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KINTAMPO MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN -2026-  
2029

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MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, CHIEFTAINCY AND RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS

The plan is prepared under the “Resetting Ghana Agenda-creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability and promoting Shared Prosperity”

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## **FOREWORD**

The Kintampo Municipal Assembly over the years has made significant progress in the areas of infrastructure provision, social development, economic empowerment, and good governance. In our quest and commitment to enhance and strengthen these achievements, a Medium-Term Development Planning Team comprising the MPCU and other stakeholders were tasked to collect and collate the development needs and aspirations of the Municipality in line with the National Development Policy Framework and the and the vision of the Assembly.

This MTDP as an output of wide stakeholder consultation and engagement adequately portrays the aspirations and desires of the citizenry and organizations in the Kintampo Municipality. The plan guides us towards strengthening the Assembly System to ensuring efficient financial resource mobilisation and management in pursuance of development of human capital, development of production infrastructure, and accelerated agricultural development while strengthening partnership with the private sector as well as pursuing poverty reduction programmes and environmental sustainability.

Finally, this document remains the property of the Kintampo Municipal Assembly and we are solely responsible for its content. I would like to reiterate my commitment to seeing its successful implementation to meeting the expectations of the good people of the municipality.



**HON. ISAAC DONKOR**  
**MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>FOREWORD.....</b>	<b>ii</b>
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS.....</b>	<b>iii</b>
<b>LIST OF TABLES.....</b>	<b>vii</b>
<b>LIST OF FIGURES .....</b>	<b>viii</b>
<b>LIST OF ACRONYMS.....</b>	<b>ix</b>
<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....</b>	<b>xi</b>
<b>CHAPTER ONE .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1.0 GENERAL INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Introduction.....	1
1.2 Vision of the Assembly .....	1
1.3 Mission Statement.....	1
1.4 Development Goal .....	1
1.5 Function of the Assembly .....	2
1.6 Mandate.....	2
1.7 Core Values .....	2
1.8 Structure of the various chapters of the plan .....	4
<b>CHAPTER TWO .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>2.0 PERFORMANCE REVIEW/SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS .....</b>	<b>6</b>
2.1 Introduction.....	6
2.2 EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DIAGNOSIS.....	9
2.2.1 Demographic Characteristics .....	9
2.2.2 Population Density.....	10
2.2.3 Age and Sex Composition.....	10
2.2.4 Ethnicity.....	10
2.2.4.1 Refugee Camp.....	10
2.2.5 Occupational distribution.....	11
2.2.6 Physical characteristics .....	11
2.2.6.1 Vegetation and Weather.....	11
2.2.6.2 Water Resource .....	12
2.2.6.3 Soil .....	12

2.2.4 Economy .....	13
2.2.4.1 Agriculture .....	13
2.2.4.2 IGF Performance 2021-2024 .....	13
2.2.4.3 Business / Private sector .....	14
2.3 Social.....	14
2.3.1 Education .....	14
2.3.2 Health.....	15
2.3.3 Water and sanitation.....	16
2.3.4 Gender.....	17
2.3.5 Migration.....	17
2.3.6 Aged.....	17
2.3.5 Environment.....	18
2.3.5.1 Human settlement .....	18
2.3.5.2 Infrastructure.....	18
2.3.6 Governance .....	18
2.3.6.1 Peace and Security, .....	18
2.3.6.2 Community Action Planning .....	19
2.3.6.3 Popular Participation.....	19
2.3.6.4 Social Accountability.....	19
2.3.6.5 Implementation and Coordination .....	20
2.3.7 Emergency Preparedness and Response .....	20
2.3.7.1 Disaster incidents .....	20
2.3.8 Identifying Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT).....	20
2.3.9 Development projections. ....	23
2.3.10 Population projections .....	23
2.3.10.1. Education projections.....	24
2.3.10.2 Health projection.....	25
2.3.10.3 Security Projections .....	27
<b>CHAPTER THREE .....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>3.0 KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES .....</b>	<b>28</b>
3.1 Introduction.....	28

3.2 List of Prioritized Development Issues.....	28
3.3 Brief narrative on how prioritisation was done and why specific issues were prioritised..	29
<b>CHAPTER FOUR.....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>4.0 DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES. ....</b>	<b>30</b>
4.1 Introduction.....	30
4.2 Municipal Goal, objectives and strategies .....	30
4.3 Goal Compatibility Matrix.....	30
4.4 Matrix on Development Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Programmes.....	31
4.4 Development Options .....	42
4.4.1 Compact Development and Urban Concentration Scenario .....	42
4.4.2 Agriculture and Tourism Led Scenario .....	44
4.4.3 Polycentric Mixed Nodal Development.....	46
4.5 Kintampo Structure Plan.....	46
4.5 Desired future map of the Kintampo municipality .....	48
<b>CHAPTER FIVE .....</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>5.0 COMPOSIT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES.....</b>	<b>49</b>
5.1 Introduction.....	49
5.2 Development Programmes.....	49
<b>CHAPTER SIX: .....</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>6.0 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS .....</b>	<b>71</b>
6.1 Introduction.....	71
<b>CHAPTER 7:.....</b>	<b>124</b>
<b>MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS .....</b>	<b>124</b>
7.0 Introduction.....	124
7.1 Reporting on Monitoring Activities .....	124
7.2 Stakeholder Analysis.....	124
7.3 Monitoring matrix.....	126
7.4 Evaluation .....	131
7.5 participatory monitoring and evaluation.....	131
7.6 Knowledge Management and Learning .....	131
7.7 Sustainability.....	132

7.7.1 Process for Integrating New M&E Initiatives with Existing Systems.....	132
7.7.2 Approach to Conducting Comprehensive M&E Training for Staff and Stakeholders.....	133
7.7.3 Collaboration with Stakeholders to Strengthen M&E Processes.....	133
7.7.4 Mainstreaming M&E into Organizational Culture and Decision-Making .....	133
7.7.5 Using M&E Findings to Inform Programme and Project Adjustments.....	134
<b>CHAPTER 8.....</b>	<b>135</b>
<b>DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION STRATEGY .....</b>	<b>135</b>
8.0 Introduction.....	135

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Performance Review (2022-2025).....	7
Table 2: Financial performance (2022-2025) .....	9
Table 3: Occupational distribution.....	11
Table 4: SWOT Analysis.....	21
Table 5: SWOT Analysis of development issues .....	21
Table 7: Education projections-facilities .....	24
Table 8: Standard for enrolment of Primary children .....	25
Table 9: Standard for enrolment of JHS students .....	25
Table 10: Health Facilities Needed for 2026 – 2029 .....	25
Table 11: Gap Analysis of Health Staff in the Municipality.....	26
Table 12: Projected Household access to improved water sources.....	26
Table 13: Security projections (police to citizens ratio) Standard 1:500 for police.....	27
Table 14: Goal compatibility matrix (2026-2029).....	31
Table 15: Matrix on Development Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Programmes.....	32
Table 15 : Programme of Action Matrix (PoA) .....	50
Table 16: Programme Financing.....	51
Table 17: 2026 Annual Action Plan (AAP).....	72
Table 18: 2027 Annual Action Plan (AAP).....	87
Table 19: 2028 Annual Action Plan (AAP).....	101
Table 20: 2029 AAP .....	111
Table 21: Monitoring Matrix .....	127
Table 22: Knowledge Mapping Matrix.....	132
Table 23: Communication strategy of the DMTDP (2026-2029).....	136

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Organogram (organizational structure) .....	3
Figure 2: Location map of Kintampo Municipal .....	4
Figure 3: Soil map of the Kintampo municipality .....	12
Figure 4: IGF Performance 2021-2024.....	13
Figure 5: Educational facilities in the Kintampo municipality.....	14
Figure 6: Functional Accessibility Map for Public Health Facilities.....	16
Figure 7: Population projection 2026-2029 .....	24
Figure 8: SDF OPTION 3: Compact Development – 2026-2045.....	43
Figure 9: SDF OPTION 1: Agriculture and Tourism LED Development .....	45
Figure 10: Kintampo structure plan .....	47
Figure 11: Desired Future Map of Kintampo Municipality: (2026-2029).....	48
Figure 12: Stakeholder Analysis Matrix.....	127

## LIST OF ACRONYMS

<b>AIDS:</b>	<b>Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome</b>	CAP	Community Action planning
<b>CEB:</b>	Children Ever Born	MIS	Management Information system
<b>CS:</b>	Children Surviving	GHS	Ghana Health Service
<b>DMTDP:</b>	District Medium Term Development	GES	Ghana Education Service
<b>DP:</b>	Development Partners	CTU	Counter Terrorism Unit
<b>EPA</b>	Environmental Protection Agency	MED	Municipal Education Directorate
<b>ECOWAS:</b>	Economic Community of West African States	MHD	Municipal Health Directorate
<b>EMIS:</b>	Education Management Information System	DoA	Department of Agriculture
<b>EU:</b>	European Union	CA	Central Administration
<b>GDHS:</b>	Ghana Demography Health Survey/	MEHO	Municipal environmental Health Unit
<b>GDR:</b>	General Death Rate	PHC	Population and Housing Census
<b>GES:</b>	Ghana Education Service	DACF	District Assembly Common Fund
<b>GFR:</b>	General Fertility Rate	SIP	Savanna Investment Project
<b>GSS:</b>	Ghana Statistical Service	MCE	Municipal Chief Executive
<b>HIV:</b>	Human Immune Virus	MTTU	Motor Traffic and Transport Unit
<b>HND:</b>	Higher National Diploma	CWSA	Community Water and sanitation Agency
<b>HoD</b>	Heads of Department	GNFS	Ghana National Fire Service
<b>ICT:</b>	Information Communication Technology	NALAG	National Association of Local Authorities
<b>JHS:</b>	Junior High School	RIAP	Revenue Improvement Action Plan
<b>KiMA:</b>	Kintampo Municipal Assembly	UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioners for Refugees
<b>KVIP:</b>	Kumasi Ventilated Improved Pit Latrines	NFSI	Nutrition Friendly school initiative
<b>LTNDP:</b>	Long Term National Development Plan	GIFSI	Girls Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation
<b>M &amp; E</b>	Monitoring and Evaluation	BECE	Basic Education Certificate Examination
<b>MUSEC</b>	Municipal Security Council	FAW	Fall Army worm
<b>MOFA:</b>	Ministry of Food and Agriculture	PWDs	People Living with Disabilities
<b>MPCU</b>	Municipal Planning and Coordinating Unit	LED	Local Economic Development
<b>NAP</b>	National Adaptation Planning	SMEs	Small and Medium sized Enterprises
<b>NDPC:</b>	National Development Planning Commission	STIs	Sexually Transmitted Infections
<b>NGOs:</b>	Non-governmental Organizations	AU	African Union
<b>PHC:</b>	Population and Housing Census	PoA	Programme of Action
<b>PPP:</b>	Public-Private Partnerships	PPA	Public Procurement Authority
<b>PWDs:</b>	Persons with disabilities	AAP	Annual Action Plan
<b>SHS:</b>	Senior High School	APR	Annual Progress Report
<b>SWOT</b>	Strength, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats	MA	Municipal Assembly

<b>TFR:</b>	Total Fertility Rate	MED	Municipal Education Directorate
<b>UN:</b>	United Nations	MHD	Municipal Health Directorate
<b>UNDP:</b>	United Nations Development Program	MIS	Management Information System
<b>UNFPA:</b>	United Nations Population Fund	BU	Budget Unit
<b>W.C:</b>	Water Closet	FC	Forestry Commission
<b>CSOs</b>	Civil Society Organizations	DoA	Department of Agriculture

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Kintampo Municipal Assembly Medium Term Development Plan 2026-2029 was prepared in line with the Guidelines for preparing Sector and District Medium-Term Development Plans 2026-2029 Planning Cycle issued by the NDPC in December, 2024. This process involves Performance Review of the 2022-2025 MTDP, Data collection and analysis(needs assessment), Situational Analysis and prioritization of Development Issues, First Public Hearing, Identification of Development prospects, Goals, Objectives and Strategies, Programming and Budgeting, Design of M & E System and Implementation Arrangements, Final Public Hearing, Documentation and Finalization of the MTDP (2026-2029) and its adoption by the General Assembly and forward to NDPC for certification.

This MTDP (2026-2029) seeks to create a peaceful and safe society where there is social cohesion and harmony among ethnic groups in the Municipality. It is envisaged that at the end of the plan period the Municipality will be able to establish a strong foundation for economic growth and comprehensive human centered development as well as being capable of consolidating and sustaining the development gains that occurred for the period 2022-2025.

This medium -term development plan was duly prepared by a plan Preparation Team constituted from the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit comprising the Municipal Planning Office, Physical Planning, Department of Works, Urban Roads, statistics, MIS, Department of Agriculture, Municipal education Directorate, Environmental Health Unit, Municipal health Directorate among others.

The Assembly intends to execute specific policies, programs and projects or activities based on the four thematic areas of the Plan and geared towards meeting the sustainable development goals (SDGs) as well as AU Agenda 2063 and cross cutting issues such as the environment, gender and vulnerability.

The preparation of the plan was quite participatory due to the consultative engagements with key actors including decentralized departments and agencies such as GHS, DoA, GES, CA, department of Works, Urban Roads, water supply system, NHIS, MEHO, Traditional Authorities, Assembly members, unit committees, PWDs, Youth Organizations, Religious Groups, opinion leaders as well as citizens in various communities that met and identified issues and discussed strategies towards the Medium -Term Plan (2026-2029).

The MTDP (2026-2029) is organized into eight chapters. Chapter one looks at the general introduction, background of the municipality including location map. Chapter Two focuses on situational analysis, performance review, financial performance, existing conditions and diagnosis, identification of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT) as well as medium term needs assessment and projections. Chapter three contains key development priorities and other prioritization for considerations -the 2030 prioritized targets. Chapter four deals with formulation of Development Goals, Objectives and Strategies and integration of spatial plans. Chapter five deals with the Municipal development programmes, costing plan, programme financing, revenue

generation measures and strategic environmental assessment (SEA). Chapter six shows the Annual Action Plans of the development programmes for the four- year period (2026-2029). Chapter seven deals with stakeholder analysis, Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements with reference to the NDPC M&E guidelines and knowledge management and learning and finally, chapter eight portrays the communication strategy of the plan. It is anticipated that stakeholders will find this MTDP of the Kintampo Municipality useful and contribute to the implementation of programmes and projects contained herewith.

## **CHAPTER ONE**

### **1.0 GENERAL INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.1 Introduction**

This chapter gives brief introduction of the Kintampo Municipality including vision, mission, functions, mandate, core values and its organogram that is, its organizational structure. It will also give highlights of its location map and provide structure of the various chapters of the plan.

The Kintampo municipality is located in the transitional zone of the country that is well noted for its ecological and climate variability making it exposed to the impacts of climate change. The municipality relies heavily on climate sensitive sectors such as agriculture, forestry, tourism and water resources, which are highly vulnerable to changing climate prevailing conditions. This makes it witness irregular rainfall patterns, prolong droughts, intense heat, floods and windstorms that often increases the burden of the Municipal Assembly. This led to the collaboration between Environmental Protection Agency and Foresight Planners and Research Africa Limited to undertake a study under the National Adaptation Planning (NAP) in the municipality on Climate change vulnerability assessment.

On local economic development, the Kintampo Municipality has the economic potentials such as agricultural productivity in terms of cash crops and food crops, tourism, markets and availability of labour force to propel economic growth and development.

#### **1.2 Vision of the Assembly**

The Kintampo Municipal Assembly envisions a first-class tourist and educational center with a highly developed local economy and sustainable environmental management within a functional local governance system.

#### **1.3 Mission Statement**

The Kintampo Municipal Assembly exists to improve the Socio-Economic Well-being of the Municipality through reliable and efficient provision of needed services.

#### **1.4 Development Goal**

The Kintampo Municipal Assembly main development goal is to “achieve a sustainable socio-economic growth by creating an enabling environment geared towards reduction of socio-economic inequalities, insecurity, gender inequality and ensure rapid poverty reduction with special emphasis on agriculture and tourism with active participation of the citizenry in a decentralized environment”.

### **1.5 Function of the Assembly**

Pursuant to the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) the Kintampo Municipal Assembly has the following broad responsibilities;

1. Development planning and execution such as formulating and executing development plans, mobilizing resources, promoting productive activities, managing human settlements;
2. Exercising political and administrative authority
3. Social services and infrastructure including promoting education and health, basic infrastructure, providing municipal works and services
4. Revenue generation and management; setting and collecting local revenue, budgeting and financial management
5. Governance and public safety; ensuring transparency and public accountability
6. Environmental protection and management
7. Play coordination and collaborative functions including collaborating with central

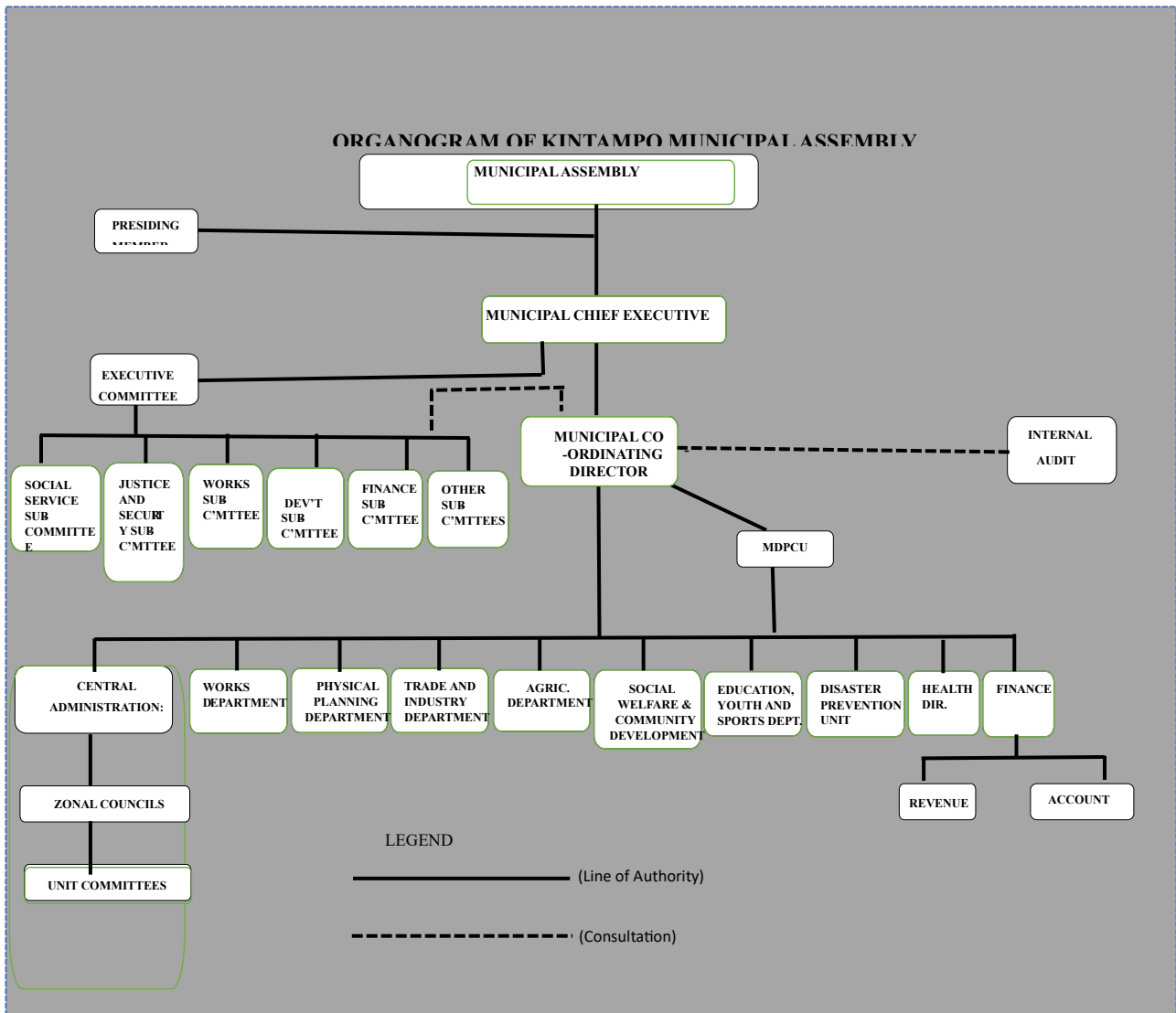
### **1.6 Mandate**

The Kintampo District Assembly was established in 1988 under L I 1480. In 2004, the Kintampo District was divided into North and South. The district was named Kintampo North District by Legislative Instrument of the Local Government Act, Act 462, LI 1762 and later upgraded to Kintampo Municipal by Legislative Instrument of the local government Act, Act 462, LI 1871. The Kintampo Municipal is one of the 11 Municipalities/Districts in the Bono East region of Ghana.

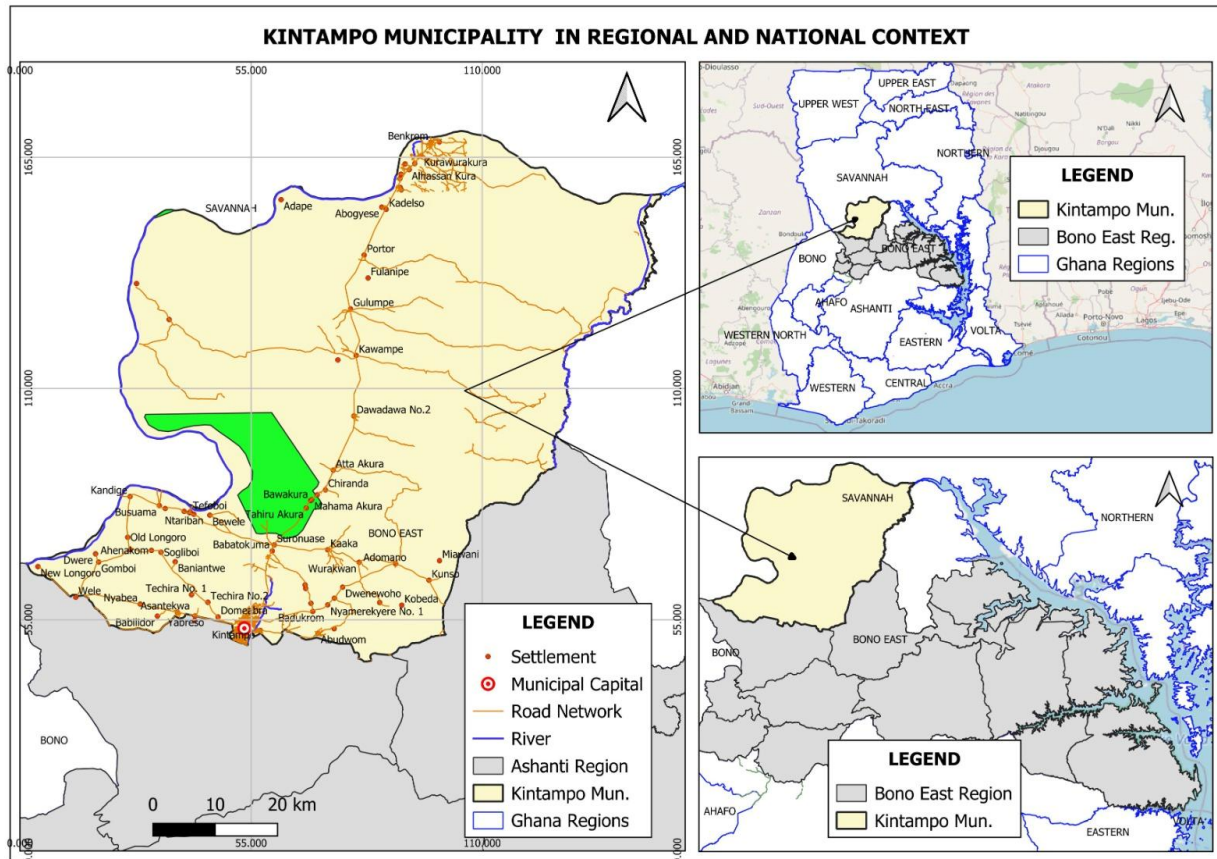
### **1.7 Core Values**

- ❖ Transparency and accountability
- ❖ Diligence, Discipline and Timeliness
- ❖ Creativity and Innovativeness
- ❖ Equity and impartiality
- ❖ Client oriented
- ❖ Integrity

**Figure 1: Organogram (organizational structure)**



**Figure 2: Location map of Kintampo Municipal**



**1.8 Structure of the various chapters of the plan**

The plan is sorted out into eight chapters. Chapter one provides background of the Kintampo Municipal Assembly that includes vision, mission, functions, mandate, core values, organizational structure and structure of the various chapters of the plan.

Chapter two Contains situational analysis of the Assembly, which encapsulates performance review on the implementation of the 2022-2025 MTDP indicating the development outcomes, attained. This further shows factors that contributed to achieving the outcomes and what factor worked against and useful lessons that should be adopted for future planning purposes. The review gives highlights on the relevant various dimension including economic, social, infrastructure, environmental and human settlement as well as governance, corruption and public accountability financial performance, existing conditions. The chapter equally gives details of financial performance and existing condition of the municipality.

Chapter three provides key development priorities including severity and diversity of the issues and intended benefits of addressing them, significant multiplier effect of economic efficiency, significant linkage to meeting basic human needs & rights, opportunities for addressing key cross-cutting development themes such as environmental concerns like climate change, disaster risk

reduction, gender equality & equity and the marginalized groups including People living with Disabilities, women and children. The chapter will also place premium on priorities for consideration of the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals prioritized targets.

Chapter four deals with development goals, objectives and strategies to addressing the issues identified. Goals formulated here take into consideration of cross-cutting and emerging themes.

Chapter five deals with composite development programmes. Development programmes here are formulated based on strategies outlined in chapter four. The development programmes include monitoring and evaluation, communication strategy, maintenance of assets, knowledge management and learning and joint development programmes. The programmes have assigned estimates or cost for both new and ongoing ones, which clearly shows indicative financial strategy for the period 2026-2029.

Chapter six covers the annual action plans for the four-year period taking into consideration of chapter five.

Chapter seven deals with monitoring and evaluation arrangements. Monitoring matrix tracks the goals, objectives and programmes. The monitoring template has indicators, indicator definition, indicator type, target for each period (2026, 2027, 2028 and 2029), disaggregation, monitoring frequency and responsibility.

Lastly, chapter eight deals with development communication strategy

## **CHAPTER TWO**

### **2.0 PERFORMANCE REVIEW/SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS**

#### **2.1 Introduction**

This Chapter reviews the performance of the 2022-2025 District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP). The review was carried out to identify gaps and other challenges during the implementations of the plan as well as some development interventions, which were not captured by the previous plan.

A review of the District Medium Term Development Plan (MMTDP 2022-2025) under the Agenda for Jobs was undertaken to pave way for the preparation of the 2026-2029 Medium Term Development Plan under the Medium -Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF) 2026-2029. This was done through meetings and engagements with relevant stakeholders including the Sub-Structures (Zonal Councils and Unit Committees) to collect and collate relevant data to ascertain the levels of achievement of activities and programmes for the planned period. Performance review workshop was undertaken to ascertain the level of implementation of programmes and projects as well as core and specific Municipal indicators.

