dr. Stephen Lurimuah	Municipal Co-ordinating Director	
3	Hon. Caleb Adu Agyemang	Presiding Member (PM)	
4	Hon. Theophilus Yeboah	Convener of Development Planning Sub-Committee	
5.	Pln. Phyllis Appiah-Kubi	Municipal Planning Officer	

Source: MPCU, 2025

Appendix 4: Photo Gallery of Second Public Hearing



Source: MPCU, 2025