*Table 1: Performance Review (2022-2025)*

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline 2021	2022-2025 Medium Term Target	Accumulative Achievement		Remarks	
				Year	Data		
<b>Economic Dimension</b>	Percentage of arable land use under cultivation	34.8%	51%	2023	46.9%	Though target wasn't achieved but the increment since 2021 was due to the carbon credit project, PERD Safety Net project and increased in prices of food and cash crops.	
	Percentage change in yield of selected crops						
	1.Maize	2.5%	5%	2024	4.2%	The increase in percentage change in yield was due to increase in farm size because of price increase.	
	2.Yam	14.57%	50%	2024	50%	Demand for yam leading to price increase	
	3. Cassava	18.77%	50%	2024	50%	Demand was high to made farmers produced more	
	Percentage change in internally generated fund performance	7.9%	9.2%	2024	36.9%	The percentage change which is positive was due to strategies employed as found on the revenue improvement action plan including task force, regular monitoring on collectors etc.	
	Expansion of farmlands for cashew cultivation in the municipality						
	Percentage decrease in post harvest losses	3%	5%	2024	4.5%	Improved feeder road conditions	
	Percentage change in production of selected livestock						
	Goat	7%	20%	2024	18%	Savanna investment project contributed (SIP) to achieving the target	
	Sheep	8%	15%	2024	12%	High demand for sheep	
	Cattle	10%	30%	2024	28%	High demand for cattle	
<b>Social development Dimension</b>	<b>Completion rate</b>						
	KG	88%	92%	2024	100%	Target exceeded	
	Primary	99.9%	100%	2024	100%	Target achieved	

	Junior High School	72%	78%	2024	79.77%	Target exceeded due to strategies employed
	Senior High School	64.7%	70%	2024	75%	Target exceeded
	Improved BECE performance among candidates	85%	83%	2024	83%	
	Improved WAEC performance among candidates	69.5%	100	2024	95.79%	
	Percentage increase in household consumption among LEAP beneficiaries	5%	10%	2024	35%	Due to over 100% increase in cash grant for beneficiary households
	Percentage reduction in all forms of child labor/abuses	5%	6%	2024	4%	Reduction due to public education on child welfare
	Percentage of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water	57%	67%	2024	62%	There are still some communities that cannot access potable water because there is low water table.
	Malaria case fatality under five	0%	0%	2024	0%	The health directorate had employed various strategies to fighting malaria including distribution of treated mosquito nets, education etc
<b>Environment, infrastructure and Human settlement</b>				Year	Data	
	Reduction in incidence of bush burning in the municipality	3%	8%	2024	4%	Incidence of nomadic and increase activities of floaters affects the attainment of targets.
	Percentage of roads in good condition in the municipality	27%	60%	2024	35%	Road network at the urban level has been very poor except the trunk road, which is the main highway.
<b>Governance, corruption and public accountability</b>	Percentage change in crime cases recorded.		0%	2024	-59.9%	The reduction in crime cases like murder, armed robbery among others was due to the collect efforts between the Assembly and the security services.
<b>Implementation Coordination and M&amp;E</b>	Percentage of activities implemented from the MTDP	84.47%	100%	84.69	90.5	

**Table 2: Financial performance (2022-2025)**

-	<b>Total estimated cost of plan(A)</b>	<b>Total amount received (B)</b>	<b>Variance C= (A-B)</b>
<b>GOG</b>	23,299,711.55	24,125,104.65	825,393.10
<b>IGF</b>	4,957,000.00	4,088,324.98	868,675.02
<b>DACF</b>	18,231,130.30	6,592,084.99	11,639,045.31
<b>DACF-RFG</b>	2,626,556.00	1,721,665.65	904,890.35
<b>Other</b>	2,596,000.00	778,192.10	1,817,807.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>51,710,397.85</b>	<b>37,305,372.37</b>	<b>16,055,811.68</b>

From table 2, it is clear that, GoG under the total estimated cost of plan was the highest with an amount of twenty-three thousand two hundred and ninety-nine seven hundred and eleven Ghana fifty-five pesewas (GH¢ 23,299,711.55). Surprisingly the total amount received was higher than the plan, which can be attributed to government machinery allowance, staff promotions and salary increments.

This was followed by DACF with an amount of eighteen million two hundred and thirty-one thousand one hundred and thirty Ghana cedis thirty pesewas (**GH¢18,231,130.30**) which had a variation of GH¢11,639,045.31. The implication is that, the amount of money which could have been spent on the planned activities of the Assembly had been curtailed perhaps negatively affecting live.

The shortfalls of Sixteen Million, fifty-five thousand, eight hundred and eleven Ghana Cedis, and Sixty-Eight Pesewas (GH¢16,055,811.68) in the total estimated cost of the plan during the planned period affected smooth implementation of projects and programmes in the 2022-2025 MTDP and this consequently adversely affected the livelihood of the people.

## **2.2 EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DIAGNOSIS**

### **2.2.1 Demographic Characteristics**

The Municipality occupies a total land size of 5,108km<sup>2</sup> with a population density of 27 persons per square kilometre. The total population of the municipality according to the 2021 population and housing census was 140250 with a female population of 50.1 percent. The municipality is dominant in agriculture and agricultural related activities, which is noted as food basket in the country, and beyond due to the high production of food crops like yam, cassava, maize and many others. According to the 2021 PHC revealed that, about 70% of households are engaged in agriculture. The municipality has the huge potential to increase agricultural production due to its physical features and vast arable land size. However, changes in the climate and adverse climate impacts are gradually hindering work to increase the growth and smooth practice of agriculture.

### **2.2.2 Population Density**

The Kintampo Municipality's population continue to exhibit increase in its population as can be seen from 2010 PHC with a population of 95480 to 2021 PHC of 140250. Data from the 2021 PHC has it that the population growth rate is 3.51 percent. Population density is 27.4 persons /km<sup>2</sup>. The household characteristics in terms of average household size shows 4.1 for the entire municipality with 3.7 percent for urban and 4.8 percent for rural. On lightening, about 42 percent of households use electricity whilst about 25 percent use flashlight. It further indicated that about 41 percent use charcoal for cooking whilst about 44 percent use firewood. This shows the burden on our trees that can have negative impact on our environment. On sanitation, 70 percent of households use either pit latrines or KVIP while 18 percent have no toilet facilities and hence practice open defecation commonly refers to as "free range".

### **2.2.3 Age and Sex Composition**

On age and sex composition, persons between the ages of 15-64 forms the highest with a percentage of 57.5 while children between the ages of 0-14 is 38%. Only 3.7 percent falls within the aged population that 65 plus. On sex, female forms 51 percent of the total population. The municipality rural-urban split indicates that, 58.3 percent of the population lives in the urban areas.

The age dependency ratio for the municipality according to the 2021 PHC indicated 56.3, which implies that, for every 100 working persons there are approximately 56 dependents. Age dependency ratio is a key demographic indicator that measures the proportion of dependents people younger than 15 or older than 64 compared to the working-age population (15–64 years).

On religious affiliation, Christians form the largest with 66.6 percent followed by Islam (28.1%), traditionalist with 1.9 percent, no religion 2.7 percent while other religion is 0.9 percent.

### **2.2.4 Ethnicity**

On ethnicity, the Grusi ethnic group is the largest with 20 percent followed by the Mole Dagbani with 18.8 percent. The Gurma ethnic group with 18.1 percent follows this. The Akan is 14.1 percent followed by the Guan this is followed by the Mande Ethnic group with 10.5 percent. The rest are Ewe (1.9%), Ga Dangbe (0.4%) and other ethnic groups constituting the rest.

#### **2.2.4.1 Refugee Camp**

The Kintampo Municipality, which serves a link between the northern and southern part of Ghana currently has refugee camps numbering about 1200 people in six communities including Kurowurakura, Benkrom, Dawadawa, Atta Akura, Bawa Akura and Kaka. These refugees are Burkina baes due to the unrest in their country. Refugee camps as we all know, are designed as short-term solutions offering basic services until they return home, integrate locally or resettle elsewhere but by the warm reception of the municipality and the intervention of UNICEF, Ghana Refugee Board and the UNHCR has made life more comfortable to them. What is more interesting is that, their numbers keep on increasing as time goes by. The people have started engaging in

farming activities, mason works among others. Notwithstanding, they still face certain basic challenges such as lack of access to potable water, lack of irrigation facility for farming, shelter and other basic amenities.

### 2.2.5 Occupational distribution

This table summarizes the occupational distribution of the employed population (aged 15 years and older), PHC, 2021

**Table 3: Occupational distribution**

<b>Occupation</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percentage (%)</b>
Skilled agricultural, forestry & fishery workers	50,565	71.1%
Service & sales workers	7,894	11.1%
Commerce (likely managers, whole sales/ retail)	9,743	13.7%
Industry (craft & related, plant & machine operations)	2,916	4.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>71,118</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 2.2.6 Physical characteristics

The topography of the Kintampo Municipality is characterized by a plain with rolling and undulating land surface. The municipality falls with the Voltaian Basin and the southern Voltaian plateau physiographic regions, with elevations generally ranging from 60 to 150 meters above sea level. The area features a network of rivers and streams including the Pumpum River which is a source to the Kintampo Waterfalls, the black volta, oyoko or wowo around Yabraso, Kunsu, senbel, sadaw, Cheele around Weila, Taeh around New Longoro, Wurukwan, Bonche river, Nsuokoko, Nyabon river, chokon among others.

#### 2.2.6.1 Vegetation and Weather

On vegetation, the Municipality comes under the Interior Wooded Savannah. However, owing to its transitional nature, the area does not totally exhibit typical savannah conditions. Thus, the savannah is heavily wooded, though most of the trees are not as tall and gigantic as those in most deciduous forest. It is believed that the transitional zone was once forested and that the savannah conditions currently prevailing have been the result of man’s activities and climate change. The existence of “fringe forest” found along the banks of major rivers and streams and other areas where the impact of man’s activities is minimal.

On weather, the municipality is located within the transitional zone; thus, it experiences the tropical continental or interior Savannah type of climate, which is a modified form of the wet semi-equatorial type of climate. The total annual rainfall ranges between 800mm and 1400mm and occurs in two seasons. The first rainy season begins March/April whilst the second rainy season begins in September or October. The difference between the minor and major season is hardly noticed due to the transitional nature of the area.

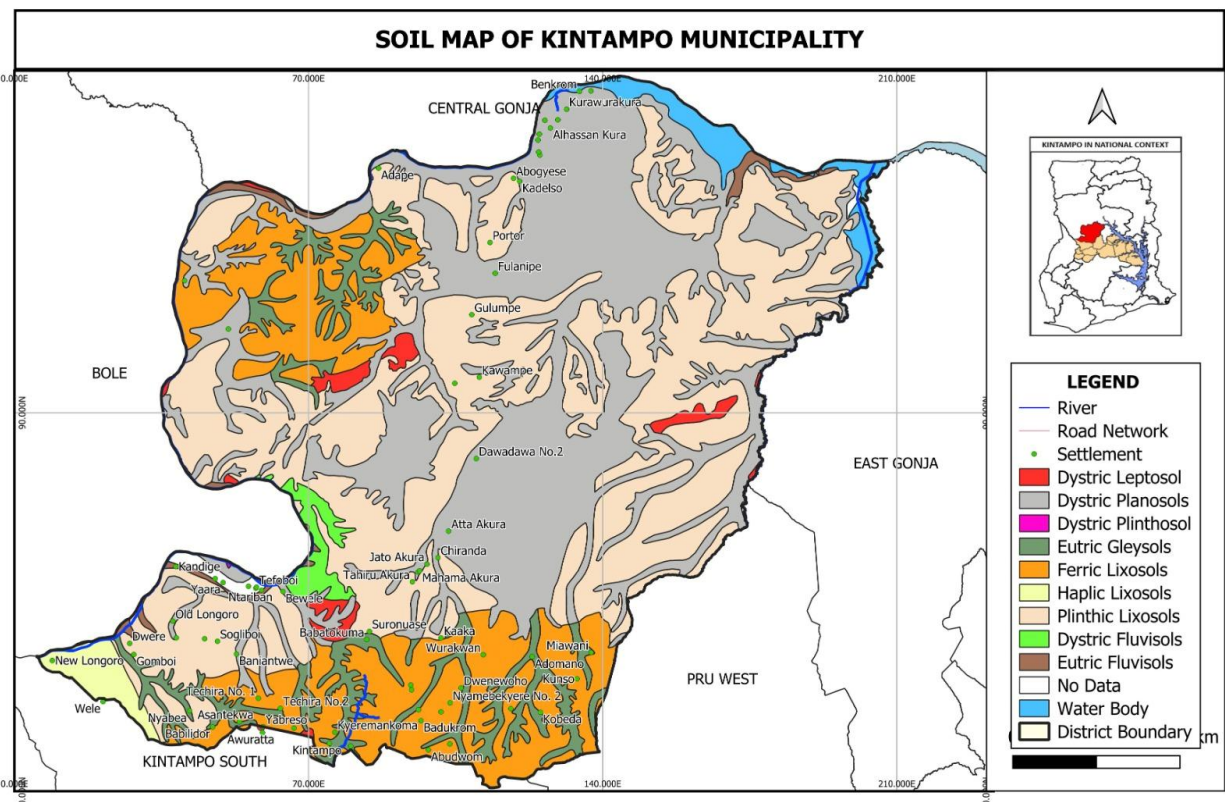
### 2.2.6.2 Water Resource

On water resources, the municipality has a network of rivers and streams including the Black volta, pumpum, Nyoko, Wurukwan and many others. Most of these rivers flow westwards and eventually join the Black volta. The area also has number of waterFalls including the Kintampo WaterFalls, the FullerFalls and the Adomano Waterfalls. While these water bodies offer potentials for irrigation and other purposes, some rivers are seasonal and fluctuate in volume making them less reliable for maximum use. While majority in the population use the protected wells and other safe drinking sources significant number of the rural population still depend on these unprotected sources like rivers and streams.

### 2.2.6.3 Soil

The Municipality has very good and fertile soil (loamy, sandy and clay). This aid Agricultural production in the area. Most of the soils technically can be classified as savannah ochrosols, tropical brown earth and terrace soils. The savannah ochrosols are generally poor in organic matter and nutrient because of the absence of dense vegetation caused by activities of floaters(hunters) bush burning, overgrazing and poor farming practices. The figure below shows the soils type in the municipality.

**Figure 3: Soil map of the Kintampo municipality**



## 2.2.4 Economy

### 2.2.4.1 Agriculture

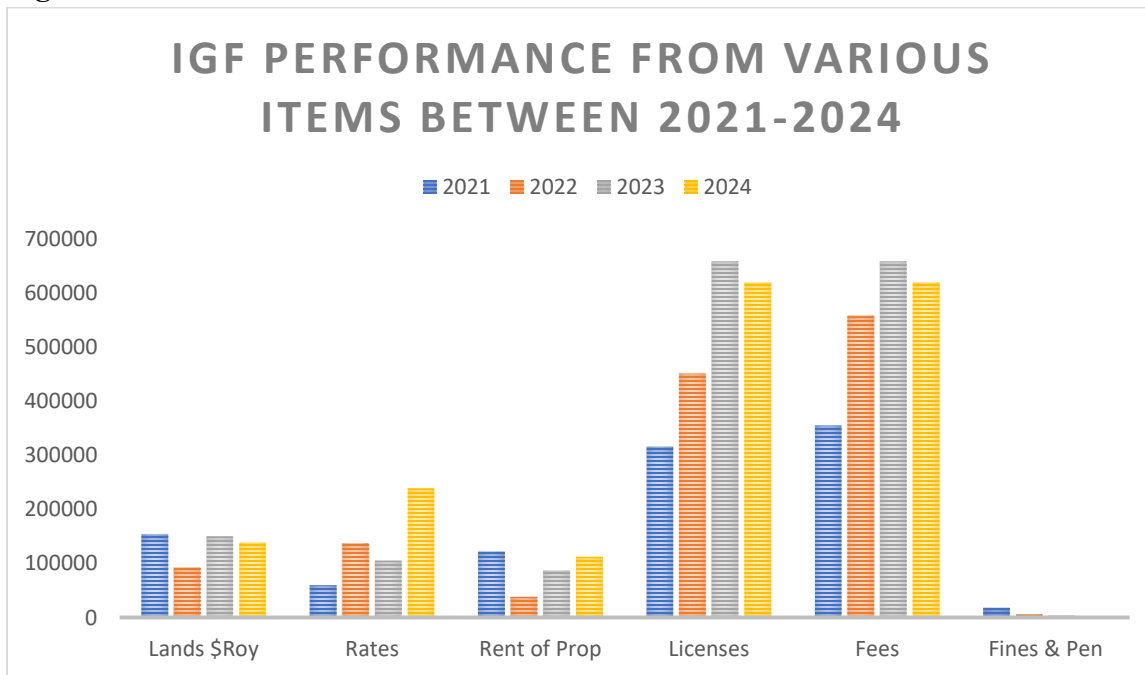
On agriculture, the Kintampo Municipal economic activity can be described as agrarian because about 70 percent of households is engage in agriculture. Due to the availability of vast arable land farmers take advantage to produce in higher quantities.

The municipality can boast of a variety of plants with the agriculture being the primary economic activity. Major crops include yam, cassava, maize, eguishie, sorghum amongst others. Cash crops include mango and cashew which is grown in commercial scales. Common tree species include odum, mahogany, senya, teak, Dawadawa and shea trees. Due to the transitional nature of the municipality, animals reared are cattle, sheep, goats, pigs as well as poultry.

### 2.2.4.2 IGF Performance 2021-2024

Internally Generated Fund- the Kintampo Municipal Assembly has the potential of increasing its internally Generated Funds based on the annual IGF generated over the year. This can be seen below.

**Figure 4: IGF Performance 2021-2024**



The Assembly's effort to generate internally Generating Fund had been quite encouraging which call for more improvement. In 2024, the Assembly was able to generate **GHC1,411,869.08** as its internally generating fund representing 83.05 percent of the annual target. From figure 4 of the above chart, it is noted that, in comparing the various items from 2021 to 2024, fees have always been the highest income generated. In 2024, fees fetched the highest income with 43.88 percent

from the total outturn. However, the Assembly performs very poorly in generating revenue in the area of fines and penalties. The Assembly therefore enforce the gazette byelaws to ensure rate payers comply with. Various efforts must also be employed to generate revenue beyond targets.

### 2.2.4.3 Business / Private sector

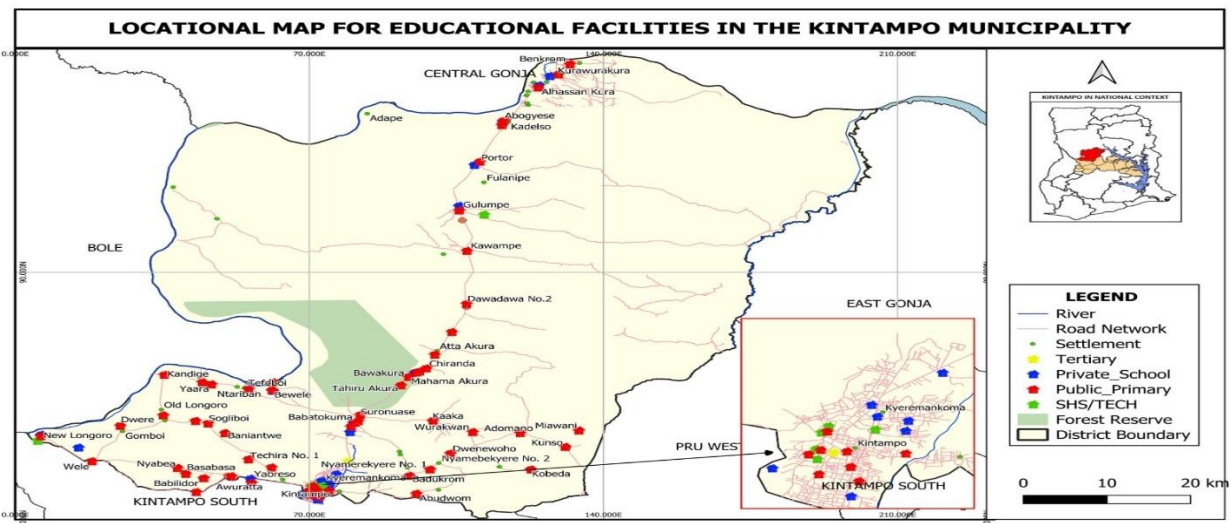
The Kintampo business environment or private sector development has been a wide spectrum of businesses that are thriving well. The municipal capital has a daily market and weekly market that is been patronized across the length and breadth of the country and even by neighbouring countries like Benin, Burkina Faso and Togo due to the yam it produces in larger quantities. There are also other satellite markets within the municipality. Specific individual businesses include artisans, hairdressers/ dressmakers, momo operators, agro chemical shops, financial institutions, liquor dealers among others. The Assembly efforts to ensure private sector development provide services to people within the agricultural value chain and other businesses with capacity building, start-up kits through the Business Advisory Centre, Department of agriculture etc to the enable environment for them.

## 2.3 Social

### 2.3.1 Education

The Kintampo municipality has one College of Health, two senior High schools, fifty-five Junior High schools and seventy-six primary schools with staffing strength of 162. The total enrollment for both boys and girls at the basic is 23535 with 49.7 percent being females. The two senior schools have student population of about 3600. It is worth mentioning that, all these schools have available land space being demarcated for respective schools in various communities. However, due to the school feeding programme, enrollment figures continue to increase hence creating classroom deficits. Details can be seen below on the educational facility map.

**Figure 5: Educational facilities in the Kintampo municipality**



### **2.3.2 Health**

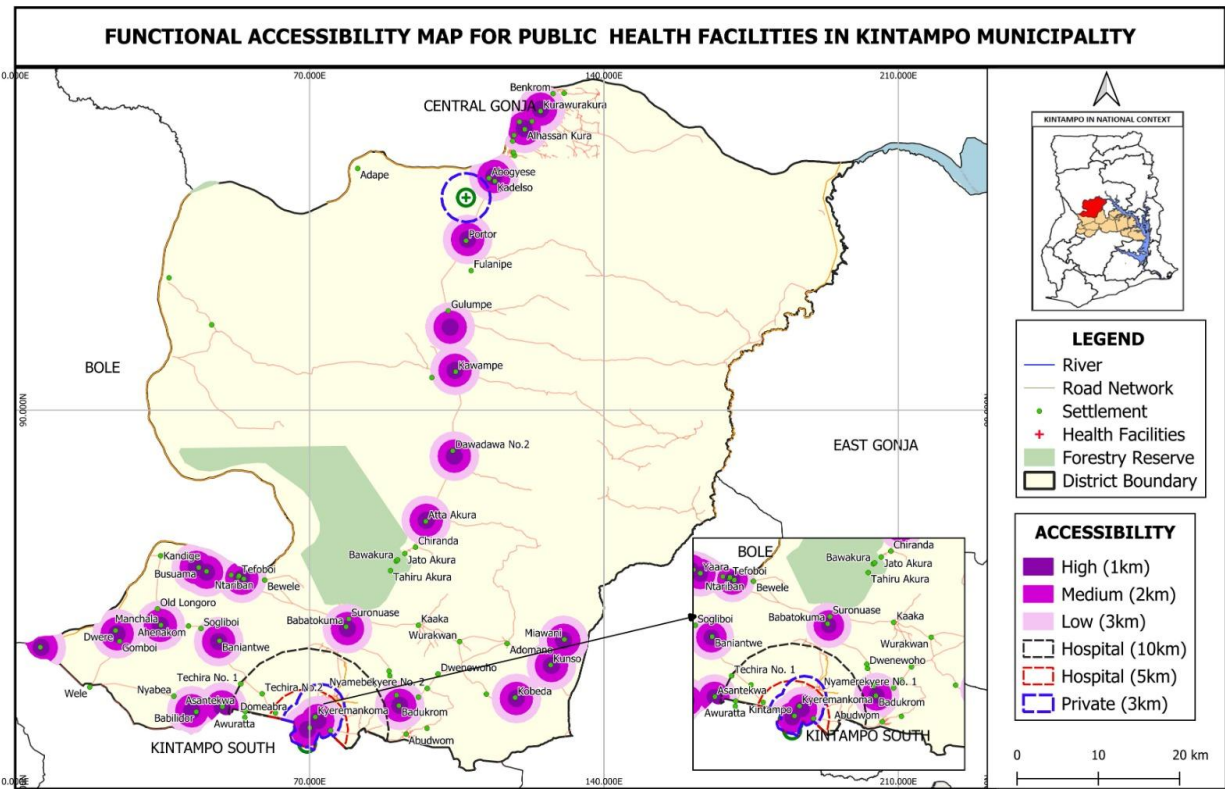
On health, the municipality has 16 Community Health Planning and Services (CHPS), 8 health centers and one hospital. There are other private health facilities that contribute to ensuring improved access to health services. Based on various strategies employed by the health Directorate, they have achieved zero percent in malaria case fatality for both under five and women between the ages of 15-49.

On nutrition, there has been a significant drop of prevalence of malnutrition under stunting and underweight since from 2021 to 2024. This has been the collective efforts and strategies adopted. Some of these include Growth Monitoring and Promotion, Girls Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation (GIFTS) Programme, Nutrition Friendly Schools Initiative (NFSI) among others.

On Social, the integrated social services which seeks to address multi-dimensional poverty and vulnerability with a strong focus on promoting linkages between health, child protection sexual and gender-based violence and social protection services is playing a much bigger role in the municipality. Child Welfare and Protection issues in the Municipality are given maximum attention in order to safeguard children from violence, exploitation, abuse, child labour, abandonment and neglect. The main goal of child protection is to ensure all children are free from harm and given a conducive environment to grow and develop into responsible adults. Also, child protection, also helps provide support to victims of abuse and hold those who cause harm or hurt children accountable.

In order to achieve this, there is collaboration among key service providers who are responsible for protecting children in the Municipality. These key service providers include the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development, CHRAJ, Ghana Education Service, Ghana Police Service, Ghana Health Service, Judicial Service, Gender Desk Office and other NGOs. These key service providers ensure that children are protected from harm and help provide a safe environment free from physical, sexual and emotional. They also ensure that children have access to quality education.

**Figure 6: Functional Accessibility Map for Public Health Facilities**



### 2.3.3 Water and sanitation

On water and sanitation, according to the 2021 population and housing census, data show that, out of the total number of 34001 households, 27851 households had access to improved water sources. This included, public/standpipe, Boreholes/well tube, protected springs, pipe borne inside dwelling, rain water, protected wells, bottled water, sachet water, pipe borne outside dwelling but inside neighbor house and pipe borne outside dwelling but inside compound. Among these sources, about 31 percent, which was the highest number of households that depended on, protected wells followed by sachet water with 21.48 percent. about 19 percent had their source from boreholes. With regards to unimproved water, it indicates that, 6150 households had their water from unwholesome sources. These included rivers/streams, unprotected wells, unprotected spring, and tanker supplies/vendor provided. Out of this, 73.95 percent had their water from river/streams, which is a source of worry. Having realized this, the Assembly made concerted efforts to construct more boreholes while other boreholes have been maintained to ensure people households get access to improved water but there is still a gap.

On sanitation in general, the proportion of the population that have access to improved sanitation is about 55 percent. The private companies that provide sanitation services are mainly Zoomlion and Sharaga sanitation services that are mostly centered in the urban areas. Based on the mandate of the environmental health unit carry out domiciliary inspection(house to house), industrial

inspection, meat inspection, food safety-food screening, health education, disinfection, disinfestation and fumigation etc. owing to the growing urbanization and its sanitation challenges, the Assembly came out with the initiative of pay as you dump. The average household size of the municipality is 4.1 but rural is 4.8 while by urban is 3.7.

#### **2.3.4 Gender**

On gender, participation of women in the political life of the municipality is seemingly not encouraging. Currently there are only eight Assemblywomen (one elected and 7 appointees) representing 12.5 percent of the entire assembly members. Considering the critical role women play in both local and national economy, the low participation of women in the decision-making process of the municipality means that, their views would not be fully reflected in development activities and this has serious implications for the overall development of the municipal. Under the ambit of the Business Resource Center/Business Advisory Center, it ensures that, there is a reasonable proportionate participant for both male and females in the quest to undertaking their activities.

#### **2.3.5 Migration**

The municipality as the center of Ghana witnesses both internal and international. Herds' men usually come from neighboring countries like Niger, Burkina Faso and Nigeria during November/December in search of pasture their cattle and return around April /May every year. Some also internally moved from other districts into the Municipality to feed their cattle. This often creates tension between residence and herdsmen in case of farm destruction.

In addition, the municipality is currently having about 1200 refugees from Burkina Faso due to the war. These people are located in communities like Benkrom, Atta Akura, Bawa Akura and Bawa Akura. The Assembly in collaboration with UNICEF, Ghana Refugee Board and UNHCR have provided some basic services to them. Chiefs have also given land to them for farming purposes. That notwithstanding, there are still challenges like water and other services.

#### **2.3.6 Aged**

Under aged care, the Assembly is doing its best to ensure person within live well. The social protection policy system under the ministries of Gender and Health facilitate care the aged. Programmes like free health insurance. The Assembly however in similar fashion can do better by initiating programmes such organizing Senior Citizens Day, creation of Health Care desk at the municipal Hospital, monthly engagements with the aged, health walks among others.

Although the municipality comprises so many ethnic groups, the bond between parents, children and extended family members has been good. This is evident in support systems, childcare, funerals, security and many others. Challenges affecting family life include work life balance, individual differences, social and economic conditions.

## **2.3.5 Environment**

### **2.3.5.1 Human settlement**

Concerning the built-up environment, the Municipality has a total land coverage of 5108 square kilometers. Kintampo, as the municipal capital contains the majority of the built-up area. Due to its fast-growing physical footprint and culturally diverse population, this urban core has the highest population density. The predominant land use of the municipality consists of residential development, with sandcrete block structures ranging from detached, compound houses to multi-story structures, especially for commercial, educational, and government buildings.

Although there are differences in the municipality's settlement patterns, places like Grumaline and Kyeremankoma exhibit clustered, unplanned layouts with limited access roads and poor connectivity. A direction and linear pattern of urban growth is evident as it continues to follow the N10 highway corridor, with a notable expansion trend pointing toward the Babato neighborhood. The current built-up form reflects weak development control, limited enforcement of land use regulations, and a lack of structured layout planning in emerging communities. This has led to encroachments, land use inefficiencies, and pressure on available infrastructure.

The intensity and impacts of climate change in the municipality is quite glaring as can be seen in various aspects. This is because the municipality is located in the transitional zone of Ghana, which is known for its ecological and climatic variability, making it particularly susceptible to the impacts of climate change; It relies heavily on climate-sensitive sectors such as agriculture, forestry, and water resources, which are highly vulnerable to changing climatic conditions; and it has experienced notable climate-related events in recent years, including droughts, floods, and windstorms, highlighting the urgency of assessing its vulnerability and implementing adaptation measures. This has attracted the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the National Adaptation planning (NAP) in collaboration with Africa Foresight Planners to conduct Vulnerability Assessment in the municipality. There is therefore proposed strategies and activities to tackle climate change in the municipality.

### **2.3.5.2 Infrastructure**

On infrastructure such as transportation network, the percentage of road network in good condition is about 35%. On communication network and energy, there are still some communities that suffer challenges of network services and lack of electricity. This affects lives in terms of healthcare and economic wise. Strategies must therefore be put in place to curb challenges.

## **2.3.6 Governance**

### **2.3.6.1 Peace and Security,**

On peace and security, there is relative peace and security in the Municipality. Reported cases of crimes since 2021 showed significant reduction due to the deliberate efforts by the Assembly. For instance, the threat of arm robbery in the municipality especially on the main Tamale-Kumasi

roads, Kintampo-New Longoro road has been reduced drastically. This reduction is due to police patrols on the highways including the counter Terrorism unit (CTU). The issues of chieftaincy disputes are being handled well. The Municipal Security Council (MUSEC) organizes meetings timely to resolve issues of security in the municipality, which is commendable.

#### **2.3.6.2 Community Action Planning**

Community action planning (CAP) in the municipality has been collaborative and participatory effort between the Assembly and communities to identify their needs and prioritize them, set goals and develop strategies to resolve local issues. This process is often guided by the municipal planning coordinating where the planning unit play a lead role. Participants usually include chiefs and elders, queen mothers, Assembly members, unit committees, various groups, opinion leaders and citizens.

#### **2.3.6.3 Popular Participation**

On popular participation, the Assembly conducts town hall meetings for various stakeholders during plan preparation, fee fixing resolutions, budget preparation, MCE community engagements and many others to allow them ask questions and contribute to whatever is at stage.

In the Assembly's engagement with Traditional Authorities, the municipality does not have one paramountcy and so they are usually engaged separately in their respective areas but where the need arises to meet all, the assembly do with tactfulness. Traditional authorities here are accorded with respect and dignity and must always be contacted at every point in time to get their buy in.

As part of internal controls to prevent corrupt practices, issuance of warrants to cover expenditures by the Budget unit are strictly adhere to. Not anything outside the budget are attended to and any payment before warrant is not accepted. The Internal Audit also prepares its Risk Based Internal Audit Planning to assess risk of audit thrust areas, prepare quarterly internal audit reports which contains criteria, audit observations and the cost of that audit observation and proffer recommendations and finally review of previous reports for both internal audit and external auditors report to ascertain to the implementations of recommendations. The collaboration and coordination between internal audit unit, Audit Service (Municipal) and the Public Accounts committee help put right to practices and prevent corrupt related activities. Records of procurement processes and contracts ensures transparency and accountability. This includes publishing tender data and contract information to facilitate public scrutiny.

#### **2.3.6.4 Social Accountability**

Under social accountability, the Assembly adopts various strategies to ensure social accountability including site possession by contractors where contract sums of projects, name of contractor, project start and end dates among others are communicated to project beneficiaries in community levels, town hall meetings spelling out revenue and expenditures with assigned activities. The Ghana productive Safety Net project 2 also adds to deepen social accountability where subprojects

have transparency and accountability boards having project start and end dates, total number of workers, expenditure to date, number of payments made to labour, amount paid as labour during last payments and next payment dates and telephone numbers. These are mounted in project beneficiaries to allow citizens know what is happening to the projects and to take necessary actions at appropriate times.

#### **2.3.6.5 Implementation and Coordination**

On implementation and coordination, the Assembly takes it very seriously to ensure there is value for money and achievement of targets of objectives as planned. Various departments, units and agencies in the municipality that carry out their activities are coordinated and reported in a single document to enable the assess its level of performance. On monitoring and evaluation, the Assembly adopts the use of community scorecards as was developed by CARE International, IBIS and ISODEC. The tool has its main components; the input tracking scorecard, the community-generated performance scorecard, the self-evaluated scorecard by the Municipal Assembly and interface meetings that should be conducted between the project beneficiary communities and the Municipal Assembly monitoring and evaluation team.

#### **2.3.7 Emergency Preparedness and Response**

##### **2.3.7.1 Disaster incidents**

Disaster incidents in the municipality are mainly floods (rainstorm and windstorm), domestic fires and bushfires as well as cattle destruction to farms lands and farm produce.

The secretariat (NADMO) in its coordinating efforts to profiling all disaster risks areas and its response plan measures to manage disaster incident is quite commendable. These activities include but not limited to community engagements in disaster prone areas like bushfires, radio talk shows, engagement with farmers, Ghana National Fire Service, Disaster /Fire Volunteer Groups as well as chiefs and opinion leaders, preparation of Disaster Action Plan and many others. Where these occur, the Assembly in its capacity offer relief items to victims.

#### **2.3.8 Identifying Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT)**

To ensure a comprehensive approach to dealing with the development issues in the municipality, the developmental issues identified were further subjected to strength, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT Analysis). This facilitated the formulation of strategies towards addressing the development problems.

**Table 4: SWOT Analysis**

<b>Strengths</b> –are internal factors that give the Assembly a competitive advantage	<b>Weaknesses</b> -are internal factors that put the Assembly at a disadvantage in performing its function
<b>Opportunities</b> –are external factors that the Assembly can leverage to its advantage.	<b>Threats</b> –external factors that can negative impact an organization

**Table 5: SWOT Analysis of development issues**

<b>Strengths</b>	<b>Weaknesses</b>	<b>Opportunities</b>	<b>Threats</b>
<b>High rate of accident cases (road accident)</b>			
Existence of Ghana police service-MTTU, GNFS, Roads Department	Inadequate road signs, speed tables, non-functional Traffic light	Existence of Road Safety Authority	High cost of traffic light installation, high cost of building materials
<b>Inadequate access to potable water</b>			
1.Availability of water bodies 2. existence of water supply systems-Kintampo, Babato &Kadelso	1.Low water table in most communities 2. Long distance of communities from one another 3. Low generation of Internally Generated Fund	Existence of CWSA, Ghana Water company	Water related diseases like cholera, typhoid etc
<b>Indiscriminate waste disposal/poor sanitation</b>			
1.Availability of vast land 2.Presence of rural technology facility 3.existence of zoomlion workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate tools to work with.</li> <li>• Inefficient environment health staff</li> <li>• Indiscipline among communities</li> </ul>	Existence of NGO, Ministry of Environment, Zoomlion Gh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate education on waste management</li> </ul>
<b>Inadequate classroom blocks in schools</b>			
1.availability of land 2.GES/KiMA 3.PTAs support 4.High enrolment rate	1.Inadequate funds from Assembly 2. Overcrowding and large class sizes 3.inadequate gender & disability sensitive facilities	1.Free education policy, 2.NGOs 3.Development partners	1.High cost of building materials and contracting 2.Inadequate funds 3.Natural hazards (flood storms)
<b>Poor road network</b>			
1.Availability of gravel and stones 2. Availability of DRIP Machines 3. Existence of Roads Department	1.Inadequate staff of Roads Department 2. inadequate funds	1.Department of Feeder Road 2. Existence of Highway Authority	1.Heavy rainfalls 2.Delays in release of funds
<b>Low agricultural productivity / crop yield</b>			
1.Availability of vast arable land 2. Availability of labour 3.Existence of extension officers	1.poor feeder road conditions 2.Inadequates funds 3 No irrigation facilities 4.Bushfires	1.Availability of Agric Inputs 2.Two rainy seasons	1.Irregular rainfalls 2.Inadequate staff to provide extension services 3.High cost of inputs
<b>Lack of irrigational facilities</b>			

1.Abundant water bodies eg rivers/streams 2.Two rainy seasons (major and minor) 3. Availability of labour 4. Good topography	1.Lack of irrigation expert in the district 2.Inadequate funds	1.Government policy on extension services 2. Existence of regional office of Ghana irrigation Development Authority	Capital intensive projects
<b>Inadequate accommodation for teachers/nurses</b>			
1.Availability of health personnel and land. 2. Availability of land	1.Inadequate funds	1.Government policy on health on Mahama Care	1.Lack of funding 2.High cost of building materials and contracting
<b>Low coverage and poor telecommunication networks</b>			
1.Good topography 2.Availability of mtn and telecel 3.High patronage of communication services	1.scattered and remote communities 2. Low incomes to buy phones	1.Ministry of Communication Digital Technology and Innovations 2.Telecommunication companies -mtn, telecel	High cost of mask
<b>Inadequate health facilities</b>			
1.Existence of college of Health in the municipality 2 Availability of land	1.Inadequate funds 2. scattered communities	1. Ministry of Health and Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs 2.High cost of building materials	1.Political interference in posting 2.Refusal of posting to the rural areas
<b>Inadequate places of convenience /open defecation</b>			
1.existence of Environmental Health unit 2.available sanitary areas 3. Support for Community Led Total sanitation.	1.inadequate funds to support the technology 2.Inadequate environmental health staff 3 Low ncome levels of households	1.Availability of NGOs 2. existence of Community Water and Sanitation at both Region and National	Threat to public health -outbreak of diseases
<b>Inadequate school furniture</b>			
1.High enrolments 2.Availability of timber	1.low mobilization of Internal Generated Fund 2. low maintenance culture on broken furniture	1.Government policy on provision of school furniture 2. Availability of NGOs	1.collapse of some schools whilst others are congested 2.uncooperating parental care.
<b>Poor drainage system</b>			
1 Local knowledge and community networks, residents know flood prone spots and seasonal patterns 2. Institutional structure, NADMO/Environmental Health office	1. Low IGF 2. Encroachment and informal development blocking channels culverts and natural waterways. 3.attitudinal challenges towards public goods Eg pouring of refuse in gutters 4. Poor solid waste management practices	1.Existence of NGOs 2. Integrated urban planning policy	1.Unclear land tenure 2 .outbreaks of floods and diseases
<b>Inadequate access to electricity</b>			
1.Existence of VRA/NEDCo office 2. Specialized local contractors on electricity	1.Energy loses- inefficient transmission and distribution system 2. incidents of illegal connections/Thefts	1.Donor Agencies 2.Ministry of Energy and Energy Commission	Energy price volatility

3. Availability of woodlots on teak trees	3. scattered settlements of rural areas 4. prevalence of bushfires that cause damage to wooden poles		
<b>Security threats due to absence of police posts in some major areas</b>			
1.Community vigilance structures 2.Traditional authority system 3.Local FM stations and announcements 4. Community police	1.Insufficient community policing 2.common incidents of crime reportage	1.availability of NGO/private sector involvement: 2.Mobile police patrol units	1.Rising crime rates 3.General insecurity
<b>High levels of youth unemployment and underemployment</b>			
1.Presence of educational institutions-TVEC 2.Agricultural potential 3.Labour force	1.Inadequate access to capital 2.Migration of skilled youth 3.Weak business support services	1.Government 24hr Economic policy 2.Youth employment Agency 3.MasterCard Foundation	1Rising social vices 2.Economic shocks 3.Migration

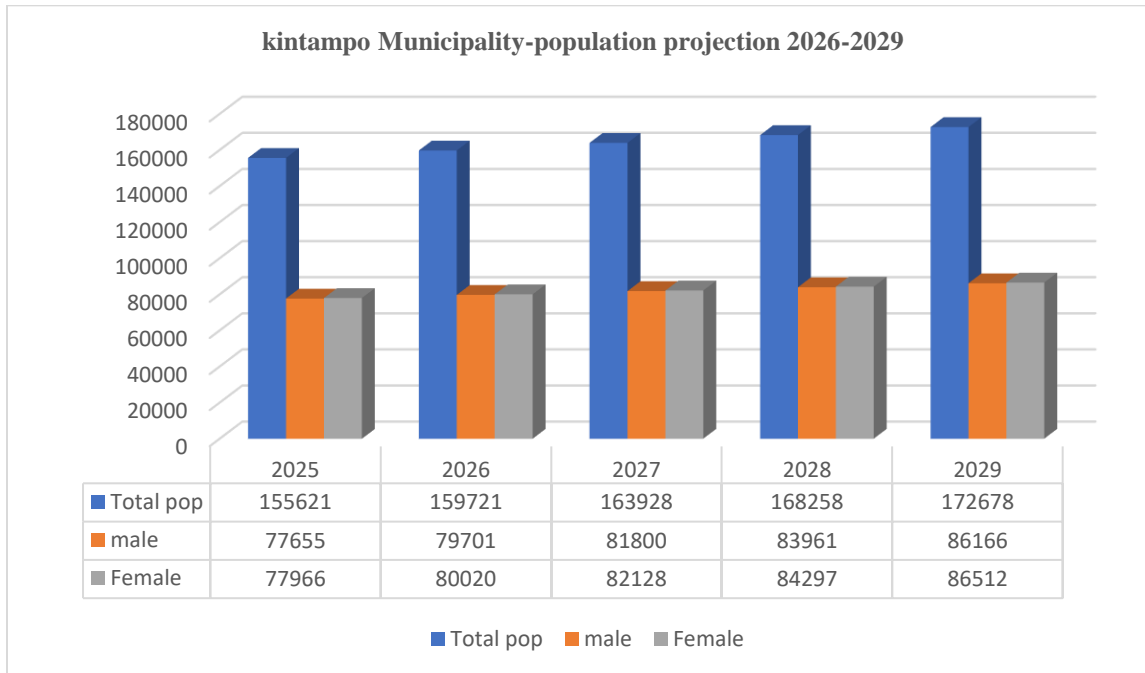
**2.3.9 Development projections.**

Development projections are critical for the attainment of the Municipality’s goals. The knowledge of the current and future needs of the municipality is determined in this area. The development projections for the Kintampo Municipality from 2026 to 2029 are to be used for planning and forecasting by the Assembly and its decentralized departments.

**2.3.10 Population projections**

Population projection is important within the development planning process. This is because the size and composition of the population changes overtime with corresponding changes in the numbers and levels of social infrastructure requirements. Based on the Municipality Development Goals, which highlight on the desired state of the Kintampo Municipality by 2025 and the specific objectives, developmental projections have been undertaken to provide inputs into strategies and activities to be undertaken in order to realize the dreams and aspirations of the people of the Municipality. The figure below is the projected total populations for the municipality for the plan period 2026-2029.

**Figure 7: Population projection 2026-2029**



Source: constructed with data from the department of statistics -KiMA 2025

### 2.3.10.1. Education projections

#### Nursery

Table The planning standard for enrolment of nursery children is one classroom for 24 children.

**Table 6: Education projections-facilities**

Description	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Number of children	4374	4489	4607	4729	4853
No. of classrooms available	94	94	94	94	94
No. of classrooms required	128	187	191	197	202
Total No. of schools required	64	93	95	98	101
Currently available schools	73	73	73	73	73
Backlog/Excess	-9	+20	+22	+25	+28

#### Assumptions

1. KG school will be a 2-Unit Classroom Block (KG 1 2)
  2. All backlogs will be catered for in each year of the plan
- The planning standard for enrolment of Primary children is one classroom for 45 pupils.

**Table 7: Standard for enrolment of Primary children**

Description	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Number of children	13628	13986	14355	14734	15122
No. classrooms available	358	358	358	358	358
No. of classrooms required	302	310	319	327	336
Total No. of schools required	50	51	53	54	56
Currently available schools	75	75	75	75	75
Backlog/Excess	-15	-24	-22	-21	-19

The planning standard for enrolment of JHS students is one classroom for 45 children.

**Table 8: Standard for enrolment of JHS students**

Description	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Number of children	5571	5717	5868	6022	6181
No. classrooms available	149	149	149	149	149
No. of classrooms required	123	127	130	133	137
Total No. of schools required	41	42	43	44	45
Currently available schools	54	54	54	54	54
Backlog/Excess	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9

#### Assumptions

1. JHS block is 3 unit
2. All backlogs will be catered for in each year within the plan period.

#### 2.3.10.2 Health projection

**Table 9: Health Facilities Needed for 2026 – 2029**

	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029				
<i>Population</i>	<b>155,621</b>	<b>159,721</b>	<b>163,928</b>	<b>168,258</b>	<b>172,678</b>				
<i>Facilities</i>	<i>Facilities Currently Available</i>	<i>Required</i>	<i>Backlog</i>	<i>Required</i>	<i>Backlog</i>	<i>Required</i>	<i>Backlog</i>	<i>Required</i>	<i>Backlog</i>
<i>Hospital</i>	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
<i>Polyclinic</i>	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Health Center</i>	8	8	0	9	1	0	0	0	0
<i>CHPS Compound</i>	16	18	2	19	1	21	2	23	0

## Assumption

Using the Municipal population as stated above

1. Backlog will be provided timely to meet the population needs.
2. Lower order facilities would be upgraded to lessen burden on the Hospital.
3. Accessibility to facility's catchment's area would be standardised for evenly distribution of service delivery.

**Table 10: Gap Analysis of Health Staff in the Municipality**

STAFF CATEGORY	2025 (Base Year)	PROJECTED STAFF STRENGTH			
	Total Number at Post	2026 required	2027 required	2028 required	2029 required
Doctors	12	18	25	30	50
Medical/Physician Assistants	26	35	48	60	85
Pharmacist	2	5	8	13	15
Pharmacy Technicians	15	35	50	75	100
Public Health Officer	10	18	27	35	45
Technical Officers	89	115	120	128	136
Midwives	112	125	134	145	160
Staff Nurses	191	215	228	239	258
Laboratory Technologist	18	35	48	60	75
Community Health Nurse	63	80	120	138	160
Enrolled Nurses	193	220	235	258	290

**Table 11: Projected Household access to improved water sources**

source	2025 (37728)	2026 (38721)	2027 (39741)	2028 (40786)	2029 (41826)
Improved water sources (All locality)	63%	65%	66%	67%	68%
Stand pipe	10%	15%	16%	17%	17%
Borehole/tube well	16%	16%	17%	17%	18%
Protected spring	0.04%	1%	2%	2%	2%
Pipe borne inside dwelling	5.2%	5%	7%	7%	7%
Protected well	25.5%	22%	18%	18%	18%
Pipe borne outside dwelling but in neighbor's house	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Pipe borne outside dwelling but on compound	3.9%	5%	5%	6%	6%

### 2.3.10.3 Security Projections

It is a proven fact that population growth comes with its own security concerns in terms of access and effective security services. This calls for projected security personnel especially the police to be able to meet it police citizens’ ratio. The table below indicates that, the Municipal Assembly will need to get 210 additional personnel to be able to maintain peace and security within the plan period (2022-2025).

**Table 12: Security projections (police to citizens ratio) Standard 1:500 for police**

Police to citizens ratio	2025		2026	2027	2028	2029
	Current	backlog	Required	Required	Required	Required
Police personnel	217	94	319	328	337	345

### 2.3.10.4 List of Development Issues

1. Low access to potable water
2. Inadequate classroom blocks
3. Inadequate furniture in various schools
4. Poor road conditions/network
5. Frequent road accidents
6. Cattle destruction to farms
7. Bush fires
8. Lack of modern market complex
9. Inadequate health facilities
10. Low internal Generated Fund
11. Poor drainage system
12. Poor BECE performance
13. Lack of irrigation facilities
14. High cost of agricultural inputs
15. Environmental degradation
16. Child neglect
17. Lack of cassava processing factories
18. Poor telecommunication networks
19. High levels of youth unemployment
20. Inadequate access to electricity
21. low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change
22. limited coverage of social protection programme
23. some communities not connected to
24. Erratic rainfall pattern due to climate change
25. Low agricultural productivity
26. Poor sanitation and waste management
27. Lack of/inadequate market sheds
28. Inadequate teachers at deprived communities
29. Inadequate teachers/Nurses’ accommodation
30. Inadequate security personnel
31. Loss of trees and vegetation cover
32. Lack of engineered landfill site
33. Inadequate fund for child welfare
34. Inadequate care for the aged
35. Lack of office and conference hall for PWD
36. Limited access to credit facilities for SMEs
37. Inadequate tourism infrastructure and service
38. Lack of play grounds for some basic school
39. Inadequate tractor service
40. Pest infestations (FAW)
41. Poor performance of revenue collectors
42. Low farmer-extension ratio
43. Lack of remand home for juvenal offenders
44. Incidence of armed robbery and chieftaincy issues.
45. Non availability of residential home for spousal abuse/missing children

## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **3.0 KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES**

#### **3.1 Introduction**

This chapter seeks to harmonize the issues or needs and aspirations identified from the field survey of the Kintampo municipality with that of the municipality performance from the review of performance of the Agenda for Jobs with the Medium -Term Development Plan Policy Framework (2026-2029). It deals with the prioritization of development issues based on across all development dimensions.

#### **3.2 List of Prioritized Development Issues**

1. Low access to potable water
2. Inadequate classroom blocks
3. Poor road network
4. Cattle destruction of farms and farm produce
5. Erratic rainfall pattern attributed to effects of climate change
6. Low agricultural productivity
7. Inadequate furniture for schools
8. Lack of modern market complex
9. Inadequate health facilities
10. High levels of unemployment and under employment among the youth.
11. Poor sanitation and waste management
12. Lack of /inadequate market sheds
13. Inadequate access to electricity
14. Low IGF generation
15. Poor drainage system
16. Inadequate teachers at deprived communities
17. Lack cassava processing factories
18. Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions
19. Poor telecommunication networks
20. Inadequate teachers /Nurses' accommodation
21. Poor BECE performance
22. Inadequate security personnel
23. Incidents of frequent road accidents
24. Lack of irrigation facilities
25. High cost of agricultural inputs
26. Environmental degradation
27. Child neglect
28. Limited coverage of social protection programmes
29. Loss of trees and vegetation cover
30. Lack of engineered landfill site

31. Inadequate fund for child welfare
32. Inadequate care for the aged
33. Lack of office and conference hall for PWD
34. Limited access to credit facilities for SMEs
35. inadequate tourism infrastructure and services
36. Lack of play grounds for some basic schools
37. Some communities not connected to the national grid
38. Non availability of residential home for spousal abuse /missing children
39. Lack of remand home for juvenal offenders
40. Incidents of armed robbery and chieftaincy issues
41. Incidents of floods, windstorms and bushfires
42. Inadequate tractor services
43. Pest infestations (FAW).
44. Poor performance of revenue collectors
45. Low farmer-extension ratio

### **3.3 Brief narrative on how prioritisation was done and why specific issues were prioritised**

As referenced from the chapter two where most of the development issues were profiled from the community levels with the use of pairwise ranking, there was also stakeholder meeting for heads of departments, Units, agencies and relevant stakeholders to further identify general developmental and cross-cutting issues. Factors were then taken into account to consider severity and diversity of the identified developmental issues and the intended socio economic and environmental benefits as a municipal, significant linkage to meeting basic human needs and rights, opportunities for addressing crosscutting issues such as environmental concerns like climate change, gender equality and equity, marginalized and vulnerable groups and many others.

Having considered these multi-dimensional factors, participants further looked at the importance and urgency of placing priority to these issues. This made us employ the Eisenhower matrix. This tool categorizes issues into four quadrants based on urgent and importance; important and urgent (do first), important but not urgent. Prioritization matrix was also used which gave room for comparing issues to be selected.

## CHAPTER FOUR

### 4.0 DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES.

#### 4.1 Introduction

Significant gains were made during the implementation of the Agenda for Jobs. However, a number of development issues have not been addressed such as low access to safe drinking water which is a key developmental challenge in the municipality, inadequate classroom blocks, poor road network, cattle destruction of farms and farm produce, erratic rainfall patterns attributed to effects of climate change, low agricultural productivity, inadequate furniture in schools, inadequate health facilities, high levels of unemployment and under employment among the youth, poor environmental sanitation and waste management to mention but a few as were revealed in the situational analysis. The Medium- Term Development Plan 2026 -2029 seeks to address these developmental issues that have affected the Municipality in particular and the nation at large. The chapter seeks to develop a goal as well as objectives and comprehensive strategies to dealing with these development issues.

Goals: compatibility matrix.

#### 4.2 Municipal Goal, objectives and strategies

Development is premised from a careful formulation of goals, objectives and strategies to address various development issues that confront the municipality. The following are the goals formulated as well as the objectives and strategies for the period 2026-2029.

1. Build sustainable economic growth and development
2. Promote social equity and empower everyone
3. Create a robust human settlement development and sustainable environmental conditions
4. Promote stable and safe society with well-resourced institutions to deliver the needed services.

#### 4.3 Goal Compatibility Matrix.

This is a tool that facilitates the relationship between different goals, identifying potential conflicts or synergies. It was used to ensure that the goals, which emanates from each development area align with each other but that work against each other. Below is the matrix.

**Table 13: Goal compatibility matrix (2026-2029)**

Goal	Build sustainable economic growth and development	Promote social equity and empower everyone	Create a robust human settlement development and sustainable environmental	Promote stable and safe society with well-resourced institutions to
Build sustainable economic growth and development	High	High	High	Medium
Promote social equity and empower everyone	High	High	High	High
Create a robust human settlement development and sustainable environmental	High	High	High	High
Promote stable and safe society with well-resourced institutions to deliver the needed services	Medium	High	High	High

#### **4.4 Matrix on Development Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Programmes.**

The matrix outlines the development goals, objectives, strategies, and programmes that are aligned with the national objectives extracted from the 2026–2029 Medium-Term Policy Framework. The strategies, which detail how the objectives will be achieved, were formulated based on varied considerations including resource availability, population needs, social and environmental impacts.

**Table15: Matrix on Development Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Programmes.**

<b>Prioritized issues</b>	<b>Goals</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Aligned national objectives</b>	<b>Strategies</b>	<b>Development programme</b>
<b>Economic Development</b>					
Lack of modern market complex	Build sustainable economic growth and development	Improved market conditions by end of 2029	Enhance Domestic Trade	Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in every district to enhance domestic trade	Local economic development
1.Low generation of internally generated fund 2.poor performance of revenue collectors 3.Non- compliance of rate payers	Build sustainable economic growth and development	Enhance sustainable revenue performance locally by end of 2029	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Strengthen revenue institutions and administration to eliminate revenue leakages and diversify revenue sources	Local economic development
1.Low agricultural productivity 2. Cattle destruction of farms and farm produce 3.inadequate tractor services	Build sustainable economic growth and development	To ensure at least 10% increase of crop yields by 2029	Enhance agricultural production and agri-business for economic transformation	Promote agricultural productivity	Local economic development
1.Erratic rainfall pattern attributed to effects of climate change 2. Lack of irrigation facilities 3. Over-reliance on rain-fed agriculture	Build sustainable economic growth and development	To improve at least by 15% of farmer population venturing into dry season farming by 2029	Enhance agricultural production and agri-business for economic transformation	Promote development of irrigation facilities	Local economic development
1.High cost of agricultural inputs 2. Inadequate agribusinesses along the value chain	Build sustainable economic growth and development	Promotion on the adoption of organic agro-inputs by 2029	Create an enabling agribusiness environment	Promote domestic production and supply of inputs	Local economic development
1. Limited access to credit facilities for SMEs 2. Limited investment capacity of MSMEs 3.High unemployment levels among the youth	Build sustainable economic growth and development	Create enabling business environment and growth at least by 15% by end of 2029	Improve support for entrepreneurship and MSME development	Strengthen programmes aimed at entrepreneurship development	Local economic development

Prioritized issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned national objectives	Strategies	Development programme
1.Poor infrastructure leading to and at tourist destinations 2. Inadequate marketing and global promotion of tourist destinations	Build sustainable economic growth and development	To ensure at least 40% increment of tourism infrastructure and revenue of the four (4) tourist sites by 2029	Diversify and expand the tourism industry	1.Expand the tourism sector through investment, innovation, and pursuit of service excellence 2. Expand the tourism sector through investment, innovation, and pursuit of service excellence	Local economic development
1.Limited Value addition 2. Insufficient access to modern processing technologies and inadequate infrastructure	Build sustainable economic growth and development	To increase 10% of processing factories by end of 2029	Promote food transformation (processing and value-addition)	1.Facilitate the upgrading of food processing facilities and Infrastructure through Public-Private Partnership (PPP) arrangement. 2. Stimulate local manufacturing and social marketing to increase availability of quality fortified foods or supplements	Local economic development
<b>Social Development</b>					
Higher vulnerability of asylum seekers due to unemployment and low incomes	Promote social equity and empower everyone	Improve incomes of asylum seekers by 20% by end of 2029	Effectively harness the benefits of migration for socio-economic development	Strengthen the capacity for effective management of internal displacements, deportations, refugees and asylum seekers	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services
1.Inadequate supervision and monitoring of schools	Promote social equity and empower everyone	Ensure 100% regular monitoring and supervision	Strengthen school management systems	Strengthen supervision, management, and accountability at all levels of the educational system (SDG Target 16.6)	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services
Inadequate physical infrastructure and perimeter security	Promote social equity and empower everyone		Ensure safety on school premises	Strengthen physical security at schools	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services

Prioritized issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned national objectives	Strategies	Development programme
High levels of unemployment and underemployment (especially among youth, women, and PWDs)	Promote social equity and access to social services	To ensure at least 20% increase in job opportunities among youth.	Promote job creation and decent work	1.Create decent jobs by promoting entrepreneurship, value chains, and labour- intensive programs, with a focus on youth, women, and PWDs (SDG 5.1, 8.3, 8.5, 10.3, 12.b)	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services
1.Slow and un-sustained improvement in quality of education 2. inadequate school blocks 3.inadequate furniture 4poor BECE performance	Promote social equity and empower everyone	To ensure 25% increase in performance at all levels by 2029	Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	1.Enhance quality of teaching and learning environment at all levels (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.6, 4.c) 2.Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels (SDG Target 4.a, 4.c)	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services
Inadequate recreational/sports infrastructure and equipment	Promote social equity and access to social services	Improve recreational/sports facilities by 10% by 2029	Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure for all	Support the development of infrastructure and spaces such as community parks to facilitate physical activities and foster a fitness culture	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services
Inadequate financial support for family planning programmes	Promote social equity and access to social services	Increase family planning programmes by 15% by end of 2029	Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health	Increase investment in family planning programmes at all levels (SDG Targets 3.7, 5.6)	Health promotion programme
1.Limited access to essential health services 2 Increased cost of healthcare delivery Limited supply of assistive devices for PWDs	Promote social equity and access to social services	Enhance access to essential health services by 10% by end of each year (2026-2029)	Ensure equitable, affordable and quality Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Strengthen district and sub-district health systems as the bedrock of the national primary healthcare strategy (SDG Targets 3.8, 16.6)	Health promotion programme
1.High rate of psychoactive substance abuse by the youth	Promote social equity and access to social services	Reduce substance abuse by 20 among the youth by 2029	Improve mental health services at all levels	Liaise with the security agencies to combat the spread and use of psychoactive substances	Health promotion programme

Prioritized issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned national objectives	Strategies	Development programme
2.Inadequate and inaccurate mental health data, 3.lack of means of transport for outreach service, treatment				Collaborate with research and academic institutions to produce high quality and timely mental health data	
High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons	Promote social equity and empower everyone	Reduce incidence of HIV/AIDS by 15% by end of 2029	Reduce the incidence of new STIs, HIV and AIDS and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7)	Health promotion programme
Inadequate healthcare infrastructure	Promote social equity and empower everyone	To construct at least 8 No health facilities and maintained at least 4 existing ones by 2029	Provide adequate health infrastructure and institute functional health logistics	Upgrade and expand existing health infrastructure and facilities across the country especially for PWDs Establish market and transport	Health promotion programme
Insufficient nutritional literacy	Promote social equity and empower everyone	Undertake 70% coverage of communities on nutrition	Ensure access to safe and nutritious foods	Undertake municipal wide nutrition education campaign targeting all age groups, utilising schools, community centres, and media	Health promotion programme
1.Inadequate access to potable water 2.Inadequate maintenance of facilities	Promote social equity and empower everyone	20% increase access to safe drinking water In all localities by 2029	Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all	Accelerate the implementation of the Water for All Programme (SDG Target 6.1)	WASH
1.Poor sanitation and waste management practices 3 Inadequate access to improved toilet facilities and high prevalence of open defecation	Promote social equity and empower everyone	15% improvement in environmental sanitation and hygiene practices	Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	1.Encourage household waste segregation 2.Modernise landfill infrastructure 3.Expand access to waste bins	Social inclusion and development
1.Low levels of technical and vocational skills. 2 Inadequate entrepreneurial skills and business	Promote social equity and empower everyone	Ensure 25% increase of skill training among the youth including the	Improve human capital development and management	Expand youth employment through partnerships, skills training, and	Local economic development

<b>Prioritized issues</b>	<b>Goals</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Aligned national objectives</b>	<b>Strategies</b>	<b>Development programme</b>
Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups		person with disabilities by end of 2029 10% coverage of social protection programs for all vulnerable groups by end of 2029	Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable	entrepreneurship support. (SDG Targets 8.3, 9.2) Implement viable and sustainable economic livelihood schemes for vulnerable people (SDG Targets 1.4, 2.3, 14.b). Implement the CLASS scheme alongside the LEAP cash grant for sustainable income earning opportunities (SDG Targets 8.10, 9.3)	
1. Inadequate funding for social protection Interventions 2. Lack of remand home for juvenal offenders	Promote social equity and empower everyone	One shelter constructed for juvenal offenders and spousal abusers and 10% improvement of care given to the aged by 2029	Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable	Expand access to essential services for LEAP households by implementing multiple complementary initiatives	childcare and child protection programme
Prevalence of gender discriminatory socio- cultural practices	Promote social equity and empower everyone	Ensure gender equity at all groups	Attain gender equality and equity in political and social development	1. Enforce gender related laws (SDG 5.2) 2. Implement measures to promote reform in socio-cultural norms and values inhibiting gender equality (SDG Targets 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 10.2)	Social inclusion and development
High unemployment rate among females	Promote social equity and empower everyone	20% increase in employment for females by 2029	Promote economic empowerment of women	Improve access to education, health, and skills training in income generating activities for vulnerable women (SDG Targets 3.8, 4.5)	Local economic development

<b>Prioritized issues</b>	<b>Goals</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Aligned national objectives</b>	<b>Strategies</b>	<b>Development programme</b>
1.Inadequate opportunities for PWDs to develop and utilize their potential 2.lack of office and conference hall for PWD	Promote social equity and empower everyone	15% increase in PWD's improvement in their livelihood activities by 2029	Promote the active participation and equal inclusion of PWDs in all dimensions of social and economic development	Develop and implement productive social inclusion interventions to empower PWDs	Social inclusion and development
Limited number and capacity of child protection committees in local communities	Promote social equity and empower everyone	Enhance child protection programmes by end of 2029	Prevent and protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation	Establish child friendly centres in all communities (SDGs Target 1.3)	Childcare and child protection
Inadequate coverage and targeting of social protection programmes for children	Promote social equity and empower everyone	10% increase coverage of child protection issues by 2029	Promote the rights and welfare of children	Implement and enforce comprehensive support mechanisms, including counselling, for victims of domestic violence including child victims (SDGs Target 1.3)	Childcare and child protection
<b>Prioritized issues</b>	<b>Goals</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Aligned national objectives</b>	<b>Strategies</b>	<b>Development programme</b>
<b>Environment and Human Settlements Development</b>					
Improper management of liquid and solid waste, including E-waste	Create a robust human settlement development and sustainable environmental conditions	Improve waste management by 25% of both solid and liquid waste by 2029	Reduce Environmental Pollution	Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste (SDG Target 11.6) (SDG Targets 3.9, 6.3, 16.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P3 T1)	Hygiene, sanitation and environmental management
1.High incidence of bushfires 2.Illegal sand wining activities 3.High rate of forest loss	Create a robust human settlement development and sustainable environmental conditions	Eliminate bushfires, regulate sand wining and improve forest cover by 40%	Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion	Strengthen the collaboration among MDAs, MMDAs, CSOs, NGOs and traditional authorities and other relevant stakeholders in fighting deforestation and desertification	Hygiene, sanitation and environmental management

Prioritized issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned national objectives	Strategies	Development programme
High levels of charcoal charring	Create a robust human settlement development and sustainable environmental conditions	Ensure alternative livelihood activities for charcoal producers engage while establishing at least a woodlot for charcoal by 2029	Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources	Promote the development of viable forest and wildlife-based industries and livelihoods (SDG Targets 15.2, 15.3, 15.c) (AU Target A1 G7 P2 T2)	Hygiene, sanitation and environmental management
1.Inadequate domestic climate finance mechanism	Create a robust human settlement development and sustainable environmental conditions	Strengthen collaboration with EPA and Forestry Commission to tackle climate change vigorously	Enhance institutional capacity and coordination for effective climate action	Accelerate the implementation of the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) Programme (SDG Targets 13.1, 13.2, 13.3) (AU Target A1 G7 P4 T2)	Hygiene, sanitation and environmental management
1.Inadequate inclusion of gender and vulnerability issues in climate change actions 2.Erractic rainfall pattern 3. Intense heat	Create a robust human settlement development and sustainable environmental conditions	Ensure 30% of women get involved in climate resilient activities at the community level by 2029	Enhance climate change resilience	1.Promote climate-resilience interventions for vulnerable groups especially women (SDG Targets 1.5, 13.1, 2.Promote climate-smart agriculture (SDG Targets 2.4, 16.6) (AU Target A1 G7 P4 T2)	Climate change
1.Poor road condition and network 2.Lack of traffic light	Create a robust human settlement development and sustainable environmental conditions	Improve road network conditions by 30% by 2029	Improve efficiency & effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Expand and maintain road transport infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2)	Road Safety promotion
2.Frequent road accidents	Create a robust human settlement development and sustainable	Reduce road accidents within the municipality by 50% by end of 2029	Enhance safety and security for all categories of road users	Improve road furniture (street lighting, road markings and road signage etc.) (SDG Targets 3.6, 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2)	Road Safety promotion

Prioritized issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned national objectives	Strategies	Development programme
	environmental conditions				
1.Unstable power supply 2. High dependence on wood fuel 3.high electricity bills	Create a robust human settlement development and sustainable environmental conditions	10% increase in household establishment of woodlots by 2029	Enhance access to clean and affordable energy	Promote the production and use of renewable energy (SDG Targets 7.2, 7.a) (AU Target A1 G7 P6 T2)	Hygiene, sanitation and environmental management
1.Outdated spatial plans (Local plans) 2.Absence of SDF&SP) 3. Non -compliance with planning standards and zoning guidelines	Create a robust human settlement development and sustainable environmental conditions	Ensure all spatial plans are prepared and in use with 10% increase in permitting	sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements	1.Accelerate the preparation, revision and implementation of Spatial Plans (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.7, 11.a) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1) 2. Enforce building codes and standards at all levels (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a, 11.b) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)	Spatial development and land administration
Inadequate basic social infrastructure and services	Create a robust human settlement development and sustainable environmental conditions	10% improvement in social infrastructure by 2029	Improve basic social infrastructure and services and livelihood conditions of slum communities	Accelerate investments in local economic development in slum communities (SDG Target 1.b, 10.b,11.c, 17.17) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)	Administration and Management
1.Poor maintenance culture 2.High cost of maintenance 3.Limited financing for maintenance	Create a robust human settlement development and sustainable environmental conditions	Ensure 7% increase in infrastructure maintenance	Promote effective maintenance culture	Institute a robust maintenance scheme including financing for critical infrastructure. (SDG Targets 9.a, 11.2) (AU Target A1 G4 P2&3 T3)	Administration and Management

Prioritized issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned national objectives	Strategies	Development programme
1.Increasing encroachment on public and vested lands 2.Indiscipline in the purchase and sale of land	Create a robust human settlement development and sustainable environmental conditions	Reduce land related issues by 15% by the end of 2029	Promote efficient and effective land administration	Accelerate implementation of identification coding schemes for landed properties and online tracking services for registered properties (SDG Target 16.10) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T5)	Spatial development and land administration
Prioritized issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned national objectives	Strategies	Development programme
<b>Governance and institutional Development</b>					
Limited public participation in local governance	Promote stable and safe society with well-resourced institutions to deliver the needed services	To enhance public participation of about 20% by 2029	Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the People’s Assembly concept to encourage citizens to participate in governance	Administration and management
Inadequate exploitation of local opportunities for economic growth and job creation	Promote stable and safe society with well-resourced institutions to deliver the needed services	10% increase in local opportunities for economic growth.	Improve decentralized planning	Promote inclusive and participatory planning processes that integrate local economic development (LED) opportunities	Local economic development
Low revenue generation	Promote stable and safe society with well-resourced institutions to	At least 25% increase in IGF for each	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity of MMDAs	Administration and management
Low public interest in public institutions performance	Promote stable and safe society with well-resourced institutions to	Improve public interest on institutional performance	Deepen transparency and public accountability	Promote public interest in performance monitoring reports of public institutions through targeted campaigns	Administration and management
Inadequate stakeholder engagement	Promote stable and safe society with well-resourced institutions to	Increase stakeholder engagements by 10% in all relevant areas by end of 2029	Improve policy coherence and alignment with	Strengthen coordination, and collaboration, and consultations among key stakeholders in policy formulation	Administration and management

<b>Prioritized issues</b>	<b>Goals</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Aligned national objectives</b>	<b>Strategies</b>	<b>Development programme</b>
			national development goals		
1.Low police citizens ration below the UN standards 2.Inadequate resources for community policing initiatives	Promote stable and safe society with well-resourced institutions to	Provide resources for community policing	Enhance public safety and security	Strengthen community policing and trust in law enforcement	Administration and management
Poor delivery of projects and programmes	Promote stable and safe society with well-resourced institutions to	Provide resources for monitoring and evaluation	Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen monitoring and evaluation of development projects and programs	Administration and management

#### **4.4 Development Options**

The development challenges and opportunities identified justifies the need for a clear development path in order to attain the required spatial growth and development of the Municipality within the next 16 years. The development scenarios are based on critical economic, population trend and settlement expansion analysis among others to arrive at their final outcomes. The three scenarios, which include the compact and urban concentration scenario, agriculture/tourism led scenario and polycentric mixed nodal development scenario have been proposed and discussed extensively.

##### **4.4.1 Compact Development and Urban Concentration Scenario**

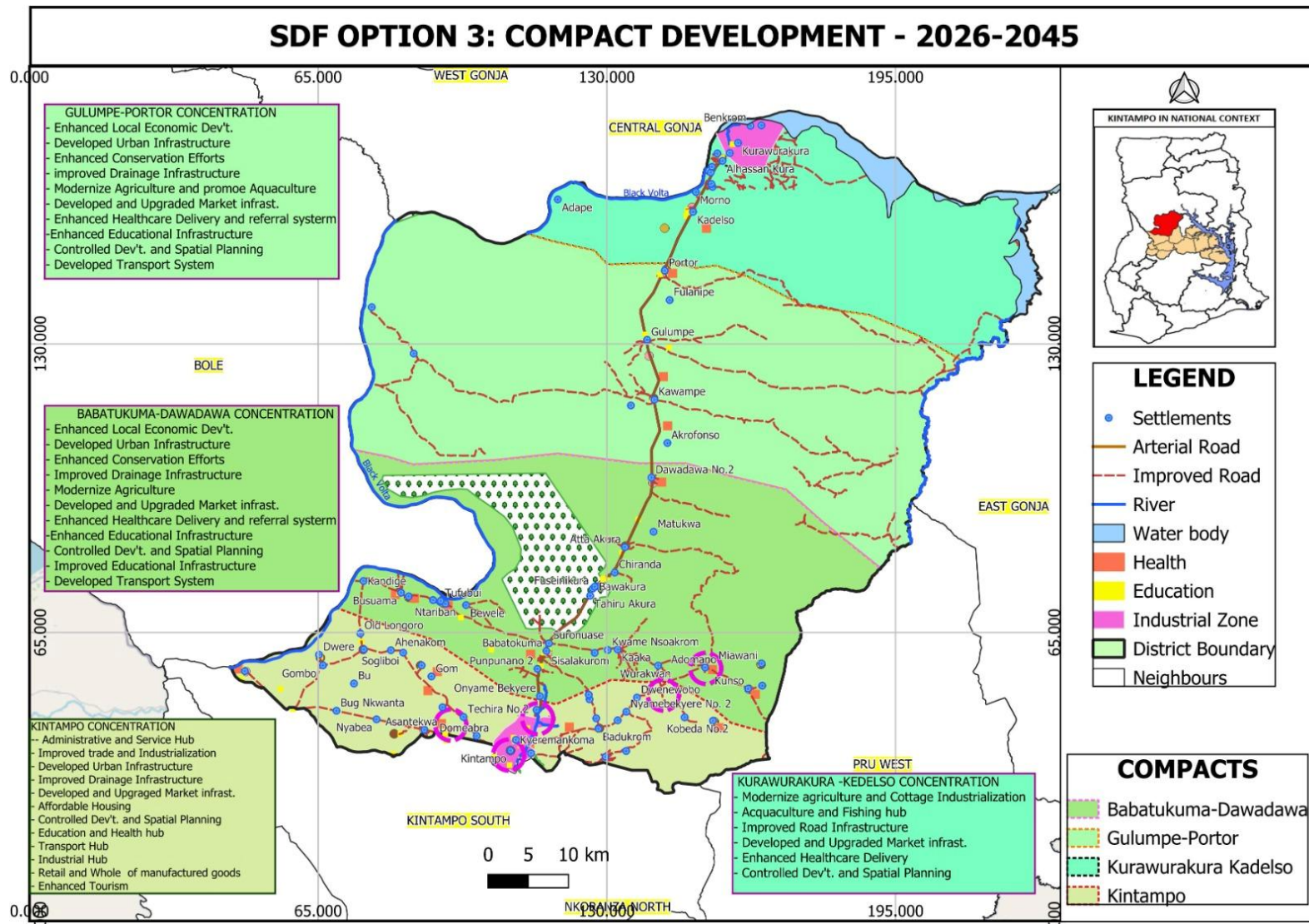
The compact and urban concentration scenario focuses at creating five urban concentration centres namely; Kintampo Concentration Centre, Gulumpe concentration centre, Babatokuma concentration centre, Kawampe concentration centre and Kadelso concentration centre. The compact development and urban concentration scenario focus on promoting effective settlement pattern by creating urban concentration centres that will serve as economic hotspots and spatial nodes for the development of the Municipality.

The general objective of the compact and urban concentration scenario is to promote the development of the growing urban centers with diverse economic activities, address spatial-economic imbalances, transform the municipality's agro-based employment structure towards industry and services, and reduce poverty through expanded economic opportunities.

Main feature of the compact and the urban concentration scenario is promotion of integrated regional development by establishing urban concentration centers linked by expressways, protecting key forest reserves/woodlots, creating commercial hubs as economic growth corridors, designating sustainable mining zones, and providing land and infrastructure for agro-processing, manufacturing, research, and education.

Below is the figure for compact development and urban scenario.

Figure 8: SDF OPTION 3: Compact Development – 2026-2045



#### **4.4.2 Agriculture and Tourism Led Scenario**

The Agriculture and Tourism-Led Scenario envisage transforming the economy of Kintampo Municipality by prioritizing agriculture as the primary driver and tourism as a secondary focus. With strategic investments, the municipality could become a leading food producer in the Bono East Region, as has always been one of the food baskets. This scenario emphasizes modern, scientific farming methods to enhance productivity and income, shifting away from traditional practices and local-only markets. The purpose is to achieve socioeconomic transformation through efficient use of the entire agricultural value chain.

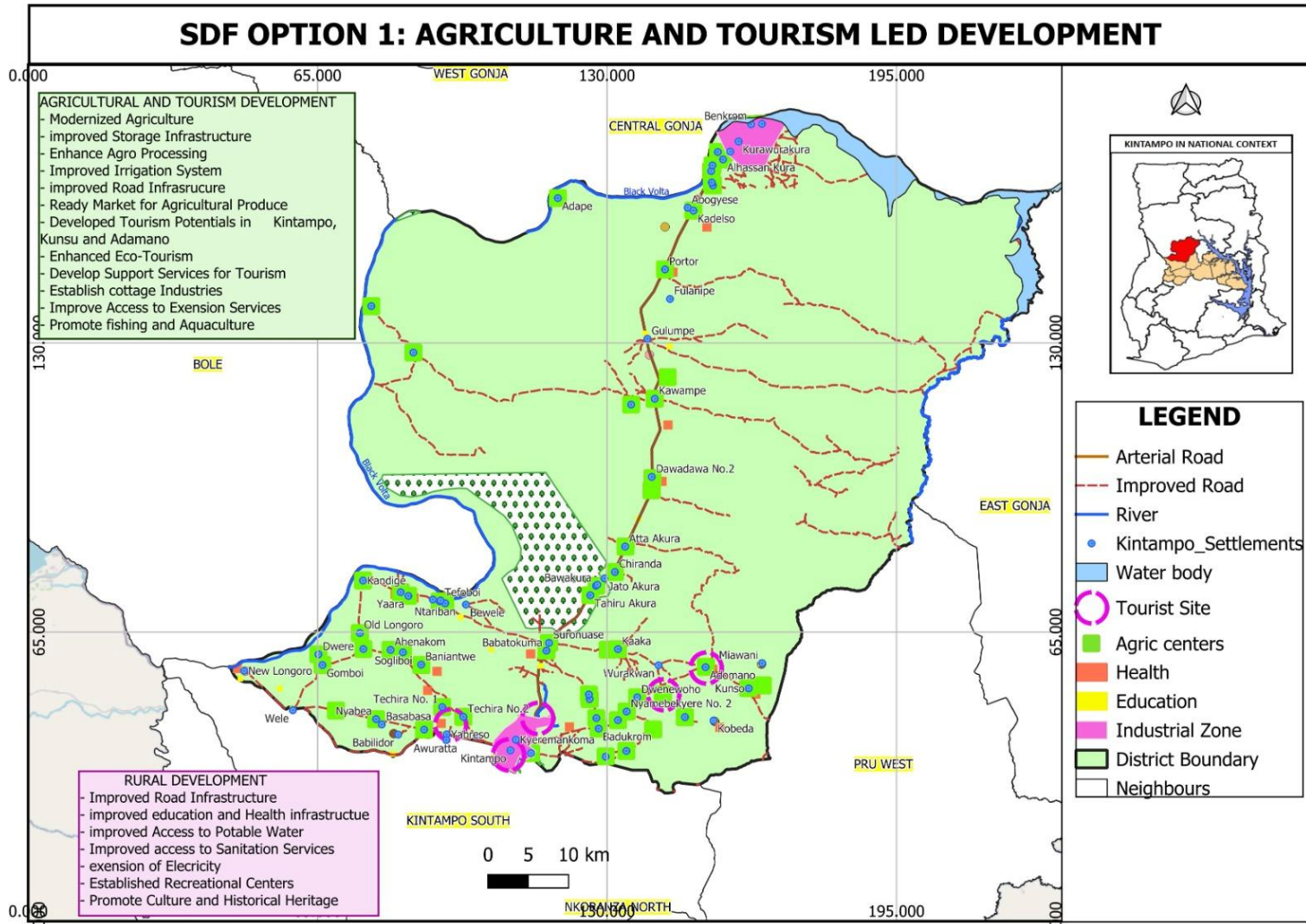
The Agriculture and Tourism-Led Scenario aim to modernize agriculture and tourism as key economic drivers, promote sustainable practices to creating employment for the youth, transform the municipality's employment structure toward agro-based and hospitality sectors, and reduce poverty through diversified economic opportunities. This is evident taking advantage of about 70% of households engaging in agriculture and its related activities and numerous tourist sites in the municipality.

Agriculture and Tourism-Led Scenario focus on; designating agricultural and industrial zones, establishing market towns and agro-processing industries, promoting large-scale poultry and livestock farming, enhancing farming skills through capacity building, expanding access to Agri-inputs and credit, supporting agriculture with infrastructure as can be complemented with the government vision towards agricultural services, and developing the Kintampo Water Falls, Fuller Falls, Adomano Water Falls, Kunsu Slave Carve & Market and Center of Ghana into an eco-tourism hub to drive economic growth and sustainable urbanization.

The Agricultural and Tourism-Led Scenario offers a wide range of benefits, including increased off-farm productivity through the development of agro-processing industries and related activities, which are linked to the construction of irrigational facilities.

Notwithstanding its benefits, the scenario also presents challenges. Agrarian-driven economies tend to experience slower economic transformation compared to industrial or service-led models. Furthermore, the provision of infrastructure to support agriculture can be capital-intensive, posing significant financial burdens on the municipality. Figure 9 shows the spatial representation of the scenario on a map.

Figure 9: SDF OPTION 1: Agriculture and Tourism LED Development



#### **4.4.3 Polycentric Mixed Nodal Development**

The Polycentric Mixed Nodal Development Scenario integrates elements of both the compact urban-led and agriculture-tourism-led approaches to form a comprehensive 20-year development framework for Kintampo Municipality. It focuses on five key components: concentration centers, primary and secondary nodes, agriculture, and tourism. This multi-nodal strategy aims to enhance balanced urban growth, stimulate investment in agriculture and tourism, protect the environment, and control urban sprawl. It also seeks to promote connectivity and efficiency through a well-defined hierarchy of nodes and an improved road network across the municipality.

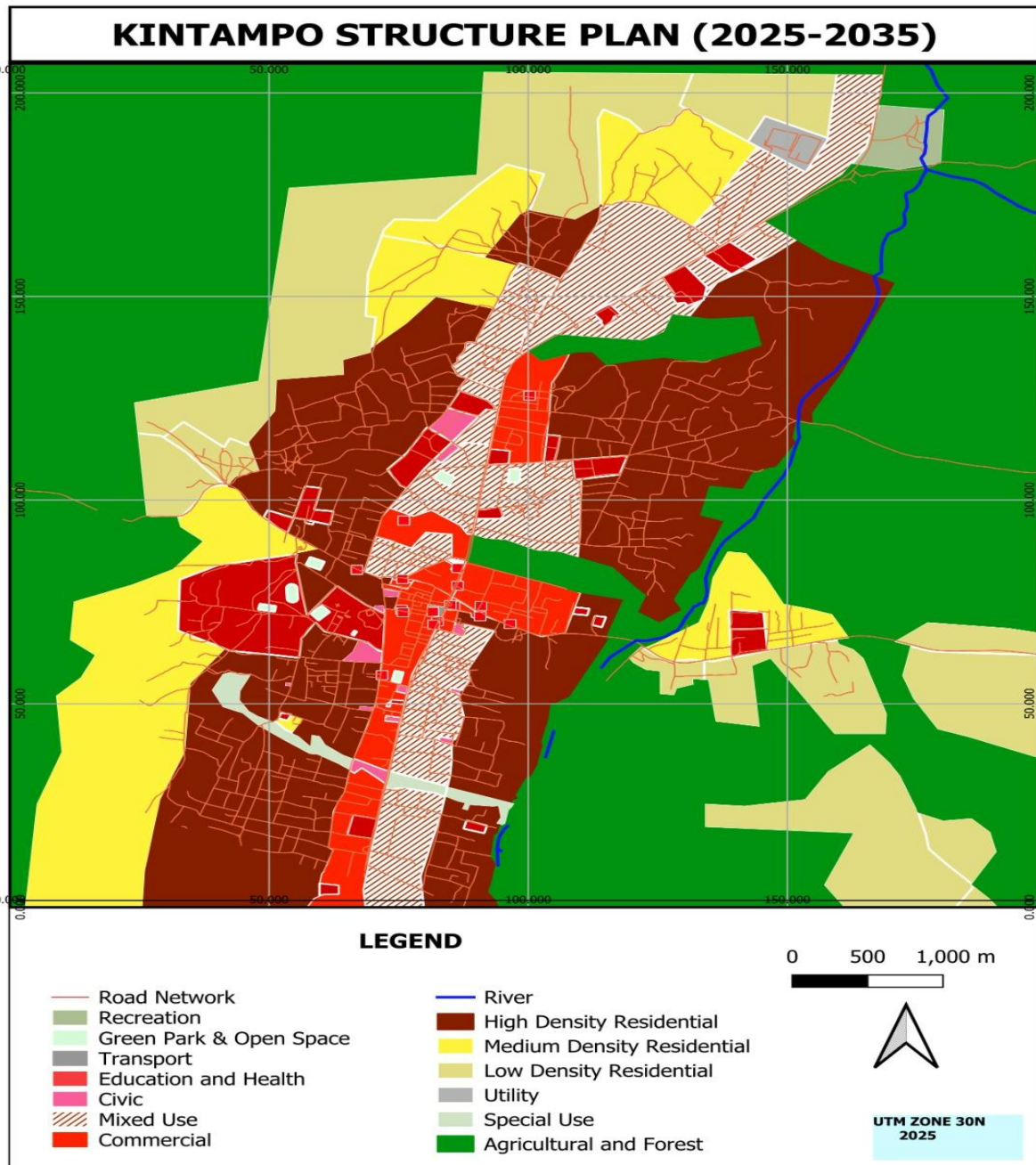
The objectives of the Polycentric Mixed Nodal Development Scenario are;

- Promote tourism development and establish economic corridors
- harness diverse sectoral opportunities,
- ensure equitable spatial development
- ensure equitable spatial development, and reduce poverty through varied economic initiatives

#### **4.5 Kintampo Structure Plan**

The Kintampo Structure Plan serves as a strategic framework to guide the future development of Kintampo City. It outlines land use patterns, open space allocation, infrastructure layout—including transportation networks and other features. It also outlines constraints that are likely to influence how development should be managed. The map in figure below provides more information of structure plan for Kintampo. The structure plan incorporates socioeconomic, environmental and cultural priorities to ensure a well- balanced development in the area.

Figure 10: Kintampo structure plan

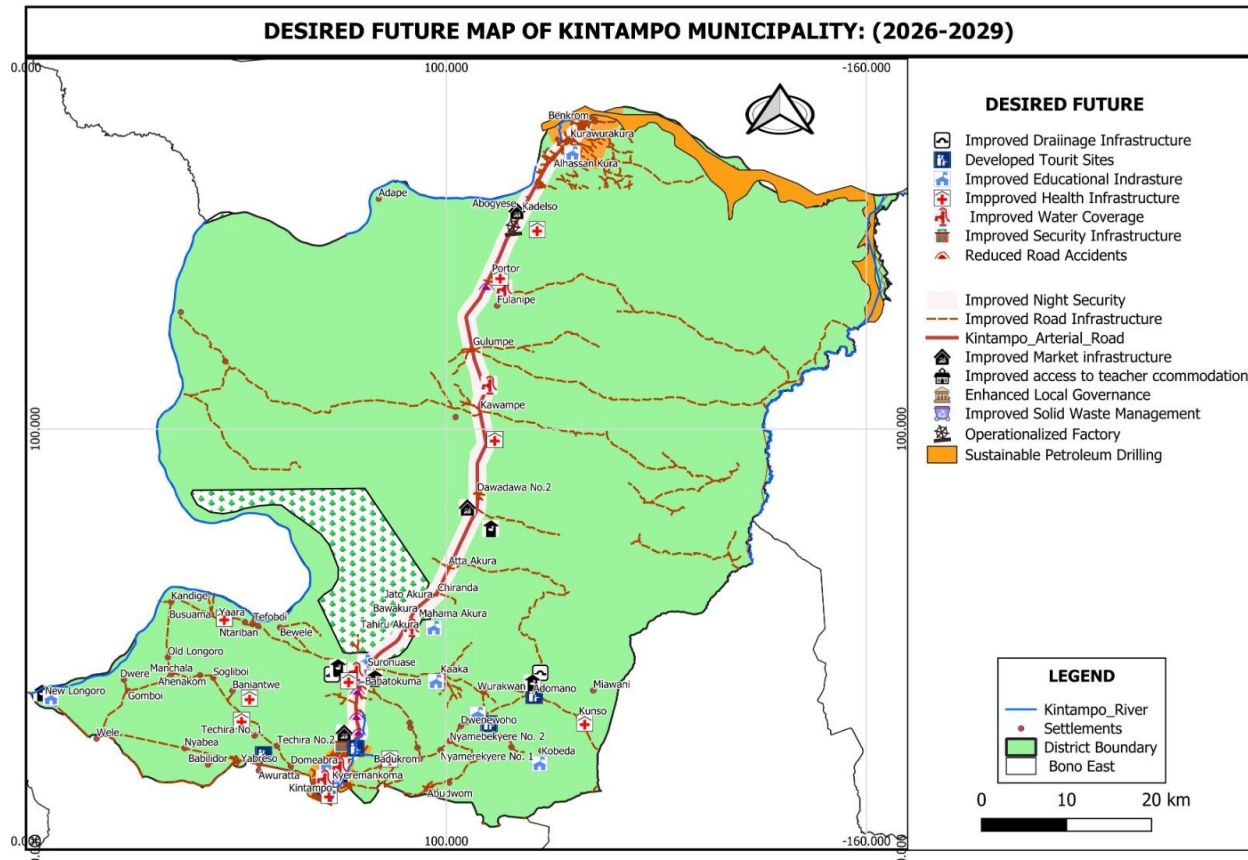


#### 4.5 Desired future map of the Kintampo municipality

Figure illustrates the projected spatial and economic outlook of the municipality by end of December 2029. In terms of economic growth and development, enhancement of agriculture and its related activities will be concentrated in the rural areas, while urban centres like Kintampo, Babatokuma, Dawadawa N2, kawampe, Gulumpe, kadelso and portor—will function as hubs for trade, commerce, and industrialization through targeted local economic development initiatives lie the 24HR economy market and other interventions.

The road network for all these communities are already along the trunk road from Kintampo to Tamale. What is more crucial is linking farming communities to the urban centers, which will facilitate reduce post-harvest losses drastically. Human capital development will be a focus by providing both educational and health facilities to harness improved health conditions. Access to portable water, which is one of the major challenges in the municipality, is also carefully considered to ensure by December 2029, the population get accessibility to improved drinking water.

**Figure 11: Desired Future Map of Kintampo Municipality: (2026-2029)**



## **CHAPTER FIVE**

### **5.0 COMPOSIT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES**

#### **5.1 Introduction**

This chapter details out the composite development Programmes that will last for four years from 2026-2029, the programme financing which includes programme cost, expected revenues and sources of funding as well as gaps. It further indicates the Strategic Environmental Assessment of formulated programmes. The development programmes were formulated based on the strategies in chapter four.

#### **5.2 Development Programmes.**

The development programmes were formulated based on the strategies in chapter four, which takes into account on the prioritized issues. Categorizing these related strategies contributing to the same objectives under common programme will facilitate proper alignment of the strategies. Below is the matrix for the programme of action (PoA) which comprises the development programmes, timeframe (2026-2029), cost, programme status whether new or ongoing and the implementation institution/department that could either be lead or collaborating department. On costing, reference was made on the updated Public Procurement Authority average price database for common user items, market survey. On programmes concerning works, the Assembly visited the PPA website and apprised itself of the Unit Cost of Infrastructure Estimator Tool to at least make proper costing. However, the Assembly is aware that cost elements in each programme are subject to review during the implementation of the plan.

**Table 14: Programme of Action Matrix (PoA)**

Development Programme	Timeframe				Cost					Project status		Implementing Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	DACF-RFG	IGF	DPs	New	On-going	Lead	Collab
Local economic development	X	X	X	X	65,000	23,038,972.48	2,300,000	3,234,000	46,652,100	X		DoA/BR C	MA
Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	X	X	X	X	0	29,655,688	19,220,000	269,000	0	X		MED	MA
Health promotion	X	X	X	X	8,500	12,911,376.42	3,010,000	245,500	24,000	X		MHD	MA
Childcare and child protection programme	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	26,000	202,000	X		SWCD	UNCEF
Social inclusion and development	X	X	X	X	0	1,540,000	2,000	129,000	1,075,000	X		SWCD	MA
WASH	X	X	X	X	400,000	13,119,188.21	1,950,000	60,000	51,000	X		MA	KWSS
Disaster Management	X	X	X	X	0	540,000	0	192,000	24,000	X		NADMO	MA
Climate Change program	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	60,000	1,320,000	X		EPA	MA
Spatial development and Land administration	X	X	X	X	0	28,000	0	250,000	28,000	X		PPD	MA
Road safety promotion	X	X	X	X	6,400,000	6,000,000	2,000,000	92,000	0	X		UR	Works Dept
Hygiene, sanitation and Environmental management	X	X	X	X	2,442,000	10,357,000	0	1,822,000	7,285,000	X		NADMO	MA
Administration and management	X	X	X	X		6,290,000	40,000	650,000		X		CA	Depts

Table 17: Programme Financing

Development Programme	Programme cost (A)	Expected revenue and source of funding					Total (B)	Gap C=(B-A)
		GoG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	DP		
Local Economic Development	75,290,072	0.00	3000000	23891882.1	1500000	40000	28431882	-46,858,190
Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	49144688	0.00	200000	19113505.1	10000000	0.00	29,313,505.1	-19,831,182.9
Childcare and child protection programme	16,199,376	0.00	25000	10,000	0.00	140,000	25,000	-16,174,376
Health Promotion	19,199,376.42	0.00	1,950,000	9,556,752.84	7,000,000	20000	18,526,752.84	-672623.6
Social inclusion and development	228,000	0.00	115000			500000	615,000	387,000
Promote social equity and empower everyone	2746000	0.00	35000	9556752.84	1636078	40000	11,267,830.84	8,521,830.84
Disaster Management	9728000	0.00	650000	250000	0.00	0.00	900,000	-8,828,000
Climate Change program	756000	0.00	250000	20000	0.00	1418000	1,688,000	932,000
Spatial development and Land administration	1380000	0.00	170000	20000	0.00	0.00	190,000	-1,190,000
Improved road condition and road safety	306000	1000000	0.00	1000000	1000000	0.00	3,000,000	2,694,000
Hygiene, sanitation and Environmental management	30,072,188	0.00	1,130,000	9556752.84	0.00	2000000	12,686,752.8	-17385435.2
Administration and management	11,179,000	300000	600000	4778376.4	1120000	0.00	6,798,376.4	-4,380,623.6

### **5.3 Revenue Generation Measures**

In order to bridge the revenue gap for effective implementation of the various programmes/projects, the following measures are taken into consideration;

1. Formation of taskforces to improve the internally generated fund of the Assembly
2. Maintain broken down vehicles for revenue mobilization purposes
3. Set up the DL Rev system for revenue mobilization
4. Preparation of proposals for donor funding
5. Capacity development/ building for revenue collectors
6. Regular monitoring of revenue collectors
7. Intensify consultative meeting with rate payers in the municipality
8. Regular update of revenue data base of the Assembly

### **5.4 Assumptions and Methodologies used for Costing**

In determining prices or costing of programmes in the Medium -Term Development Plan according to the Guidelines, the following were taken into consideration

1. For technical services such as maintenance, janitorial services and the like, price or market surveys could be undertaken or service providers could be asked to present price quotations.
2. For works, the Assembly used the PPA website
3. Public Procurement Authority (PPA) Price database which is reviewed and updated periodically. This will guide in determining costing.
4. The total resources needed can also be broken down into goods, works and services. This will make it easy to cost as the total resources will determine the cost of the activities.
5. In the case of consultant's services, an idea of the services and deliverables must be determined together with the level of expertise required to execute the assignment. The rates per day could therefore be determined and the duration figured out to arrive at the cost.

## 5.5 sustainability Test

The sustainability matrix provides a simple technique that can be applied or used by all stakeholders to analyze programmes or activities without any difficulty. The tool is designed to give a visual and quantitative measure of the extent to which a particular programme can provide sustainable growth and development without creating generational inequality.

*Table 18: Sustainability Matrix*

<b>Activity:</b> construction of 4 no irrigational facilities in the municipality		
<b>CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)1234 5
<b>Degraded Land:</b> and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)1234 5
<b>Energy:</b> The PPP should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)1234 5
<b>Pollution:</b> discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)1 23 4 5
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	(0)123 4 5
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)1234 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)12345
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The PPP should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water-borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)1234 5
<b>Gender:</b> The PPP should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)1234 5
<b>Work for Local People:</b> Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)1234 5
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)	Level of participation proposed	(0)1234 5
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to land should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)123 45
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to water should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Sanitation:</b> should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345

<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded persons	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms	(0)1234 5
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bush fire, floods, crisis and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1234 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)1234 5
<b>Local materials and services:</b> PPP should encourage use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0) 1234 5
<b>Local investment of capital:</b> development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	(0)1234 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0)1234 5
Human Rights		(0)1234 5
Access to information		(0) 1234 5
<b>Regulation/Compliance:</b> PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines		(0)123 4 5

<b>Activity :Construct 4 No Market complex towards the 24 Hour Economy</b>		
<b>CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)1234 5
<b>Degraded Land:</b> and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhance	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)1234 5
<b>Energy:</b> The PPP should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)1234 5
<b>Pollution:</b> discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)1234 5
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	(0)1234 5
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)1234 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)1234 5

<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The PPP should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water-borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)1234 5
<b>Gender:</b> The PPP should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)12345
<b>Work for Local People:</b> Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)1234 5
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)	Level of participation proposed	(0)12345
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to land should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to water should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Sanitation:</b> should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded persons	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms	(0)12345
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bush fire, floods, crisis and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)1234 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)123 45
<b>Local materials and services:</b> PPP should encourage use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0) 1234 5
<b>Local investment of capital:</b> development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	(0)12345
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0)12345
Human Rights		(0)12345
Access to information		(0) 12345
<b>Regulation/Compliance:</b> PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines		(0)123 45

<b>Activity:</b> Construction of 4No. CHPS compounds and 2 No Nurses quarters		
<b>CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)12345

<b>Degraded Land:</b> and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhance	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)12345
<b>Energy:</b> The PPP should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)1234 5
<b>Pollution:</b> discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)123 4 5
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	(0)1234 5
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)1234 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)12345
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The PPP should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water-borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)1234 5
<b>Gender:</b> The PPP should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)123 45
<b>Work for Local People:</b> Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)1234 5
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)	Level of participation proposed	(0)1234 5
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to land should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to water should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Sanitation:</b> should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded persons	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms	(0)12345
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bush fire, floods, crisis and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)1234 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)12345
<b>Local materials and services:</b> PPP should encourage use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)1234 5
<b>Local investment of capital:</b> development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	(0)12345
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		

Adherence to democratic principles		(0)123 4 5
Human Rights		(0)123 4 5
Access to information		(0)123 4 5
<b>Regulation/Compliance:</b> PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines		(0)123 4 5

<b>Activity: (Construction of 3No. Teachers Quarters</b>		
<b>CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)12345
<b>Degraded Land:</b> and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhance	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1234 5
<b>Energy:</b> The PPP should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)12345
<b>Pollution:</b> discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)1234 5
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	(0)123 4 5
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)1234 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1234 5
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The PPP should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water-borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)1234 5
<b>Gender:</b> The PPP should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)1234 5
<b>Work for Local People:</b> Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)1234 5
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)	Level of participation proposed	(0)1234 5
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to land should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to water should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Sanitation:</b> should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345

<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded persons	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms	(0)1234 5
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bush fire, floods, crisis and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)1234 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)12345
<b>Local materials and services:</b> PPP should encourage use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)1234 5
<b>Local investment of capital:</b> development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	(0)12345
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0)123 4 5
Human Rights		(0)123 4 5
Access to information		(0) 123 4 5
<b>Regulation/Compliance:</b> PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines		(0)123 4 5

<b>Activity: mechanization of 16 No boreholes</b>		
<b>CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)12345
<b>Degraded Land:</b> and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhance	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)1234 5
<b>Energy:</b> The PPP should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)12345
<b>Pollution:</b> discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)1234 5
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	(0)123 4 5
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)1234 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1234 5

<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The PPP should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water-borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)1234 5
<b>Gender:</b> The PPP should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)1234 5
<b>Work for Local People:</b> Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)1234 5
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)	Level of participation proposed	(0)1234 5
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to land should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to water should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)1234 5
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Sanitation:</b> should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded persons	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms	(0)1234 5
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bush fire, floods, crisis and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)1234 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)12345
<b>Local materials and services:</b> PPP should encourage use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0) 1234 5
<b>Local investment of capital:</b> development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	(0)12345
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0)1234 5
Human Rights		(0)1234 5
Access to information		(0)1234 5
<b>Regulation/Compliance:</b> PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines		(0)123 4 5

<b>Activity (Drilling and mechanization of 28 No boreholes)</b>		
<b>CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)12345

<b>Degraded Land:</b> and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhance	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1234 5
<b>Energy:</b> The PPP should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)12345
<b>Pollution:</b> discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)1234 5
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	(0)123 4 5
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)1234 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 12 3 4 5
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The PPP should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water-borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)1234 5
<b>Gender:</b> The PPP should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)1234 5
<b>Work for Local People:</b> Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)1234 5
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)	Level of participation proposed	(0)1234 5
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to land should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to water should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)123 4 5
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)123 4 5
<b>Sanitation:</b> should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded persons	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms	(0)1234 5
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bush fire, floods, crisis and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)1234 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)12345
<b>Local materials and services:</b> PPP should encourage use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0) 1234 5
<b>Local investment of capital:</b> development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	(0)12345
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		

Adherence to democratic principles		(0)12 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0)12 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 12 3 4 5
<b>Regulation/Compliance:</b> PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines		(0)12 3 4 5

<b>Activity: Construction of 6 seater WC toilet with 2 No bathroom facility with mechanized boreholes at Kintampo Municipal Hospital</b>		
<b>CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)12345
<b>Degraded Land:</b> and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhance	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)12345
<b>Energy:</b> The PPP should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)12345
<b>Pollution:</b> discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)1234 5
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	(0)1234 5
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)123 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)12345
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The PPP should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water-borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)1234 5
<b>Gender:</b> The PPP should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)12345
<b>Work for Local People:</b> Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)1234 5
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)	Level of participation proposed	(0)1234 5
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to land should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to water should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)123 4 5
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)123 4 5

<b>Sanitation:</b> should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded persons	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms	(0)1234 5
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bush fire, floods, crisis and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1234 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)123 4 5
<b>Local materials and services:</b> PPP should encourage use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)123 4 5
<b>Local investment of capital:</b> development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	(0)12 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0)123 4 5
Human Rights		(0)123 4 5
Access to information		(0)12 3 4 5
<b>Regulation/Compliance:</b> PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines		(0)12 3 4 5

<b>Activity : extension of water to 6 communities including Tahiru Akura, Mahama Akura, Bawa Akura, Jato Akura, Cheranda and Atta Akura</b>		
<b>CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)123 4 5
<b>Degraded Land:</b> and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhance	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)123 4 5
<b>Energy:</b> The PPP should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)1234 5
<b>Pollution:</b> discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)123 4 5
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	(0)1234 5
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)12 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		

<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)12345
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The PPP should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water-borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)1234 5
<b>Gender:</b> The PPP should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)1234 5
<b>Work for Local People:</b> Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)1234 5
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)	Level of participation proposed	(0)1234 5
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to land should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to water should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Sanitation:</b> should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded persons	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms	(0)1234 5
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bush fire, floods, crisis and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)123 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)12345
<b>Local materials and services:</b> PPP should encourage use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0) 12345
<b>Local investment of capital:</b> development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	(0)12345
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0)123 4 5
Human Rights		(0)123 4 5
Access to information		(0) 123 4 5
<b>Regulation/Compliance:</b> PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines		(0)123 4 5

<b>Activity: construction of fire Hydrant</b>		
<b>CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		

<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)12345
<b>Degraded Land:</b> and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhance	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)12345
<b>Energy:</b> The PPP should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)1234 5
<b>Pollution:</b> discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)1234 5
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	(0)1234 5
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)1234 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1234 5
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The PPP should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water-borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)1234 5
<b>Gender:</b> The PPP should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)12345
<b>Work for Local People:</b> Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)1234 5
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)	Level of participation proposed	(0)1234 5
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to land should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to water should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)123 4 5
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Sanitation:</b> should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded persons	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms	(0)12345
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bush fire, floods, crisis and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)1234 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)12 3 45
<b>Local materials and services:</b> PPP should encourage use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)1234 5

<b>Local investment of capital:</b> development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	(0)1234 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0)123 4 5
Human Rights		(0)123 4 5
Access to information		(0)123 4 5
<b>Regulation/Compliance:</b> PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines		(0)123 4 5

<b>Activity: construction and installation of traffic signals in kintampo</b>		
<b>CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)12345
<b>Degraded Land:</b> and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhance	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)12345
<b>Energy:</b> The PPP should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)1234 5
<b>Pollution:</b> discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)1234 5
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	(0)1234 5
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)123 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)12345
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The PPP should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water-borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)1234 5
<b>Gender:</b> The PPP should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)12345
<b>Work for Local People:</b> Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)1234 5
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)	Level of participation proposed	(0)1234 5
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to land should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to water should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345

<b>Access:</b> of the poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Sanitation:</b> should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 12345
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded persons	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms	(0)12345
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bush fire, floods, crisis and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)1234 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)1234 5
<b>Local materials and services:</b> PPP should encourage use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)1234 5
<b>Local investment of capital:</b> development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	(0)1234 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0)12345
Human Rights		(0)12345
Access to information		(0)12345
<b>Regulation/Compliance:</b> PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines		(0)12345

<b>Activity Develop tourist attraction sites such as Fuller Falls, Adomano Water Falls and Kunsu Slave carves and slave market</b>		
<b>CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)1234 5
<b>Degraded Land:</b> and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)1234 5
<b>Energy:</b> The PPP should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)1234 5
<b>Pollution:</b> discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)1234 5
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	(0)1234 5
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)1234 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		

<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)1234 5
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The PPP should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water-borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)1234 5
<b>Gender:</b> The PPP should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)12345
<b>Work for Local People:</b> Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)1234 5
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)	Level of participation proposed	(0)12345
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to land should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to water should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Sanitation:</b> should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)1234 5
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded persons	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms	(0)1234 5
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bush fire, floods, crisis and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)1234 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)12345
<b>Local materials and services:</b> PPP should encourage use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0) 12345
<b>Local investment of capital:</b> development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	(0)1234 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0)123 4 5
Human Rights		(0)12 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 123 4 5
<b>Regulation/Compliance:</b> PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines		(0)123 4 5

<b>Activity: plant trees at tourist sites at kintampo, Yabraso, Adomano and Kunsu</b>		
<b>CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		

<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)1234 5
<b>Degraded Land:</b> and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhance	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)1234 5
<b>Energy:</b> The PPP should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)1234 5
<b>Pollution:</b> discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)1234 5
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	(0)1234 5
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)1234 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)1234 5
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The PPP should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water-borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)1234 5
<b>Gender:</b> The PPP should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)12345
<b>Work for Local People:</b> Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)1234 5
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)	Level of participation proposed	(0)12345
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to land should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to water should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Sanitation:</b> should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)1234 5
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded persons	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms	(0)1234 5
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bush fire, floods, crisis and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)1234 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)12345
<b>Local materials and services:</b> PPP should encourage use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0) 12345

<b>Local investment of capital:</b> development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	(0)1234 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0)123 4 5
Human Rights		(0)12 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 123 4 5
<b>Regulation/Compliance:</b> PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines		(0)123 4 5

<b>Activity: construction of Municipal Health Administration block in Kintampo</b>		
<b>CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)12345
<b>Degraded Land:</b> and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhance	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)12345
<b>Energy:</b> The PPP should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)12345
<b>Pollution:</b> discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)1234 5
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	(0)1234 5
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)12 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)1234 5
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The PPP should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water-borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)1234 5
<b>Gender:</b> The PPP should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)12345
<b>Work for Local People:</b> Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)1234 5
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)	Level of participation proposed	(0)1234 5
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to land should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345

<b>Access:</b> of the poor to water should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Access:</b> of the poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Sanitation:</b> should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)12345
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded persons	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms	(0)123 4 5
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bush fire, floods, crisis and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)1234 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)1234 5
<b>Local materials and services:</b> PPP should encourage use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0) 1234 5
<b>Local investment of capital:</b> development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	(0)1234 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0)1234 5
Human Rights		(0)1234 5
Access to information		(0)1234 5
<b>Regulation/Compliance:</b> PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines		(0)123 4 5

## **CHAPTER SIX: 6.0 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS**

### **6.1 Introduction**

This chapter details out the annual action plan for the four (4) year plan period from 2026-2029. Each year presents its Annual Action Plan (AAP), which is subject to review and rolling over to the following year. This is presented in a matrix form which indicates the projects (either physical or non-physical projects), location, timeframe (either quarter 1, 2, 3 or 4), cost (where the source of funding will come from either DACF, DACF-RFG, GoG or IGF), project status (ongoing or new) and the implementing institution or department (either lead or collaborating).

The Kintampo Municipal Assembly together with its decentralized departments and agencies has primary responsibility for the plan implementation and assessment of project impacts. The lead institution or department therefore depends on the specific activity in question and collaborated by any relevant department or institution to ensure successful implementation of the project.

**Table 19: 2026 Annual Action Plan (AAP)**

Economic Development														
Objective; improve local economic development (LED) through infrastructure development and job creation														
Programme; local Economic Development														
Project	Location	Timeframe				Cost					Project status		Implementing institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	DACF-RFG	IGF	UNHCR	New	On-going	Lead X	Collab
Establishment and operationalization of DL Rev	Mun. wide	X	X	X	X		30,000				X		Budget	MA
Construction of a market complex with 30 lockable stores and modern toilet facility	Gulumpe	X	X	X	X		1,500,000.00				X		MA	Works
Formation of revenue task force	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				10,000		X		MA	Finance
Develop the Fuller Falls	Yabraso	X	X	X	X					1000000	X	MA	GTA	
Conduct training programmes for small enterprise groups	Mun wide	X	X	X	X					10,000		X	BRC	MA
Organize two business fora	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				20,000		X		BRC	MA
Train 100 women including people living with disabilities in entrepreneurship skills	Mun wide	X	X	X	X				15,000		X		BRC	MA
Implement MASTERCARD policy for entrepreneurial development	Mun wide	X	X	X	X				1000		X		BRC	MA
Register all viable SMEs in the municipality	Mun wide	X	X	X	X				500		X		BRC	MA
Implement business in a box	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				1000		X		BRC	MA
Train women farmers on soya bean production to promote nutrition	Mun. wide	X	X	X	X				5000		X		DoA	MA
Train farmers on climate smart Agriculture to apply on their activities	Mun wide	X	X	X	X				14000		X		DoA	MA
Train and support 100 PWD on livestock and poultry production	Mun wide	X	X	X	X		150,000				X		DoA	MA
Establish demonstration plot for cereal and grains	Mun wide	X	X	X	X				6000		X		DoA	MA
Educate and sensitize at least 1000 farmers on government flagship programmes in agricultural sector	Mun wide	X	X	X	X				5000		X		DoA	MA

Facilitate formation community committees to manage issues of cattle on crop production	Mun wide	X	X	X	X		10,000				X		DoA	MA
Sensitization on rabies	Mun wide	X	X	X	X			5000			X		DoA	MA
Construction of irrigation dam	Atta Akura	X	X	X	X				5,000,000		X		UNHCR	DoA
Undertake tree panting exercise at sources of water Falls sites to conserve the sites	Pumpum river and Adomano	X	X	X	X				9,000,000		X		FC	MA
Capacity development for agricultural extension officers on climate change	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			10,000			X		DoA	MA
Identify and establish women focused agricultural cooperatives groups	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		25,000				X		DOA	MA
Introduce women farmers to climate smart agriculture practices such as agroecology, organic farming and water efficient irrigation techniques	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			15000			X		DoA	MA
Train 50 mango farmers on postharvest handling	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			20,000			X		DoA	MA
Train and Support 150 youth and women in climate-smart agriculture technology	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			35000			X		DoA	MA
Organize 26 plant clinic sessions within 13 operational areas	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			5000			X		DoA	MA
Undertake Servicing of 22 motorbikes for the directorate of agriculture	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	20,000					X		DoA	MA
Conduct field days for 100 farmers (males & females, youth and PLWD) at the 3 demonstration sites to promote GAPS	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		15000				X		DoA	MA
Train 100 people including women, people living disabilities and youth on appropriate animal husbandry practices to last mile actors	Municipal wide	X							19000		X		DoA	SEND GH, MA

Two -day training for 100 last mile actors on good agronomic practices in vegetable production	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					27000	X		DoA	SEND GH
Train 100 beneficiaries of last mile actors on mode of operations of village savings and loans	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					19000	X		BRC	SEND GH, DoA & MA
Organize basic business management skills training for 150 Last Mile Actors	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					27,550	X		BRC	SEND GH, DoA & MA
Organize farmers Day	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		150,000					X	DoA	MA
Design and Construct a 24-hour Economy Model Market	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		5,972,970.52					X	MA	Works Dept
Surfacing & gravelling of Wednesday Market	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		400,000.					X	MA	Works Dept
Construct 1 No earth dam	Mansra	X	X	X	X					1,500,000		X	MA	Dept of works

### Social Development

Objective: Enhance access to and Quality education

Programme: Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services

Construct 1 No. 6 unit classroom block with office, store, girls changing room and staff common room at Nana Effa Guakro	Kyeremankoma	X	X				850000					X	MA	MED
Construction of 1No. 3unit classroom block (JHS) with office, store and Girls Changing Room	Tahiru Akura	X	X				235,000					X	MA	MED
Construction of 1No. 3 Unit Classroom KG block with office, store and 1No. 6-seater toilet facility	Busuama	X	X				22500					X	MA	MED
Completion of 2 No 3 Unit classroom blocks with offices and stores	Kyinya and Awora Atta	X	X	X	X		100,000					X	MA	MED
Procure and supply 3420 dual desks, 75 table and chairs and 100 pcs of KG tables and chairs	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		1,893000					X	MA	MED
Organize mock exams for final year students (JHS and SHS)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				15000			X	MED	MA
Organize best teacher award	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		50,000					X	MED	MA
Organize my first day at school	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000			X	MED	MA

Construction of 1 No 3-Unit classroom block with office, store and 4 -seater toilet	Kintampo Methodist Primary	X	X	X	X			750,000			X		MA	MED
Construction of Astroturf	Kintampo	X	X	X	X			1000000			X		MA	MS
Construction of 1 No. 6-Unit classroom block with office and store, Staff common room and 4 - seater toilet	Benkrom	X	X	X	X		1,300,000.00				X		MA	MED
Construction of 1 No. 3-Unit KG block with office and store	Nyamebekyere	X	X	X	X		539,000.00				X		MA	MED
Construction of 1No 4-unit classroom at Bewele SDA primary	Bewele	X	X	X	X		550,000.00				X		MA	MED
Construction of 1 No. 3-Unit Classroom block with office and store	Basabasa	X	X	X	X		550,188.				X		MA	MED
Rehabilitation of Sports Studium	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		100,000.00				X		MA	MS
Completion of 6-Unit Classroom Block	Suronuse	X	X	X	X			600,000				X	MA	MED
Renovation of 3No school blocks	Kadelso,Baffour LA,Kawampe	X	X	X	X		400,000					X	Works Dept	MED
Provision of Approved Standardized Desk to Various Schools	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		3,981,000.00				X		MA	GES
Renovation of Magistrate and Circuit Court Building	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		50,000.00				X		Wors	MA
<b>Objective: improve health care system by making it accessible to all households</b>														
<b>Programme: health promotion</b>														
Construction of CHPS compound with toilet and accommodation	Kandige	X	X	X	X		750000					X	MA	MHD
Construction and furnishing of CHPS compound with toilet and accommodation	Alhassan Akura	X	X	X	X		1,300,000				X		MA	MHD
HIV/AIDS, Malaria and cholera prevention	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		100,000				X		MA	MHD
Procurement and furnishing of CHPS compound	Portor	X	X	X	X		150,000				X		MA	MHD
Provision of street light at the Municipal Hospital	Kintampo Mun Hospital	X	X	X	X		160,000				X		MA	MHD

Retooling of the Eye Clinic with modern equipment	Kintampo Mun Hospital	X	X	X	X				4000		X		MA	MHD
Renovation of the Health Centre	Kunsu	X	X	X	X		200,000				X		MA	MHD
Construction of Doctor and other critical staff on duty residence at the Municipal hospital	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		500,000				X		MA	MHD
Sensitize and educate the youth on the effects of substance abuse including tramadol, 225 etc	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				8000		X		MHU	GPS
Clamp down hotspots of substance abuse areas	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10000			X	GPS	MA, MHU
Expand and intensify counselling and testing of HIV/AIDS	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		40,000					X	GHS	MA
Training of Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) and Nutrition staff on Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			10000				X	NU	MA
Orientation of Some Public and Private Basic Schools on the Nutrition Friendly Schools Initiative (NFSI) Programme	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			10000				X	NU	MA
Conduct quarterly refresher training for staff at all ART sites on all HIV indicators including E-tracker entries	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		8,000.00					X	MED	MA
Quarterly community durbars to sensitize the general public on issues of HIV	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000					X	MED	MA
Conduct mobilization of infant registration	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				4000				B&D Reg	MHD
Sensitization on the need for early birth and deaths registration	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				5000				B&D Reg	MHD
Construction of CHPS Compound at Gruma Line	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		1,200,000.00				X		MA	GHS
Furnishing and Supply of Hospital Equipment for CHPS Compound.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		400,000.00				X		MA	GHS
Maintenance of Lightening Systems at the Municipal Hospital	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		89,188.21				X		MA	GHS

Construction of Staff Accommodation at Municipal Hospital.	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		500,000.00				X		MA	GHS
<b>Objective: To promote child welfare</b>														
<b>Programme: childcare and child protection programme</b>														
Sensitize public on child protection laws and policies	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					7000		X	SWCD	UNCEF
Mediate on twenty-eight (28) child maintenance cases	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					2000		X	SWCD	UNCEF
settle 6 child custody cases	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					1500		X	SWCD	UNCEF
conduct social education on child protection in twenty (20) selected communities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					15000		X	SWCD	UNCEF
To handle six (6) juvenile cases in the municipality	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					2000		X	SWCD	UNCEF
Identify and register all Day Care centres for both public and private institutions	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					7500		X	SWCD	UNCEF
Settle five paternity cases in the municipality	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					1000		X	SWCD	MA
Settle at least seven (7) family welfare cases	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					1000		X	SWCD	MA
provide care and support to abandon children in the municipality	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				5000			X	SWCD	MA
<b>Objective: improve livelihoods of vulnerable groups including people living with disabilities</b>														
<b>Programme: social inclusion and development programme</b>														
Identify and register indigents onto the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					2000		X	SWCD	NHIA
Procure Assistive devices for people living with disabilities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		100000					X	SWCD	MA
Procure income generating items for PWDs	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		300000					X	SWCD	MA
Provide financial support for PDWs on health and education	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		50,000					X	SWCD	MA

Conduct monitoring on LEAP beneficiary households to profile girls in school in various stages.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000		X		SWCD	MA
Conduct monitoring and evaluation of LEAP beneficiary households	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				20,000			X	SWCD	MPCU
Provide health screening exercise for the aged	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10000		X		MHD	MA
Identify and register PWDs on to NHIS	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				1500			X	SWCD	NHIA
Objective: 20% increase access to safe drinking water in 20 selected communities by 2026														
Programme: Promote social equity and empower everyone														
Extension of potable water to six(6) selected communities	Atta Akura,Cheranda, Jato Akura, Mahama Akura, Bawa Akura Akura & Tahiru Akura	X	X	X	X			500,000				X	Works Dept	MA
Drilling and mechanization of 5 No boreholes in five selected areas	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			350000				X	MA	W&S
Maintain 10 No boreholes and provide water treatment	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			100000				X	MA	W&S
Extend the primary distribution network to newly developed communities.	Kintampo							100,000				X	MA	KWSS
Undertake reduction of iron concentration from the boreholes through blowing of the boreholes, opening of the washout vents, cleaning and disinfectants of the reservoirs.	Kintampo							50,000				X	MA	KWSS
Drill and mechanize 3 No. boreholes	Bethany. New Magazine and	X	X	X	X			210,000				X	MA	KWSS
Construction of Mechanised Borehole, Water Stand and Tank at Seven (7) Communities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			1,000,000.00				X	MA	KWSS

Construction of Mechanised Borehole, Water Stand and Tank at Staff Residency (4 Location)	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		600,000.00				X		MA	KWSS
Construction of Fire Hydrant and Water Reservoir	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		739,188.21				X		MA	GNFS
Maintenance of Boreholes	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		50,000.00				X		MA	KWSS
Procurement of Street Lights and Poles Municipal wide	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		200,000.00				X		MA	ECG
Gravelling of 5Km Existing Road Works	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		700,00.00				X		UR	MA

### ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT

Objective: Improve environment Health

programme: Hygiene, sanitation and environmental development

Public sensitization & education on liquid and solid management	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		5000				X		MEHU	ISD
Environmental sanitation improvement services (SIP & Fumigation	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		1.300000				X		MEHU	MA
Dislodgement of liquid waste in basic school	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		50,000				X		MEHU	MA
Tools and equipment for National sanitation day	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		180,000				X		MEHU	MA
Maintenance of washrooms in the administration block	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		80000				X		MEHU	MA
Construction of 6- Seater modern toilet facility with 2 No. bathroom and mechanize borehole at the municipal hospital	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		200,000				X		MEHU	MA
Identification, screening and certification of food vendors	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				2000		X		MEHU	MHD
Procure 100 No. waste bins for basic schools	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		50000				X		MEHU	MED
Evacuation of refuse to final disposal site/ visitation to schools on hygiene	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		200000				X		MEHU	MA
Undertake community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) in selected communities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				50000		X		MEHU	MA

Intensify quarterly public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				200000			X	MEHU	MA
National Sanitation Day	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		200,000.00				X		MEHU	MA
<b>Objective: improve environmental sustainability</b>														
<b>Programme: Hygiene, sanitation and environmental development</b>														
Sensitization on sustainable charcoal production including selective tree harvesting and proper management of harvested areas	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000		X		MA	FC
Provide capacity building for 100 women and youth on climate change adaptation	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000		X		MA	FC
Undertake awareness creation and education on climate change, its impacts and its adaptation measures for women, vulnerable and youth	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				20000		X		MA	EPA
Agro Forestry practices promotion to strengthen the resilience of farmers and communities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					50000	X		FC	MA
Facilitate the establishment of platforms for women for women's leadership and participants such as women forums to empower them to take active roles in shaping climate change adaptation interventions	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					25000	X		MA	EPA
Develop and disseminate gender responsive climate information and advisory services that cater to the specific needs of women farmers	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				30000		X		MA	EPA/FC
Undertake tree planting on specific areas	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					300000		X	Tallow Red +	FC
Sensitization on prevailing disasters /disaster risk management	Disaster prone areas	X	X	X	X				10000			X	NADMO	MA
Reactivation and training of disaster volunteer groups in all zones	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000					X	NADMO	MA

Train disaster volunteer groups on livelihood empowerment programmes	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			15000		X		NADMO	BRC
Environmental health education, hazard mapping and desilting of choked gutters	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		10,000			X		NADMO	MA
Provision of disaster relief items to victims	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		100,000			X		NADMO	MA
Community engagement on identification of havens and radio talk show prevailing disasters	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			4000			X	NADMO	MA
Engagement cattle owners, herdsmen, crop farmers and Fulani Executives	Municipal	X	X	X	X			7000		X		NADMO	DoA
Engagement with charcoal producers and chainsaw operators	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			10,000		X		NADMO	MA
Anti- bushfire campaign at community based	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			25000		X		NADMO	MA
Identification, registration and documentation of Assembly's lands	Kintampo	X	X	X	X			100000		X		PPD	LC
Preparation and vetting of draft local plans	Kintampo	X	X	X	X			33000		X		PPD	SPC
Review, recommendation and approval of development/ planning permit applications and local plans	Kintampo	X	X	X	X			55000		X		PPD	SPC
Undertake radio sensitization on development and permitting process	Kintampo	X	X	X	X			10000		X		PPD	BI
Acquisition of ten (10) street naming signages and installation	Kintampo	X	X	X	X	14000					X	PPD	MA
Spot improvement and grading of roads	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	800000					X	UR	MA
Construction and installation of traffic signal at Nwoase	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		450,000			X		UR	MA
Installation and maintenance of streetlights	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		50,000			X		Works Dept	MA
Sensitization on road safety	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			5000		X		UR	RSC
Objective: to manage disasters by coordinating resources, developing community capacity for prevention and response and improving livelihoods													
Programme: Disaster management													

Reactivation and training of disaster volunteer groups in all zones	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		15,000.00				X		NADMO	MA
Environmental health education, hazard mapping and desilting of choked gutters	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				6,000.00	X			NADMO	MA
Provision of disaster relief items to victims	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		120,000.00			X			NADMO	MA
Sensitization on prevailing disasters /disaster risk management	Disaster prone areas	X	X	X	X				13,000.00	X			NADMO	MA
Train disaster volunteer groups on livelihood empowerment programmes	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				20,000.00	X			NADMO	BRC
Community engagement on identification of havens and radio talk show prevailing disasters	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				5,000.00		X		NADMO	MA
Stakeholder engagement between cattle owners, Fulani leadership, farmers and department of Agriculture on cattle destruction of farms and farm produce	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000.00	X			NADMO	DoA
<b>Objective: Enhance resilience: develop and promote adaptive strategies for communities to withstand climate impacts such as extreme weather events</b>														
<b>Programme: Climate Change Programme</b>														
Provide capacity building for 100 women and youth on climate change adaptation	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				40,000	X			MA	FC
Undertake tree planting on specific attraction sites	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				200,000		X		Tallow Red +	Forestry
Develop adaptation planning	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000	X			MA	PEA
Agroforestry practices promotion to strengthen the resilience of farmers and communities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				30,000	X			DoA	MA
Sensitization on sustainable charcoal production including selective tree harvesting and proper management of harvested areas	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000.00	X			MA	Forestry
Undertake awareness creation and education on climate change, its	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				25,000.00	X			MA	EPA, DoA, FC

impacts and its adaptation measures for women, vulnerable and youth														
Develop and disseminate gender responsive climate information and advisory services that cater to the specific needs of women farmers	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			5000	10,000.00	X		MA	EPA, FC, DoA	
Facilitate the establishment of platforms for women for women's leadership and participants such as women forums to empower them to take active roles in shaping climate change adaptation interventions	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				15,000.00	X		MA	EPA	
<b>Objective: to provide sustainable development of land and human settlements through decentralized planning systems</b>														
<b>Programme: spatial Development and Land administration</b>														
Accelerate implementation of identification coding schemes for landed properties and online tracking services for registered properties	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		7,000.00			X		PPD	MA	
Enforce building codes and standards at all levels	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			8,500.00		X		PPD	MA	
Preparation and revision and of Spatial Plans	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			33,000.00		X		PPD	MA	
Planning, education and sensitization on stool lands levy, permit and property rate	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			5,000		X		PPD	MA	
Organize technical and spatial planning committee meetings	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			16,000			X	PPD	MA	
<b>Objective: Reduce the number of accidents and fatalities by maintaining smooth well-constructed road surface and address traffic congestion</b>														
<b>Programme: Improved road condition and road safety</b>														
Construction of road and drainage system	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	1,600,000				X		Urban roads	MA	
Road safety campaign	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			5,000.00		X		Urban roads	MA	

Spot improvement and reshaping of roads	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			100000			X		Urban roads	MA
Sensitize public on road safety	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000			X	Urban Roads	RSC
Undertake road markings	Kintampo, Babato Kuma	X	X	X	X			400,000			X		Urban Roads	Highway Authority
Improve road furniture (street lighting, road marking and road signage)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				8,000.00			X	MA	Urban Roads
Construction of foot bridge at Bonkye river	Dawadawa, Attakura, Kawampe	X	X	X	X		1,500,000				X		MA	MP
Project	Location	Timeframe				cost					Status		Implementing institution	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4						New	ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
<b>Governance and institutional Development</b>														
<b>Objective : To improve governance, security, accountability and institutional development</b>														
<b>Programme: Administration and management</b>														
Conduct two mandatory Town Hall meetings	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		40,000				X		PU&BU	MPCU
Organize revenue mobilization capacity building workshop for collectors and taskforce	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				10000			X	HR	Finance
Capacity building programme	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				60000			X	HR	MPCU
Furnishing of Municipal Chief Executive Residence	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		170,000				X		PO	MA
Organize MCE's community engagement	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		150000					X	Planning unit	MA
Maintain Assembly vehicles and equipment	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		100000		20,000		X		MA	Transport
Procure 2 No motorbikes for the Ghana police service-Kintampo for community policing	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				40,000		X		MA	GPS
Support the police service with computer, printer and Photocopier machine	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		30000				X		MA	GPS
Completion of the Ghana National Fire Office Block	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		700000					X	MA	GNFS

Furnishing of the Fire post at Gulumpe with furniture, fans, Tv set and mattresses	Gulumpe	X	X	X	X			80,000		X	MA	GNFS
Support to security services in terms of fuel and maintenance	Kintampo	X	X	X	X			120000		X	MA	Security
Procure stationery and office equipment	Kintampo	X	X	X	X	100000		20000		X	PU	MA
Workshop and conferences	Kintampo	X	X	X	X	70,000		10000		X	MA	CA
Undertake community self-help projects	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	150000				X	Works Dept	MA
Organize quarterly Audit Committee meetings on external audit reports, management reports, internal monitoring reports etc	Kintampo	X	X	X	X			32,000		X	IA	MA
Support for National Day Celebrations	Kintampo	X	X	X	X	200,000				X	MA	MED,
NALAG Subscriptions	Kintampo	X	X	X	X	100,000				X	PM Office	MA
Member of Parliament projects and programmes	Kintampo	X	X	X	X	3000000				X	MP	MA
Procurement of printers, computer and accessories	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		40,000			X	PU	MIS
Payment of debts for supplies	Kintampo	X	X	X	X	60,000				X	PU	MA
Undertake participatory monitoring and evaluation on development programs and projects	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	60000				X	MPCU	MA
Organization of Fee Fixing Resolution and Gazetting	Kintampo	X	X	X	X	50000				X	BU	MPCU
Preparation of 2027 annual action plan and composite budget	Municipal	X	X	X	X	20000		20000		X	PLG & BU	MA
Organize general Assembly, subcommittee and other meetings	Kintampo	X	X	X	X	100000		100000		X	MA	CA
Organize quarterly municipal planning coordinating unit meetings	Kintampo	X	X	X	X			20000		X	MPCU	MA
Implementation of RIAP	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	50,000.00				X	MA	BU
Government Directives/State Protocols	Municipal	X	X	X	X	50,000.00				X	MA	CA
Office Equipment	Municipal	X	X	X	X	80,000.00				X	MA	CA
Office Supplies and Consumables	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	80,000.00				X	MA	CA

Monitoring and Evaluation of Projects and Programmes	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		100,000.00				X		MA	PU
Allowance for Meetings (Audit Committee)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		30,000.00				X		MA	IA
Disaster Management (Donation)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		30,000.00				X		MA	NADMO
Support to Decentralized Departments		X	X	X	X		50,000.00				X		MA	CA
Support to Substructures	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		30,000.00				X		MA	CA
District Response Initiative (HIV/Malaria/Others)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		119,459.41				X		MA	GHS
Valuation of Properties	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		38,000.00				X		MA	Stool Lands
Procure office furniture	Municipal	X	X	X	X		30,000.00				X		MA	CA
Suppliers Indebtedness	Municipal	X	X	X	X		500,000.00				X		MA	CA
Rehabilitation of Staff Bungalows	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		778,376.41				X		MA	Works Dept
Completion of pavement Works Drainages	Assembly Forecourt	X	X	X	X		800,000.00				X		MA	Works Dept
Training/Staff Development	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		30,000.00				X		MA	HR
Create LTC Secretariat	Kintampo	X	X	X	X					40,000	X		LTCM	KiMA/IOM
Stationaries and office equipment for decentralized departments	Kintampo	X	X	X	X	111,700						X	BU	All depts
<b>Grand totals</b>						<b>2,434,000</b>	<b>41,237872</b>	<b>3190000</b>	<b>1,564,000</b>	<b>13,533550</b>				

**Table20: 2027 Annual Action Plan (AAP)**

Economic Development														
Objective; improve local economic development (LED) through infrastructure development and job creation														
Programme; Local economic development														
Project	Location	Timeframe				Cost					Project status		Implementing inst/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	DACF-RFG	IGF	UNHCR	New	On-going	Lead X	Collab
Gravelling and Drainage works at the Wednesday Market	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		200,000				X		MA	ZC
Construction of 30 No. lockable stores, water and toilet facility	Mun.wide	X	X	X	X		1,200,000				X		MA	Works Dept
Construction of 40 No. lockable stores with mechanized borehole and toilet facility	New Logoro	X	X	X	X			1,300,000			X		MA	Works
Formation of revenue task force	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				10,000			X	Revenue unit	MA
Development and operationalization of Adomano Water Falls	Adomano	X	X	X	X			1000000			X		MA	GTA
Conduct training programmes for small enterprise groups	Mun wide	X	X	X	X					40,000		X	BRC	DoA
Organize business fora for returnees/migrants	Kintampo	X	X	X	X					16,000	X		GEA	KiMA /IOM
Organize two business fora at zonal council level	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X				20,000		X		BRC	MA
Train 150 women including people living with disabilities in entrepreneurship skills	Mun wide	X	X	X	X					30000	X		BRC	MA
Implement MASTERCARD policy for entrepreneurial development	Mun wide	X	X	X	X					30000	X		BRC	GEA
Register all viable Small Medium Enterprises in the municipality	Mun wide	X	X	X	X					1000		X	BRC	GEA
Acquisition of simple machinery for artisans/people	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		45,000					X	BRC	MA

Train women farmers on soya bean production to promote nutrition	Mun. wide	X	X	X	X				8000		X		DoA	MA
Train farmers on climate smart Agriculture to apply on their activities	Mun wide	X	X	X	X				10000		X		DoA	MA
Train and support 100 PWD on livestock and poultry production	Mun wide	X	X	X	X		30,000				X		DoA	MA
Establish two demonstration plots for cereal and grains	Mun wide	X	X	X	X		7000				X		DoA	MA
Educate and sensitize at least 1000 farmers on government flagship programmes in agricultural sector	Mun wide	X	X	X	X				30000		X		DoA	MA
Facilitate formation of community committees to manage issues of cattle on crop production	Mun wide	X	X	X	X				25000				DoA	MA
Meeting with herdsmen and formation of task force	Mun wide	X	X	X	X				15000				DoA	MA
Undertake tree planting exercise at sources of Tourist attraction areas conserve the sites	Pumpum river and Adomano	X	X	X	X					20,000	X		FC	MA
Organize capacity building workshop for agricultural extension officers on climate change	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					26,000	X		DoA	MA
Celebrate National Farmers' Day	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		180,000				X		DOA	MA
Introduce women farmers to climate smart agriculture practices such as organic farming and water efficient irrigation techniques etc	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					25,000	X		DoA	MA, EPA
Train 100 mango farmers on postharvest handling	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				30,000		X		DoA	MA
Train and Support 150 youth and women in climate-smart agriculture technology	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				35000			X	DoA	MA
Organize 26 plant clinic sessions within 13 operational areas	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				5000			X	DoA	MA

Undertake Servicing of the department's vehicle	Kintampo	X	X	X	X	20,000						X	DoA	MA
Conduct field days for 150 farmers (males & females, youth and PLWD) at the 3 demonstration sites to promote GAPS	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			15000				X	DoA	MA
Organize farmers Day	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		150,000					X	DoA	MA
Organize skill development training programme for refugees	Atta Akura, Bawa Akura, Kaaka, Benkrom etc	X	X	X	X				50,000	X			MA	IOM, UNICEF
Organise business fora for returnees/migrants	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				26,000	X			GEA	KiMA/IOM
<b>Social Development</b>														
Objective: Enhance access to and Quality education														
Programme: Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services														
Construction of 1No. 3 -Unit classroom block with office, store and Girls Changing Room	Lordina JHS	X	X	X	X			600,000			X		MA	MED
Construction of 1No. 2 Unit Classroom KG block with office, store and 4- seater toilet facility	Baniatwe	X	X	X	X		550,000				X		MA	MED
Construction of 1 No. 3- unit KG classroom block	Bablidour	X	X	X	X		600,000					X	MA	MED
Construction of 1No. 3 -unit JHS classroom block	Kurawurakura	X	X	X	X		600,000				X		MA	MED
Construction of 1No 3-Unit classroom Block with office store and 4seater toilet facility	Asantekwaa	X	X	X	X			650,000			X		MA	MED
Completion of 1 No 3 -unit classroom block with office and store	Alhassan Akura	X	X	X	X			450,000				X	MA	MED
Construction of 1 No 3 unit classroom with office, staff common room and store, girls changing room and 4 seater toilet facility	Miawani	X	X	X	X			650000			X		MA	MED

Construction of 1 No. 2 unit classroom block with office store and 4 seater toilet facility	Gruma Line	X	X	X	X			550,000			X		MA	MED
Construction of 1 No 2 unit KG block with 6 -seater toilet facility	Adomano	X	X	X	X			690,000			X		MA	MED
Procure and supply 3800 dual desks,	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		1,900,000				X		MA	MED
Organize mock exams for final year students (JHS and SHS)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				17000		X		MED	MA
Organize best teacher award	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		50,000				X		MED	MA
Organize my first day at school	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000		X		MED	MA
Construction of 1 No 3 -unit classroom blocks with office and store and Girls changing rooms	Kobeda No 1	X	X	X	X		650,000				X		MA	MED
Construction of 1 No. 3 unit classrooms blocks with office, store and 4 seater toilet facility	Bug Nkwanta primary	X	X	X	X			700,000			X		MA	MED
Construction of teachers quarters	Techira No 1	X	X	X	X			800000			X		Works Dept	MED
Objective: improve health care system by making it accessible to all households														
Programme: health promotion														
Construction and furnishing of CHPS compound with toilet and accommodation	Guraline	X	X	X	X		950.000				X		MA	MHD
Construction of 2 No. Nurses quarters	Kunsu and Bablidour	X	X	X	X		750,000	750,000			X		MA	MHD
HIV/AIDS, Malaria and cholera prevention	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		100,000				X		MA	MHD
Procurement equipment and furnishing of CHPS compound	Portor	X	X	X	X		150,000				X		MA	MHD
Provision of street light at Health Facilities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		110,000				X		MA	MHD
Retooling of the Eye Clinic with modern equipment	Kintampo Mun Hospital	X	X	X	X		200,000				X		MA	MHD
Construction of Municipal Health Directorate	Kintampo	X	X	X	X			1000000			X		MA	MHD

Sensitize and educate the youth on the effects of substance abuse including tramadol, 225 etc	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				8000		X		MHU	GPS
Clamp down hotspots of substance abuse areas	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10000			X	GPS	MA, MHU
Expand and intensify counselling and testing of HIV/AIDS	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		40,000					X	GHS	MA
Training of Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) and Nutrition staff on Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			10000				X	NU	MA
Orientation of Some Public and Private Basic Schools on the Nutrition Friendly Schools Initiative (NFSI) Programme	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			10000				X	NU	MA
Conduct quarterly refresher training for staff at all ART sites on all HIV indicators including E-tracker entries	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		8,000.00					X	MED	MA
sensitize pupils/students in various schools on issues of HIV	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		15,000					X	MED	MA
Construct toilet facility including urinary for the Birth and Death Registry	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				50,000		X		Works Dept	MA
Organise health screening for migrants	Kintampo	X	X	X	X					12,000			GHS	KiMA/IOM
<b>Objective: To promote child welfare</b>														
<b>Programme: childcare and child protection programme</b>														
Identify and assess existing facilities within selected communities or markets for the childcare centers	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					7000		X	SWCD	UNCEF
Organize capacity building training for caregivers in public day care centers	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				6000		X		SWCD	MED
Identification and registration of all private and public daycare centers	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				5000		X		SWCD	MED

Quarterly monitor the operations of the childcare centers and provide coaching support for caregivers	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				5000			X	SWCD	MED
settle 5 child custody cases	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					1500		X	SWCD	UNCEF
Organize community sensitization on childcare and management	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				5000				SWCD	MED
conduct social education on child protection in twenty (20) selected communities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					15000		X	SWCD	UNCEF
To handle six (6) juvenile cases in the municipality	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					2000		X	SWCD	UNCEF
Profile all Day Care centres for both public and private institutions	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					7500		X	SWCD	MED
Settle six(6) paternity cases in the municipality	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					4000	X		SWCD	UNICEF
Settle at least six (6) family welfare cases	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					6000	X		SWCD	UNICEF
provide care and support to abandon children in the municipality	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					4000	X		SWCD	UNICEF
<b>Objective: improve livelihoods of vulnerable groups including people living with disabilities</b>														
<b>Programme: social inclusion and development programme</b>														
Identify and register indigents onto the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			2000				X	SWCD	NHIA
Procure Assistive devices for people living with disabilities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		100000					X	SWCD	MA
Procure income generating items for PWDs	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		300000					X	SWCD	MA
Provide financial support on education and health for PWDs	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		50,000					X	SWCD	MA
Furnishing of the office and skill Development centre for PWDs	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		100,000				X		MA	PWD exec
Conduct monitoring and evaluation of LEAP beneficiary households	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20000					X	SWCD	MPCU

Provide health screening exercise for pensioners /senior citizens	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10000		X		MHD	MA
Identify and register PWDs on to NHIS	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				2000			X	SWCD	NHIA
Organise Senior Citizens Day	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				30,000		X		MA	SWCD
Provide relief items to migrants	Kintampo	X	X	X	X					90,000	X		NADMO	KiMA/IOM
Celebrate International Migration Day	Kintampo	X	X	X	X					20,000	X		LTCM	KiMA/IOM
Identify and collect data on migrants within the municipality	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					15,000	X		Statistics Office	KiMA/IOM
Objective: 20% increase access to safe drinking water in 20 selected communities by 2026														
Programme: Promote social equity and empower everyone														
Drilling and construction of 10 No boreholes for 10 selected communities	Sogliboi, Kombaline, Kwabena Num, Old Logoro, Manasara, Gomboi, Tandigne	X	X	X	X			1,000000				X	Works Dept	MA
Mechanization of 5 No boreholes in five selected areas	Yara, Portor, Kuruwurakura, Techira No.1 & Kobeda No.2	X	X	X	X			250000				X	MA	W &S
Maintain 10 No boreholes and provide water treatment	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			100000				X	MA	W&S
Extend the primary distribution network to newly developed communities.	Kintampo	X	X	X	X			850000				X	MA	KWSS
Undertake reduction of iron concentration from all drinking water sources	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				50,000			X	KWSS	MA
Conducting public sensitization on migration issues	Zonal council level	X	X	X	X					20,000	X		GIS	KiMA/IOM

Conduct the issuance of Ghana card to returnees/ migrants	Kintampo	X	X	X	X					10,000	X		NIA	KiMA/IOM
<b>ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT</b>														
<b>Objective: Improve environment Health</b>														
<b>programme: Hygiene and sanitation management</b>														
Public sensitization & education on liquid and solid waste management	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		5000				X		MEHU	ISD
Environmental sanitation improvement services (SIP & Fumigation)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		1.300000				X		MEHU	MA
Dislodgement of liquid waste in basic school	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		50,000				x		MEHU	MA
Tools and equipment for National sanitation day	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		180,000				x		MEHU	MA
Construction of 6 No institutional	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		200,000				x		MEHU	MA
Identification, screening and certification of food vendors	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				2000				MEHU	MHD
Procure 100 No. waste bins for basic schools	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		50000						MEHU	MED
Evacuation of refuse to final disposal site/visitation to schools on hygiene	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		200000					X	MEHU	MA
Undertake community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) in selected communities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				50000		X		MEHU	MA
Intensify quarterly public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				200000			X	MEHU	MA
Sensitization and mobilization of food vendors	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000			X	MEHU	ISD
Undertake food vendors (3000) screening exercise	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				1000			X	MEHU	MHD
Meat inspection in various slaughter houses	Kintampo, Babatokuma, Gulumpe, Kawampe	X	X	X	X				1000			X	MEHU	MA

Intensify quarterly public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				5000		X		MEHU	ISD
<b>Objective: improve environmental health</b>														
,Programme: Hygiene, sanitation and environmental development														
Sensitization on sustainable charcoal production including selective tree harvesting and proper management of harvested areas	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000		X		MA	FC
Provide capacity building for 100 women and youth on climate change adaptation	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000		X		MA	FC
Organize awareness creation on climate change, its impacts and its adaptation measures for women, vulnerable and youth	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				20000		X		MA	EPA
Agro Forestry practices promotion to strengthen the resilience of farmers and communities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					30,000	X		FC	MA
Develop and disseminate gender responsive climate information and advisory services that cater to the specific needs of women farmers	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				45000				MA	EPA/FC
Undertake tree planting on specific areas	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				50,000			X	FC	MA
Sensitization on prevailing disasters /disaster risk management	Disaster prone areas	X	X	X	X				10000				NADMO	MA
Reactivation and training of disaster volunteer groups in all zones	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000					X	NADMO	MA
Train disaster volunteer groups on livelihood empowerment programmes	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				15000		X		NADMO	BRC
Environmental health education, hazard mapping and desilting of choked gutters	Kintampo	X	X	X	X						X		NADMO	MA
Provision of disaster relief items to victims	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		100,000				X		NADMO	MA

Community engagement on identification of havens and radio talk show prevailing disasters	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				4000		X	NADMO	MA
Engagement cattle owners, herdsmen, crop farmers and Fulani Executives	Municipal	X	X	X	X				7000	X		NADMO	DoA
Engagement with charcoal producers and chainsaw operators	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000	X		NADMO	MA
Anti- bushfire campaign at community based	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				25000	X		NADMO	MA
Identification, registration and documentation of Assembly's lands	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				100000	X		PPD	LC
Preparation and vetting of draft local plans	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				33000	X		PPD	SPC
Review, recommendation and approval of development/ planning permit applications and local plans	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				55000	X		PPD	
Undertake radio sensitization on development and permitting process	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				10000	X		PPD	BI
Acquisition of ten (10) street naming signages and installation	Kintampo	X	X	X	X	14000					X	PPD	MA
Spot improvement and grading of roads	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	800000						UR	MA
Construction and installation of traffic signal at Nwoase	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		450,000			X		UR	MA
Installation and maintenance of streetlights	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		50,000			X		Works Dept	MA
Sensitization on road safety	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				5000	X		UR	RSC
Objective: to manage disasters by coordinating resources, developing community capacity for prevention and response and improving livelihoods													
Programme: Disaster management													
Reactivation and training of disaster volunteer groups in all zones	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		15,000.00			X		NADMO	MA
Environmental health education, hazard mapping and desilting of choked gutters	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				6,000.00	X		NADMO	MA

Provision of disaster relief items to victims	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		120,000.00				X		NADMO	MA
Sensitization on prevailing disasters /disaster risk management	Disaster prone areas	X	X	X	X				13,000.00		X		NADMO	MA
Train disaster volunteer groups on livelihood empowerment programmes	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				20,000.00		X		NADMO	BRC
Community engagement on identification of havens and radio talk show prevailing disasters	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				5,000.00			X	NADMO	MA
Stakeholder engagement between cattle owners, Fulani leadership, farmers and department of Agriculture on cattle destruction of farms and farm produce	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000.00		X		NADMO	DoA
Objective: Enhance resilience: develop and promote adaptive strategies for communities to withstand climate impacts such as extreme weather events														
Programme: Climate Change Programme														
Provide capacity building for 100 women and youth on climate change adaptation	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				40,000	X			MA	FC
Undertake tree planting on specific attraction sites	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				200,000		X		Tallow Red +	Forestry
Develop adaptation planning	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000	X			MA	PEA
Agroforestry practices promotion to strengthen the resilience of farmers and communities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				30,000	X			DoA	MA
Sensitization on sustainable charcoal production including selective tree harvesting and proper management of harvested areas	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000		X		MA	Forestry
Undertake awareness creation and education on climate change, its impacts and its adaptation measures for women, vulnerable and youth	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				25,000.00	X			MA	EPA, DoA, FC
Develop and disseminate gender responsive climate information and	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				5000	10,000.00	X		MA	EPA, FC, DoA

advisory services that cater to the specific needs of women farmers														
Facilitate the establishment of platforms for women's leadership and participants such as women forums to empower them to take active roles in shaping climate change	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					15,000.00	X		MA	EPA
Objective: to provide for sustainable development of land and human settlements through decentralized planning systems														
Programme: Land administration														
Accelerate implementation of identification coding schemes for landed properties and online tracking services for registered properties	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		7,000.00			7,000.00	X		PPD	MA
Enforce building codes and standards at all levels	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				8,500.00		X		PPD	MA
Preparation and revision and of Spatial Plans	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				33,000.00		X		PPD	MA
Planning, education and sensitization on stool lands levy, permit and property rate	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				5,000		X		PPD	MA
Organize technical and spatial planning committee meetings	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				16,000			X	PPD	MA
Objective: Reduce the number of accidents and fatalities by maintaining smooth well-constructed road surface and address traffic congestion														
Programme: Improved road condition and road safety														
Construction of road and drainage system	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	1,600,000					X		Urban roads	MA
Road safety campaign	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				5,000.00		X		Urban roads	MA
Spot improvement and reshaping of roads	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			1000000			X		Urban roads	MA
Sensitize public on road safety	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000			X	Urban Roads	RSC

Undertake road markings	Kintampo, Babato Kuma	X	X	X	X			400,000			X		Urban Roads	Highways	
Improve road furniture (street lighting, road marking and road signage)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				8,000.00			X	MA	Urban Roads	
Construction of foot bridge at Bonkye river	Dawadawa, Attakura, Kawampe	X	X	X	X			1,500,000			X		MA	MP	
Project	Location	Timeframe				cost					Status		Implementing institution		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	DACF-RFG	IGF	DP	New	ongoing	Lead	Collaborating	
<b>Governance and institutional Development</b>															
<b>Objective: To improve governance, security, accountability and institutional development</b>															
<b>Programme ; Administration and management</b>															
Conduct at two mandatory Town Hall meetings	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			40,000				X		Planning & Budget	CA
Organize revenue mobilization capacity building workshop for collectors and taskforce	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				10000			X		HR	Finance
Organize MCE's community engagement	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			100,000			50000		X	Planning unit	MA
Maintain Assembly vehicles and equipment	Kintampo	X	X	X	X			100000		20,000		X		MA	Transport
Comprehensive insurance for 3 no vehicles (2 pick-ups & the white nissan patrol)	Kintampo	X	X	X	X			30,000				X		MA	TU
Construction of Fire hydrant and a mechanized borehole with overhead tank	Kintampo Fire station	X	X	X	X				150000			X		MA	GNFS
Construct 10 No 4 seater institutional toilet facilities in various schools	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			400,000				X		MA	MED
Support the police service with computer, printer and Photocopier machine	Kintampo	X	X	X	X			30000				X		PU	GPS
Support to security services in terms of fuel and maintenance	Kintampo	X	X	X	X					120000		X		MA	Security
Procure stationery and office equipment	Kintampo	X	X	X	X			100000		20000		X		PU	MA
Workshop and conferences	Kintampo	X	X	X	X			70,000		10000		X		MA	
Undertake community self-help projects	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			150000				X		Works Dept	MA

Organize quarterly Audit Committee meetings on external audit reports, management reports, internal monitoring reports etc	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				36,000		X		IA	MA
Support for National Day Celebrations	Kintampo	X	X	X	X						X		MA	MED,
NALAG Subscriptions	Kintampo	X	X	X	X						X		PM Office	MA
Member of Parliament projects and programmes	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		3000000				X		MP	MA
Procurement of printers, computer and accessories	Kintampo	X	X	X	X			40,000			X		PU	MIS
Payment of debts for supplies	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		60,000					X	PU	MA
Undertake participatory monitoring and evaluation on development programs and projects	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		60000				X		MPCU	MA
Organization of Fee Fixing Resolution and Gazetting	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		50000				X		BU	MPCU
Preparation of 2027 annual action plan	Municipal	X	X	X	X		20000		20000		X		PLG & BU	CA
Organize general Assembly, subcommittee and other meetings	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		100000		100000				MA	CA
Organize quarterly municipal planning coordinating unit meetings	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				20000		X		MPCU	CA
Fee Fixing resolution and budget preparation	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		140,000				X		Budget Unit	MPCU
Stationaries and office equipment for decentralized departments	Kintampo	X	X	X	X	150000						X	BU	All depts
<b>Grand Totals</b>						<b>1,770,000</b>	<b>21,527,000</b>	<b>12,342,000</b>	<b>1203,500</b>	<b>1037000</b>				

**Table 21: 2028 Annual Action Plan (AAP)**

<b>Economic Development</b>														
<b>Objectives:</b> To improve local economic development in the municipality														
<b>Programme:</b> Economic enhancement programme														
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	DACF	DACF-RFG	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Train 100 crop farmers in postharvest handling	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	5,000.00			7,000.00		X		DoA	MA
Construction of irrigation dam	Mansra	X	X	X	X		1,000,000				X		DoA	MA
Celebrate National Farmers' Day	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		150,000		50,000		X		DoA	MA
Formation of revenue task force	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				12,000.00		X		DoA	MA
Train women farmers on soya bean production to promote nutrition	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000			X	DoA	MA
Capacity development for agricultural extension officers on climate change	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000		X		DoA	MA
Train farmers on climate change and the use of chemicals	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				7,000		X		DoA	MA
Identify and educate 200 farmers on livestock production	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				3000		X		DoA	MA
supply subsidized inputs such as fertilizers and modern farming equipment	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				4000		X		DoA	MA
Conduct home and farm visit	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00		4,000.00			X	DoA	MA
Construction of a modern market	Gulumpé	X	X	X	X		2500000				X		MA	Dept of Works
Train 150 women entrepreneurship skills	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000		X		BRC	MA
Implement business in a box	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				2000			X	BRC	MA

Organize financial literacy and online/ social media marketing	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				4,000	X		BRC	MA
Organize two business fora	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			15000		X		BRC	MA
Implement MASTERCARD policy for entrepreneurial development	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				20,000	X		BRC	MA
Register all viable SMEs in the municipality	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				1,000.00		X	BRC	MA
Development the Adomano Water and make it operational	Adomano	X	X	X	X		1000000				X	MA	GTA
Develop the Kunsu Slave Carve and make it operational	Kunsu	X	X	X	X			2500000			X	MA	GTA
Organise business fora for returnees/migrants	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				26,000	X		GEA	KiMA/IOM
<b>Social Development</b>													
<b>Objective: Improve access and quality education</b>													
<b>Programme: Education, Youth &amp; Sports and Library Services</b>													
Provide support to the Education Directorate to undertake monitoring and supervision in schools	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000		12,000.		X	GES	MA
Organize best teachers award	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		50,000		50,000		X	MED	MA
Organize Independence -Day Celebrations	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		40,000.00		15,000.00		X	MED	MA
Organize my first day at school	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				15,000.00		X	MED	MA
Organize mock exams for final year students (JHS and SHS)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				30,000.00		X	MED	MA
Construction of 1No. 3unit classroom block with office, 2 store and Girls Changing Room	Tachira No.	X	X	X	X			700,000			X	MA	MED
Construct 1 No. 3 unit classroom block with office and store	Kadelso Rashadiya	X	X	X	X			550,000			X	MA	MED

Construction of 1 No 3 Unit primary classroom block with toilet facility	Kintampo Fayinama	X	X	X	X			650000.00			X		MA	MED
Construction of 1 No. 3 Unit classroom block with office and store, 4 seater toilet and Girls Changing room	Portor JHS Streams	X	X	X	X			780000			X		MA	MED
Construction 1 No. 3 unit classroom with office and store	Jato Akura	X	X	X	X		650,000				X		MA	MED
Construction of 2No. teachers quarters	Kobeda No. 2 and Kyinya	X	X	X	X		1400,000				X		MA	MED
Construction of 2-Unit KG Block with office and store	Dawadawa No 2 primary	X	X	X	X		700,000				X		MA	MED
Construction of 3Unit classroom Block	Adalakope	X	X	X	X		700,000				X		MA	MED
Construction of 1No. 3 Unit classroom block	Ntraban	X	X	X	X		700,000				X		MA	MED
Procure and supply 3420 dual desks, 75 table and chairs and 100 pcs of KG tables and chairs	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		2,554,000.00				X		MA	MED
Organize inter sports and cultural activities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000		X		MED	MA
<b>Objective:</b> Improve health care system by making it accessible to all households														
<b>Programme:</b> Health promotion														
HIV/AIDS, Malaria and cholera prevention	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		150,000.00					X	MA	MHD
Renovation of 3 No. Health Centres in the municipality	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		300,000.00					X	MA	MHD
Expand and intensify counselling and testing of HIV/AIDS/breast cancer	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				50,000.00			X	GHS	MA
Orientation of Some Public and Private Basic Schools on the Nutrition Friendly Schools Initiative (NFSI) Programme	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000.00		X		NU	MA

Conduct quarterly refresher training for staff at all ART sites on all HIV indicators including E-tracker entries	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		12,000.00					X	MED	MA
Quarterly community durbars to sensitize the general public on issues of HIV	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				15000			X	MED	MA
Sensitize and educate the youth on the effects of substance abuse including tramadol, 225 etc	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000.00		X		MHU	GPS
Conduct adolescent clinic days	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	2,500.00			3,000.00		X		GHS	MA
Clamp down hotspots of substance abuse areas	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				12,000.00			X	GPS	MA/MHU
District Response Initiative (DRI) on Malaria	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	5,000.00			2,000.00		X		GHS	MA
Sensitization on family planning programmes at all levels	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	1,000.00			3,500.00		X		GHS	MA
Training of Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) and Nutrition staff on Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				12,000.00			X	NU	MA
Construction of CHPS with accommodation	Yara	X	X	X	X		1,200,000.00				X		MA	MHD
Construction of CHPS with accommodation	Sogliboi	X	X	X	X		1,2000				X		MA	MHD
Organise health screening for migrants	Kintampo	X	X	X	X					12,000	X		GHS	KiMA/IOM
<b>Objective:</b> To promote child welfare														
<b>Programme:</b> Childcare and child protection programme														
Identify and register all Day Care centres for both public and private institutions	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					10,000.00		X	SW&CD	UNICEF
Sensitize public on child protection laws and policies	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					5,000.00		X	SW&CD	UNICEF

provide care and support to abandon children in the municipality	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					10,000.00		X	SW&CD	UNICEF
Settle at least seven (7) family welfare cases	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					2,500.00		X	SW&CD	MA
To handle six (6) juvenile cases in the municipality	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					3,000.00	X		SW&CD	MA
Settle five paternity cases in the municipality	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					3,500.00		X	SW&CD	MA
Mediate on twenty-eight (28) child maintenance cases	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					35,000.00		X	SW&CD	MA
Settle 6 child custody cases conduct education on child protection in twenty (20) selected communities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					20,000.00		X	SW&CD	UNCEP
<b>Objective:</b> Improve livelihoods of vulnerable groups including people living with disabilities														
<b>Programme:</b> social inclusion and development programme														
Identify and register indigents onto the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS).	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					4,000.00		X	SW&CD	NHIS
Identify and register PWDs on to NHIS	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					3,000.00		X	SW&CD	NHIS
Provide financial support for education and health for PWDs	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		70,000.00					X	SW&CD	MA
Procure income generating items for PWDs	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					400,000.00		X	SW&CD	
Procure Assistive devices for people living with disabilities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					150,000.00		X	SW&CD	MPCU
Conduct monitoring and evaluation of LEAP beneficiary households	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					30,000.00		X	MHD	MA
Provide health screening exercise for pensioners /senior citizens	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					20,000.00		X	SW&CD	MA
Provide relief items to migrants	Kintampo	X	X	X	X					90,000	X		NADMO	KiMA/IOM
Celebrate International Migration Day	Kintampo	X	X	X	X					20,000	X		LTCM	KiMA/IOM

Identify and collect data on migrants within the municipality	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					15,000	X		Statistics Office	KiMA/IOM
<b>Objective:</b> 20% increase access to safe drinking water in 20 selected communities by 2028														
<b>Programme:</b> Promote social equity and empower everyone														
Drilling and mechanization of boreholes in some selected areas	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		450,000.00				X		MA	W&S
Maintain boreholes and provide water treatment	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		120,000.00					X	MA	W&S
Extend the primary distribution network to newly developed communities	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				10,000.00		X		MA	KWSS
WASH Campaign to address behavioral change	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					1,000	X		CWSA	MEHU
Routine maintenance, supply and Installation of Streetlights with Lighting system.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	400,000.00					X		Works	MA
Conducting public sensitization on migration issues	Zonal council level	X	X	X	X					20,000	X		GIS	KiMA/IOM
<b>ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT</b>														
<b>Objective:</b> Improve environment Health														
<b>programme:</b> Hygiene, sanitation and environmental development														
Dislodgement of liquid waste in basic school	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		80,000				X		MA	MED
Conduct disinfection exercise against mosquitoes	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		70,000				X		MEHU	MA
Conduct public sensitization & education on liquid and solid management	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		7,000				X		MEHU	ISD
Tools and equipment for National sanitation day	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		100,000.00				X		MEHU	MA
Management of landfill site	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		400,000				X		MA	
Procure 400 No. waste bins	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					1,000.00	X		MEHU	MA

Identification, screening and certification of food vendors	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				6000		X		MEHU	MA
Intensify quarterly public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				6,000.00		X		MEHU	MA
Encourage household waste segregation	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				2,000.00		X		MEHU	MA
Evacuation of refuse to final disposal site/ visitation to schools on hygiene	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		30,000.00					X	MEHU	MA
Undertake community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) in selected communities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		250,000				X		MEHU	MA
<b>Objective: to manage disasters by coordinating resources, developing community capacity for prevention and response and improving livelihoods</b>														
<b>Programme: Disaster management</b>														
Reactivation and training of disaster volunteer groups in all zones	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		15,000.00				X		NADMO	MA
Environmental health education, hazard mapping and desilting of choked gutters	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				6,000.00		X		NADMO	MA
Provision of disaster relief items to victims	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		120,000.00				X		NADMO	MA
Sensitization on prevailing disasters /disaster risk management	Disaster prone areas	X	X	X	X				13,000.00		X		NADMO	MA
Train disaster volunteer groups on livelihood empowerment programmes	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				20,000.00		X		NADMO	BRC
Community engagement on identification of havens and radio talk show prevailing disasters	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				5,000.00			X	NADMO	MA
Stakeholder engagement between cattle owners, Fulani leadership, farmers and department of Agriculture on cattle destruction of farms and farm produce	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000.00		X		NADMO	DoA

<b>Objective:</b> Enhance resilience: develop and promote adaptive strategies for communities to withstand climate impacts such as extreme weather events														
<b>Programme:</b> Climate Change Programme														
Provide capacity building for 100 women and youth on climate change adaptation	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					40,000	X		MA	FC
Undertake tree planting on specific attraction sites	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					200,000		X	Tallow Red +	Forestry
Develop adaptation planning	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					10,000	X		MA	PEA
Agroforestry practices promotion to strengthen the resilience of farmers and communities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					30,000	X		DoA	MA
Sensitization on sustainable charcoal production including selective tree harvesting and proper management of harvested areas	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000.00		X		MA	Forestry
Undertake awareness creation and education on climate change, its impacts and its adaptation measures for women, vulnerable and youth	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					25,000.00	X		MA	EPA, DoA, FC
Develop and disseminate gender responsive climate information and advisory services that cater to the specific needs of women farmers	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			5000	10,000.00	X			MA	EPA, FC, DoA
Facilitate the establishment of platforms for women for women's leadership and participants	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					15,000.00	X		MA	EPA
<b>Objective:</b> to provide for sustainable development of land and human settlements through decentralized planning systems														
<b>Programme:</b> spatial development and Land administration														
Accelerate implementation of identification coding schemes for landed properties and	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		7,000.00			7,000.00	X		PPD	MA

online tracking services for registered properties														
Enforce building codes and standards at all levels	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			8,500.00		X		PPD	MA	
Preparation and revision and of Spatial Plans	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			33,000.00		X		PPD	MA	
Planning, education and sensitization on stool lands levy, permit and property rate	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			5,000		X		PPD	MA	
Organize technical and spatial planning committee meetings	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			16,000		X		PPD	MA	
<b>Objective:</b> Reduce the number of accidents and fatalities by maintaining smooth well-constructed road surfaces and address traffic congestion														
<b>Programme:</b> Improved road condition and road safety														
Construction of road and drainage system	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	1,600,000				X		Urban roads	MA	
Road safety campaign	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			5,000.00		X		Urban roads	MA	
Spot improvement and reshaping of roads	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		1000000			X		Urban roads	MA	
Sensitize public on road safety	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			10,000			X	Urban Roads	RSC	
Undertake road markings	Kintampo, Babato Kuma	X	X	X	X		400,000			X		Urban Roads		
Improve road furniture (street lighting, road marking and road signage)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			8,000.00			X	MA	Urban Roads	
Construction of foot bridge at Bonkye river	Dawadawa, Atta kura, Kawampe	X	X	X	X		1,500,000			X		MA	MP	
<b>Governance and institutional Development</b>														
<b>Objective:</b> To improve governance, security, accountability and institutional development														
<b>Programme:</b> Administration and management														
Conduct MCE's Community Engagement	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		120,000			X		MPCU	MA	

Organize two mandatory Town Hall Meetings in communities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		40,000		20,000		X		MPCU	MA
Carry out capacity building for staff	Kintampo	X	X	X	X			200,000			X		HR	MPCU
Participation in official conferences, meetings and workshops	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				200,000		X		MA	Organizers
Support to security services	Kintampo	X	X	X	X	70,000.00			30,000.00		X		MA	Security
Procure 4 No. motor bikes for GPS	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		60,000		20,000		X		MA	GPS
Organize mandatory meetings of the Assembly	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				100,000		X		MPCU	All Depts
Procure stationaries and office equipment	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		150,000		30,000.00		X		Procurement Unit	MA
Acquisition of furniture, office computers, accessories and consumables	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				86,000		X		Procurement Unit	MA
Maintain assembly vehicles and equipment	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		25,000		30,000		X		MA	Works dept.
Maintenance, of Assembly properties	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		500,000				X		MA	Works dept.
Train revenue collectors on revenue mobilization and customer care	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				5,000.00		X		HR	MA
Undertake M and E on development programs and projects	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		60,000		15,000		X		MPCU	MA
Train MPCU members on M&E	Kintampo	X	X	X	X	40,000.00					X		MPCU	MA
Stationaries and office equipment for decentralized departments	Kintampo	X	X	X	X	200,000					X		BU	All depts
<b>Grand Totals</b>						<b>2,323,500</b>	<b>18,621,200</b>	<b>7,130,000</b>	<b>3557000</b>	<b>1,313,000</b>				

**Table 22: 2029 AAP**

Economic Development														
Objective; improve local economic development (LED) through infrastructure development and job creation														
Programme; economic Enhancement programme														
Project	Location	Timeframe				Cost					Project status		Implementing institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	DACF-RFG	IGF	UNHCR	New	On-going	Lead X	Collab
Construct 1 Market complex with 30 lockable stores	Kadelso	X	X	X	X		3,000,000				X		MA	KZC
Construction of market complex with 30 lockable stores	New Longoro	X	X	X	X		3,000,000				X		MA	NLZC
Organize business fora for returnees/migrants	Kintampo	X	X	X	X					20,000	X		GEA	KiMA, GIS
Data collection and operationalization of DL Rev	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		50,000		20,000		X		Budget	MA
Formation and operationalization of revenue task forces including cattle	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				10,000			X	MA	Revenue Office
Develop the Kunsu slave carve	Kunsu	X	X	X	X					5,000000	X		MA	GTA
Conduct training programme on development for small enterprise groups	Mun wide	X	X	X	X					10,000		X	BRC	MA
Organize two business fora	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				20,000			X	BRC	MA
Train 150 women including people living with disabilities in entrepreneurship skills	Mun wide	X	X	X	X					15,000		X	BRC	MA
Establish support for PWDs businesses include business and livelihood training	Mun wide	X	X	X	X		12000					X	BRC	MA
Register all viable SMEs in the municipality	Mun wide	X	X	X	X				500			X	BRC	MA
Create an enabling environment to attract financial providers, businesses and investors	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000			X	BRC	MA
Train women farmers on soya bean production to promote nutrition	Mun. wide	X	X	X	X				50,000			X	DoA	MA
Train farmers on climate smart Agriculture to apply on their activities	Mun wide	X	X	X	X					15000		X	DoA	MA

Train and support 100 PWD on livestock and poultry production	Mun wide	X	X	X	X		150,000					X	DoA	PWD
Identify existing and potential tourism sites for upgrading and development	Kunsu, Yabraso and Adomano	X	X	X	X				10,000000	X			MA	GTA
Educate and sensitize at least 900 farmers on government flagship programmes in agricultural sector	Mun wide	X	X	X	X			5000		X			DoA	MA
Facilitate formation of community committees to manage issues of cattle on crop production	Mun wide	X	X	X	X		12,000		6000		X		DoA	FBOs
Construction of irrigation dam	Atta Akura	X	X	X	X				12,000000	X			UNHCR	DoA
Undertake tree planting exercise at sources of attraction sites to conserve the sites	Pumpum river, Yabraso, Kunsu and Adomano	X	X	X	X				9,000,000	X			FC	MA
organize training program for agricultural extension officers on climate change	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			20,000		X			DoA	MA
Identify and establish women focused agricultural cooperatives groups	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		25000.00				X		DOA	MA
Introduce women farmers to climate smart agriculture practices.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			45000		X			DoA	MA
Train 50 mango farmers on postharvest handling	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			20,000		X			DoA	MA
Train and Support 150 youth and women in climate-smart agriculture technology	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			35000					DoA	MA
Organize 26 plant clinic sessions within 13 operational areas	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			5000			X		DoA	MA
Undertake Servicing of 22 motorbikes for the directorate of agriculture	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	20,000					X		DoA	MA
Conduct field days for 100 farmers (males & females, youth and PLWD) at the 3 demonstration sites to promote GAPS	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		15000				X		DoA	MA
Train 100 people including women, people living disabilities and youth on appropriate animal husbandry practices to last mile actors	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				19000	X			DoA	SEND GH, MA

Two -day training for 100 last mile actors on good agronomic practices in vegetable production	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					27000	X		DoA	SEND GH
Train 100 beneficiaries of last mile actors on mode of operations of village savings and loans	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					19000	X		BRC	SEND GH, DoA & MA
Organize basic business management skills training for 150 Last Mile Actors	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					27,550	X		BRC	SEND GH, DoA & MA
Organize farmers Day	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		150,000				X		DoA	MA
Surfacing & gravelling of Wednesday Market	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		400,000.				X		MA	UR
<b>Social Development</b>														
Objective: Enhance access to and Quality education														
Programme: Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services														
Construct 1 No. 6 unit classroom block with office, store, staff common room and 4 seater toilet	Kopalgini	X	X	X	X		1,300,000				X		MA	MED
Construction of 1No. 3unit classroom block with office & store and staff common room	Abodwesekrom	X	X	X	X			700,000			X		MA	MED
Construction of 1No. 3 Unit Classroom block with office, store and 1No. 4-seater toilet facility	Sogliboi	X	X	X	X		700,000				X		MA	MED
Construction of 1 No. 3 unit classroom block	Ebenezer	X	X	X	X		650,000				X		MA	MED
Construct 2 No. 3 unit classroom block with 4 seater toilet facility	Atta Kura	X	X	X	X			750,000			X		MA	MED
Construct 1 No. 2 unit KG Block with office and store	Baniatwe	X	X	X	X			700,000			X		MA	MED
Construction of Teachers Quarters	Ahenakom	X	X	X	X			900,000			X		MA	MED
Construct 2 No 6 unit classroom block with office, store, girls changing room and staff common room	Kuruwura Akura	X	X	X	X			2,800000			X		MA	MED
Procure and supply 3200 dual desks, 75 table and chairs and 100 pcs of KG tables and chairs	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		2,000,000				X		MA	MED
Organize mock exams for final year students (JHS and SHS)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				15000		X		MED	MA

Organize best teacher award	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			60,000		X		MED	MA
Organize my first day at school	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			10,000		X		MED	MA
Rehabilitation of Sports Stadium	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		100,000.00			X		MA	MS
Construction of 6-seater toilet facility for the school	Suronuase	X	X	X	X			200,000		X		MA	GES
Provision of Approved Standardized Desk to Various Schools	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		3,981,000.00			X		MA	GES
Renovation of staff quarters	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		500,000.00			X		Works	MA
Construction of teachers Quarters	Ahenekom	X	X	X	X			800,000		X		MA	MED
Construction of 3 Unit classroom Blocks	Yabraso	X	X	X	X			750,000		X		MA	MED
<b>Objective: improve health care system by making it accessible to all households</b>													
<b>Programme: health promotion</b>													
Construction of CHPS compound with toilet and accommodation	Yara	X	X	X	X		1,400000			X		MA	MHD
Construction Nurses quarters	Baniatwe	X	X	X	X		800,000			X		MA	MHD
Construction of CHPS compound with toilet Facility	Basabasa	X	X	X	X			1,200000		X		MA	MHD
Construction of fence wall for CHPS compound	kyeremankoma	X	X	X	X		500,000			X		MA	MHD
HIV/AIDS, Malaria and cholera prevention	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		100,000			X		MA	MHD
Procurement and furnishing of CHPS compound	Portor	X	X	X	X		200,000			X		MA	MHD
Provision of street light at the Municipal Hospital	Kintampo Municipal Hospital	X	X	X	X		160,000			X		MA	MHD
Sensitize and educate the youth on the effects of substance abuse including tramadol, 225	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			10,000		X		MHU	GPS
Clamp down hotspots of substance abuse areas	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			10,000		X		GPS	MA, MHU
Expand and intensify counselling and testing of HIV/AIDS	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		40,000			X		GHS	MA
Training of Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) and Nutrition staff on Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			10000		X		NU	MA

Orientation of Some Public and Private Basic Schools on the Nutrition Friendly Schools Initiative (NFSI) Programme	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			10000				X	NU	MA
Conduct quarterly refresher training for staff at all ART sites on all HIV indicators including E-tracker entries	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		8,000.00					X	MED	MA
Quarterly community durbars to sensitize the general public on issues of HIV	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000					X	MED	MA
Conduct mobilization of infant registration	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				4000			X	B&D Reg	MHD
Sensitization on the need for early birth and deaths registration	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				5000			X	B&D Reg	MHD
Supply of Hospital Equipment	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		400,000.00				X		MA	GHS
Maintenance of Lightening Systems at the Municipal Hospital	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		89,188.21				X		MA	GHS
<b>Objective: To promote child welfare</b>														
<b>Programme: childcare and child protection programme</b>														
Sensitize public on child protection laws and policies	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					7000		X	SWCD	UNCEF
Mediate on twenty-eight (28) child maintenance cases	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					2000		X	SWCD	UNCEF
settle 6 child custody cases	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					1500		X	SWCD	UNCEF
conduct social education on child protection in twenty (20) selected communities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					15000		X	SWCD	UNCEF
To handle six (6) juvenile cases in the municipality	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					2000		X	SWCD	UNCEF
Identify and register all Day Care centres for both public and private institutions	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					7500		X	SWCD	UNCEF
Settle five paternity cases in the municipality	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					1000		X	SWCD	MA
Settle at least seven (7) family welfare cases	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					1000		X	SWCD	MA
provide care and support to abandoned children in the municipality	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				5000			X	SWCD	MA

Objective: improve livelihoods of vulnerable groups including people living with disabilities														
Programme: social inclusion and development programme														
Identify and register indigents onto the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				2000			X	SWCD	NHIA
Procure Assistive devices for people living with disabilities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		100000					X	SWCD	MA
Procure income generating items for PWDs	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		300,000					X	SWCD	MA
Provide financial support for PDWs on health and education	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		50,000					X	SWCD	MA
Conduct monitoring on LEAP beneficiary households to profile girls in school in various stages.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000		X		SWCD	MA
Conduct monitoring and evaluation of LEAP beneficiary households on the use of cash grant	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				20,000			X	SWCD	MPCU
Provide health screening exercise for the aged	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10000		X		MHD	MA
Identify and register PWDs on to NHIS	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				1500			X	SWCD	NHIA
Create Local Technical Committee on migration Secretariat	Kintampo	X	X	X	X					40,000	X		LTCM	KiMA/ IOM
Registration and issuance of Ghana Card to returnees /migrants	Kintampo	X	X	X	X					10,000	X		NIA	KiMA/IOM
Organize health screening exercise for migrants	Kintampo	X	X	X	X					12,000	X		GHS	KiMA, IOM
Celebrate International Migration Day	Kintampo				X					30,000	X		LTCM	KiMA
Identify and collect data on migrants within the municipality	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					26,000	X		Statistics Office	KiMA
Provide relief items to migrants	Kintampo	X	X	X	X					100,000	X		NADMO	KiMA
Objective: 20% increase access to safe drinking water in 20 selected communities by 2026														
Programme: Promote social equity and empower everyone														
Drilling of boreholes to five(5) selected communities	Fulanipe, Grumaline, Nyabea,	X	X	X	X		200,000					X	Works Dept	MA

	Adalako, Bablidour													
Drilling and mechanization of 5 No boreholes in five selected areas	Mo Line. Kyeremankoma, Dwenewoho, Alhassan Akura	X	X	X	X		350000				X		MA	W&S
Maintain 10 No boreholes and provide water treatment	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			100,000			X		MA	W&S
Extend the primary distribution network to newly developed communities.	Kintampo	X	X	X	X			1,000000			X		MA	KWSS
mechanization of 10 no existing boreholes in rural communities X	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		200,000				X		MA	CWSA
Construction and supply of potable water from the black volta communities along the main road	Benkrom, Kuruwura akura, etc	X	X	X	X		5,000,000.00				X		MA	CWSA
Construction of Fire Hydrant and Water Reservoir	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		800,000				X		MA	GNFS
Procurement of Street Lights and Poles Municipal wide	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		200,000.00				X		MA	ECG

## ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT

Objective: Improve environment Health

programme: Hygiene, sanitation and environmental development

Public sensitization & education on liquid and solid management	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		5000				X		MEHU	ISD
Environmental sanitation improvement services (SIP & Fumigation)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		2,000,000				X		MEHU	MA
Tools and equipment for National sanitation day	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		200,000				X		MEHU	MA
Construct a modern WC toilet facility with 8 -seater at the Assembly	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		700,000				X		MEHU	MA
Identification, screening and certification of food vendors	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				5000		X		MEHU	MHD
Procure 100 No. waste bins for basic schools	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		50000				X		MEHU	MED
Evacuation of refuse to final disposal site/ visitation to schools on hygiene	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		200000				X		MEHU	MA

Undertake community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) in selected communities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		100,000				X		MEHU	MA
Intensify quarterly public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				200000			X	MEHU	MA
Environnemental Sanitation Improvement Service (SIP & Fumigation)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		300,000				X		MEHU	MA
Organize National Sanitation Day	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		200,000.00				X		MEHU	MA
<b>Objective: improve environmental sustainability</b>														
<b>Programme: Hygiene, sanitation and environmental development</b>														
Sensitization on sustainable charcoal production including selective tree harvesting and proper management of harvested areas	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000	20,000	X		MA	FC
Provide capacity building for 100 women and youth on climate change adaptation	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				5000	35000	X		MA	FC
Undertake awareness creation and education on climate change, its impacts and its adaptation measures for women, vulnerable and youth	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000	30,000	X		MA	EPA
Agro Forestry practices promotion to strengthen the resilience of farmers and communities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					100,000	X		FC	TALLOW RED +, MA
Facilitate the establishment of platforms for women for women's leadership and participants such as women forums to empower them to take active roles in shaping climate change adaptation interventions	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					25000	X		MA	EPA
Develop and disseminate gender responsive climate information and advisory services that cater to the specific needs of women farmers	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					50,000	X		MA	EPA/FC
Undertake tree planting on specific areas	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					3000000		X	Tallow Red +	FC

Sensitization on prevailing disasters /disaster risk management	Disaster prone areas	X	X	X	X				10000			X	NADMO	MA
Reactivation and training of disaster volunteer groups in all zones	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000			X	NADMO	MA
Train disaster volunteer groups on livelihood empowerment programmes	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				15000		X		NADMO	BRC
Environmental health education, hazard mapping and desilting of choked gutters	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				8000		X		NADMO	MA
Provision of disaster relief items to victims	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		100,000				X		NADMO	MA
Community engagement on identification of havens and radio talk show prevailing disasters	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				4000			X	NADMO	MA
Engage cattle owners, herdsmen, crop farmers and Fulani Executives	Municipal	X	X	X	X				7000		X		NADMO	DoA
Engagement with charcoal producers and chainsaw operators	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000		X		NADMO	MA
Anti- bushfire campaign at community based	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				25000		X		NADMO	MA
Identification, registration and documentation of Assembly's lands	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				100000		X		PPD	LC
Preparation and vetting of draft local plans	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				33000		X		PPD	SPC
Review, recommendation and approval of development/ planning permit applications and local plans	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				55000		X		PPD	SPC/BI
Undertake radio sensitization on development and permitting process	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				10000		X		PPD	BI
Acquisition of ten (10) street naming signages and installation	Kintampo	X	X	X	X	14000						X	PPD	MA
Spot improvement and grading of roads	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	800000							UR	MA
Installation and maintenance of streetlights	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		50,000				X		Works Dept	MA
Sensitization on road safety	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				5000		X		UR	RSC
Enforcement of road regulations	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				12000		X		UR	MA
Objective: to manage disasters by coordinating resources, developing community capacity for prevention and response and improving livelihoods														
Programme: Disaster management														

Reactivation and training of disaster volunteer groups in all zones	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		15,000.00				X		NADMO	MA
Environmental health education, hazard mapping and desilting of choked gutters	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				6,000.00	X			NADMO	MA
Provision of disaster relief items to victims	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		120,000.00			X			NADMO	MA
Sensitization on prevailing disasters /disaster risk management	Disaster prone areas	X	X	X	X				13,000.00	X			NADMO	MA
Train disaster volunteer groups on livelihood empowerment programmes	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				20,000.00	X			NADMO	BRC
Community engagement on identification of havens and radio talk show prevailing disasters	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				5,000.00		X		NADMO	MA
Stakeholder engagement between cattle owners, Fulani leadership, farmers and department of Agriculture on cattle destruction of farms and farm produce	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000.00	X			NADMO	DoA
Disaster Management (Donation)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		30,000.00			X			MA	NADMO
<b>Objective: Enhance resilience: develop and promote adaptive strategies for communities to withstand climate impacts such as extreme weather events</b>														
<b>Programme: Climate Change Programme</b>														
Provide capacity building for 100 women and youth on climate change adaptation	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				40,000	X			MA	FC
Undertake tree planting on specific attraction sites	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				200,000		X		Tallow Red +	Forestry
Develop adaptation planning	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000	X			MA	PEA
Agroforestry practices promotion to strengthen the resilience of farmers and communities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				30,000	X			DoA	MA
Sensitization on sustainable charcoal production including selective tree harvesting and proper management of harvested areas	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000.00	X			MA	Forestry
Undertake awareness creation and education on climate change, its impacts and its adaptation measures for women, vulnerable and youth	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				25,000.00	X			MA	EPA, DoA, FC

Develop and disseminate gender responsive climate information and advisory services that cater to the specific needs of women farmers	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				5000	10,000.00	X		MA	EPA, FC, DoA
Establishment of platforms for women's leadership and participants such as women forums to empower them to take active roles in shaping climate change adaptation interventions	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					15,000.00	X		MA	EPA
<b>Objective: To provide sustainable development of land and human settlements through decentralized planning systems</b>														
<b>Programme: spatial development and Land administration</b>														
Accelerate implementation of identification coding schemes for landed properties and online tracking services for registered properties	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		7,000.00			7,000.00	X		PPD	MA
Enforce building codes and standards at all levels	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				8,500.00		X		PPD	MA
Preparation and revision and of Spatial Plans	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				33,000.00		X		PPD	MA
Planning, education and sensitization on stool lands levy, permit and property rate	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				5,000		X		PPD	MA
Organize technical and spatial planning committee meetings	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				16,000			X	PPD	MA
<b>Objective: Reduce the number of accidents and fatalities by maintaining smooth well-constructed road surface and address traffic congestion</b>														
<b>Programme: Improved road condition and road safety</b>														
Construction of road and drainage system	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	1,600,000					X		Urban roads	MA
Road safety campaign	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				5,000.00		X		Urban roads	MA
Spot improvement and reshaping of roads	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			1000000			X		Urban roads	MA
Sensitize public on road safety	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000			X	Urban Roads	RSC
Undertake road markings	Kintampo, Babato Kuma	X	X	X	X			400,000			X		Urban Roads	

Improve road furniture (street lighting, road marking and road signage)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				8,000.00			X	MA	Urban Roads
Construction of foot bridge at Bonkye river	Dawadawa, Attakura, Kawampe	X	X	X	X		1,500,000				X		MA	MP
Project	Location	Timeframe				cost					Status		Implementing institution	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	DACF-RFG	IGF	DP	New	ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
<b>Governance and institutional Development</b>														
Objective: To improve governance, security, accountability and institutional development														
Programme administration and management														
Conduct two mandatory Town Hall meetings	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		40,000				X		Planning & Budget	MPCU
Organize revenue mobilization capacity building workshop for collectors and taskforce	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				10000			X	HR	Finance
Capacity building programme	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				100,000			X	HR	MPCU
Organize MCE's community engagement	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		150,000					X	Planning unit	MA
Maintain Assembly vehicles and equipment	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		100,000		20,000		X		MA	Transport
Procure 1 No motorbike for Rural Fire campaigns	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				40,000		X		MA	GNFS
Support the police service with computer, printer and Photocopier machine	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		30,000				X		PU	GPS
Support to security services in terms of fuel and maintenance	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				120000		X		MA	Security
Procure stationery and office equipment	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		100,000		20000		X		PU	MA
Workshop and conferences	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		70,000		10000		X		MA	
Undertake community self-help projects	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		600,000				X		MA	Works
Organize quarterly Audit Committee meetings	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				40,000		X		IA	MA
Support for National Day Celebrations	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		100,000		100,000		X		MA	MED,
NALAG Subscriptions	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		90,000				X		PM Office	MA
Member of Parliament projects and programmes	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		3,000,000				X		MP	MA

Procurement of printers, computer and accessories	Kintampo	X	X	X	X			40,000			X		PU	MIS
Undertake participatory monitoring and evaluation on development programs and projects	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		90,000				X		MPCU	MA
Organization of Fee Fixing Resolution and Gazetting	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		70,000				X		BU	MPCU
Preparation of 2029 annual action plan and composite budget	Municipal	X	X	X	X		50,000		20,000		X		PLG & BU	MPCU
Organize general Assembly, subcommittee and other meetings	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		100,000		100000				MA	PM
Preparation of the 2030-2033 medium Term Development	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		350,000				X		MPCU	PU
Organize quarterly municipal planning coordinating unit meetings	Kintampo	X	X	X	X				20000		X		MPCU	Depts
Implementation of RIAP	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		50,000.00				X		BU	MA
Government Directives/State Protocols	Municipal	X	X	X	X		50,000.00				X		MA	RCC
Office Equipment	Municipal	X	X	X	X		80,000.00				X		PU	PT
Office Supplies and Consumables	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		80,000.00				X		PU	PT
Support Decentralized Departments		X	X	X	X		100,000.00		50,000		X		MA	CA
Support to Substructures	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		30,000.00				X		MA	CA
District Response Initiative (HIV/Malaria/Others)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		150,000				X		MA	GHS
Office Furniture	Municipal	X	X	X	X		50,000.00				X		MA	CA
Rehabilitation of Staff Bungalows	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		500,000				X		MA	Works Dept
Training/Staff Development	Kintampo	X	X	X	X		30,000.00		20,000		X		MA	HR
Stationaries and office equipment for decentralized departments	Kintampo	X	X	X	X	250,000						X	BU	All depts
<b>Grand Totals</b>						<b>3,441,000</b>	<b>51,921876</b>	<b>3,372000</b>	<b>1,732000</b>	<b>3,407,000</b>				

## **CHAPTER 7: MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS**

### **7.0 Introduction**

Monitoring is seen as the ongoing process by which stakeholders obtain regular feedback on the progress being made towards achieving their goals and objectives. Monitoring is a periodically recurring task already beginning in the planning stage of a project or programme. Monitoring allows results, processes and experiences to be documented and used as a basis to steer decision-making and learning processes. Monitoring is checking progress against plans. In other words, monitoring is not only concerned with asking “Are we taking the actions we said we would take?” but also “Are we making progress on achieving the results that we said we wanted to achieve

Monitoring and evaluation activities at the district level are the responsibilities of the Municipal Monitoring and Evaluation Team/ MPCU in conjunction with other key stakeholders including project beneficiaries.

The main purposes of undertaking monitoring in the municipal level include the following

- To learn from experiences to improve practices and activities in the future;
- To have internal and external accountability of the resources used and the results obtained;
- To take informed decisions on the future of the initiative during planning
- To promote empowerment of beneficiaries of the initiative and to instill ownership of projects

### **7.1 Reporting on Monitoring Activities**

On quarterly basis, the Kintampo Municipal Assembly Monitoring Team led by the planning unit will put together a report on progress of implementation of activities for circulation to the Municipal Chief Executive and other stakeholders. Reports are to be sent to; Regional Coordinating Council/ RM&E Unit, Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, National Development Planning Commission and Project Financiers (often in monthly basis).

Apart from the periodic monitoring activity, there shall also be a mid-year review of the annual work plan to ascertain: the progress made in implementing the year’s work plan and budget, status of implementation of programmes, projects and activities, the extent of achievement of indicators in the plan and budget, outstanding activities and their continued relevance to area and district development, identify programmes and projects that can be rolled over to the ensuing year.

### **7.2 Stakeholder Analysis**

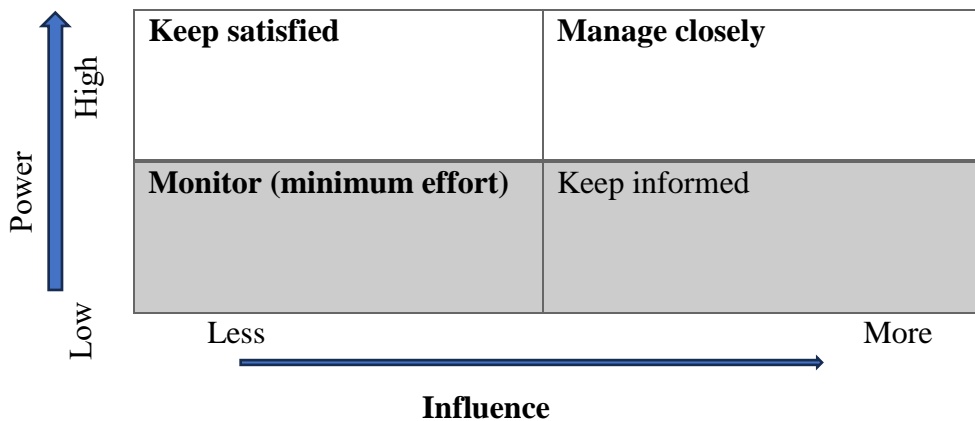
Stakeholder is any individual, group of people or organization that may affect, be affected by or perceive themselves to be affected by a project, program or portfolio’s decisions, activities or outcomes, including internal (like employees, sponsor), project beneficiary communities and external parties (like customers, regulators, public). They have an interest in the project and can

positively or negatively influence its success, making identification and management critical for project outcomes.

Stakeholder analysis typically refers to the range of techniques or tools to identify and understand the needs and expectations of major interests inside and outside the project environment. Understanding the attributes, interrelationships, interfaces among and between project advocates and opponents, assists us in strategically planning our project

In implementing the DMTDP certainly requires managing and meeting the expectations of various stakeholders especially project communities and the general public in the municipality that have chiefs and elders, queen mothers, assembly members, unit committees, opinion leaders, women groups, people with disabilities, service providers like teachers, nurses among others. In doing this, there will be the need to make stakeholder analysis based on a list of stakeholders and relevant information such as their position in the organization, communities, roles on the projects or programmes, “stakes”, expectations, attitude (their level of support for any project or programme) and their interest in information about the projects or programmes. Stakeholder’s stake can include but not limited to interest, right, ownership, knowledge, contribution among others. In undertaking programmes or projects in the implementation of the DMTDP, this must be taken seriously especially at community level to ensure project success. This is systematic process to identify project stakeholders, understand their interest, influence and potential impact and then develop strategies to effectively manage their engagement for project or programme success often using tools like the power/interest Grid as can be seen below. This will facilitate planners manage expectations, needs and potential support or resistance to tailor communication and ensure active participation right from the plan preparation to implementation.

*Figure 12: Stakeholder matrix*



### **7.3 Monitoring matrix**

It is a structured framework in a tabular form, used in monitoring and evaluation or project management to track progress, performance and conditions using specific indicators, data sources, frequencies and responsibilities that facilitate to measure success, identify gaps and guide decisions for achieving goals and objectives. The indicators will track the objectives and level of implementation of projects and programmes as contained in the PoA and the AAP. The indicators will equally track the expected outputs, outcomes and impacts of planned programmes and projects in the plan. Below is the matrix.

**Table 23: Monitoring Matrix**

Goal: Build sustainable economic growth and development											
Objective: improve local economic development (LED) through infrastructure development and job creation											
Programme: Local Economic Development											
Indicator	Indicator definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation		Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029	m	f		
Number of people trained	Training programmes conducted	Output	400	400	400	400	400	640	960	Quarterly	BRC
Number of people engaged in business forums	Organized business forums	Output	70	100	120	200	200	230	390	Biannual	BRC
Percentage increase in revenue mobilization	Revenue mobilization	Outcome	27%	25%	25%	25%	25%			Quarterly	Finance
Number of farmers trained on climate smart agriculture	Farmers trained on climate agriculture	Outcome	300	500	500	500	500	1200	800	Quarterly	DoA
Number of basic business management skills trainings conducted for <b>Last Mile Actors</b>	Last Mile Actors trained	output	100	150	150	150	150	300	300	Quarterly	DoA
Number of PWDs trained on Entrepreneurial skills and business management	PWDs trained	output	20	100	100	250	250	300	400	Quarterly	BRC/SWCD
Goal: Promote social equity and Empower everyone											
Objective: Enhance access to and quality education											
Program: Social Development											
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation		Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029	m	f		
Number of school blocks constructed	School infrastructure provided	Output	5	8	11	9	8			Monthly/Quarterly	Works Depts
Percentage increase in BECE performance	Improved BECE performance	Outcome	5%	6%	6%	6%	6%			Annually	MED
Number of Dual Desks distributed to basic schools, TVET and SHS	Dual Desks provided	Output	3500	3500	3800	3500	3300			Quarterly	MED
Goal: Promote social equity and empower everyone											
Objective: Improve healthcare systems by making it accessible to all households											
Program: Health Promotion											
Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation		Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029	m	f		

Percentage decrease in HIV/AIDs and Malaria fatality cases	Decrease prevalence in HIV/AIDs and Malaria case Fatality	Outcome	2.5%	4%	5%	5%	5%	8%	11%	Monthly/Quarterly	MHD
Percentage decrease in substance abuse by the youth	Reduced use of substances such as tramadol,225 etc	Outcome	5%HD	10%	10%	10%	10%	35%	5%	Monthly/Quarterly	MHD
Number of CHPS Compound Constructed	Health Infrastructure delivered	Output	1	3	2	2	2			Quarterly	MHD

Goal: Promote social equity and empower everyone

Objective: Promote Child welfare

Program: Childcare and child protection program

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets					Disaggregation		Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029	M	F			
Number of indigenes referred to NHIS for registration	Indigents issued with NHIS cards	Output	19018	26051	27000	27000	27000	42816	64235	Quarterly	SWCD	
Number of PWDs supported	Support to PWDs	Output	60	70	70	70	70	448	672	Quarterly	SWCD	
Number of welfare cases settled	Family welfare cases settled	Output	20	30	30	30	30	20	100	Quarterly	SWCD	

Goal: Create a robust human settlement development and sustainable environmental conditions

Objective Improve environment Health

Programme: Hygiene, sanitation and environmental development

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Targets					Disaggregation		Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029	m	f			
Number of public sensitizations & educations on liquid and solid waste management conducted	Public educated on liquid and solid waste management	output	6	8	8	8	8			Quarterly	Municipal environmental health unit	
improved sanitation and hygiene in various schools	Clean environment including hygiene practices in schools	Outcome	5%	7%	10%	10%	10%			Quarterly	Municipal environmental health unit/SHEP	
Number of fumigation exercises carried in relevant places including homes	Reports of fumigation of various locations	Output	20	20	20	20	20			Monthly	Municipal environmental health unit	
Number of toilet facilities constructed	Toilets provided in some public places and institutions	output	4	6	6	6	10			Monthly	Monitoring Team/works Dept	

Number of screening exercises conducted and certificates issued to food vendors	Food vendors register well profiled with certificates issued	output	1500	2000	2000	2500	2500	500	8500	Weekly/monthly	Municipal environmental health unit
Improved community sanitation and hygiene using CLTS	Communities triggered and rolled in to	outcome	1	10	15	15	15			Monthly	Municipal environmental health unit/MT
Number of national sanitation day carried out	Reports of events on national sanitation day organized	output	6	12	12	12	12			Monthly	Municipal environmental health unit

**Goal:** Create a robust human settlement development and sustainable environmental conditions

**Objective:** improve environmental sustainability

**Programme:** Hygiene, sanitation and environmental development

Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025						Disaggregation		Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029	m	f			
Number of people sensitized on sustainable charcoal production	Target communities sensitized on sustainable charcoal charring	output	1	2	2	2	2	400	600	Quarterly	MPCU	
Number of women and youth capacities built on climate change adaptation	List of women and youth trained on climate change adaptation	Output	50	100	100	100	100	100	300	Quarterly	MPCU	
Number of women, vulnerable groups and youth educated on climate change and adaptation measures	Profiled list of women, vulnerable groups and youth sensitized on climate change and adaptation measures	output	50	200	200	200	200	300	500	Quarterly	MA/MPCU	
Establish a number of platforms for women for women leadership and participants on climate change adaptation interventions	Platforms for women's leadership and participants created	Output	1	5	5	5	5			Quarterly	MPCU	
Number of woodlots established in specific areas	trees planted	Output	5	10	10	10	15			Quarterly	FC	
Number of communities sensitized on prevailing disasters/ disaster risk management	Citizens in disaster prone areas educated	Output	3	7	10	10	10			Quarterly	NADMO	
Number of disaster group volunteers trained	Activated and functional disaster volunteer groups	output	2	5	5	5	5	225	75	Quarterly	NADMO	
Number of disaster victims supported with relief items on household basis	Relief items acquired and distributed	Output	200	200	200	150	150			Quarterly	NADMO	
Number of government lands registered	Parcels of lands belonging to Assembly duly registered	output	0	5	5	5	5			Quarterly	MA/PPD	
Number of radio sensitizations on development and permitting process	Public sensitized on permitting process	output	6	12	12	12	12			Monthly	PPD	

Number of traffic signals constructed and installed	Delivered traffic signals at appropriate places in Kintampo	Output	2	2	0	0	0			Quarterly	Urban Roads Department		
Percentage decrease in road accidents in the municipality	Improved road conditions and reduced road accidents	Outcome	6%	10%	10%	10%	10%			Quarterly	Urban Roads Department/RSC		
<b>Goal: Promote stable and safe society with well-resourced institutions to deliver the needed services</b> <b>Objective: To improve governance, security, accountability and institutional development</b> <b>Program: administration and management</b>													
Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline					Targets		Disaggregation		Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	M	F				
Number of communities engaged by MCE	Citizens engaged	Output	55	60	60	70	70				Monthly	Planning Unit	
Number of meetings held	All mandatory meeting held	Output	64	64	64	64	64				Monthly/ Quarterly	MA	
Percentage decrease in incidence of crimes	Reduced murder cases, armed robbery, drug abuse and peddling etc	Outcome	10%	15%	15%	15%	15%				Quarterly	MA	
Number of monitoring and evaluation exercises conducted	Monitoring and evaluation on activities	Output	4	4	4	4	4				Quarterly	MPCU	
Number of staff trained	Capacities of staff developed	Output									Quarterly	MPCU	

#### **7.4 Evaluation**

Evaluation should provide information that is creditable and useful, enabling the incorporation of lessons learnt into the decision- making process of both recipients and donors. The lessons will allow the Assembly and stakeholders learn from the experience and improve future interventions.

Evaluation is the process of determining systematically and objectively, the relevance effectiveness and impact of activities in the light of set objectives. Evaluations, like monitoring, can apply to many things, including an activity, project, programme, strategy, policy, topic, theme, sector or organization. It is all about identifying and understanding the results of a process and their impacts and what can be the best alternatives to help in decision-making, which would lead further improvement in the process in the implementation of the DMTDP.

To encourage/promote participatory evaluation, beneficiaries of various developmental projects in Kintampo Municipal will take active part in the project evaluation. Strengths and weaknesses of beneficiaries shall be examined so that they can contribute meaningful to the success of the work.

#### **7.5 participatory monitoring and evaluation**

The Kintampo Municipal Assembly combines standard development sector tools with Ghana national Monitoring and Evaluation framework and the Assembly existing Annual Progress Report (APR) reporting processes. The aim is to systematically track outputs, outcomes and impacts of the Medium -Term Development Plan and sectors projects and Programmes.

The Kintampo Municipal Assembly use a result chain, inputs- activities, output, outcome and impacts with SMART indicators, baseline, target means of verification and assumption for each major programmes in the Assembly Medium Term Development Plan. The Assembly use structured monitoring checklist for project site visits eg. Infrastructure, social intervention to record progress quality and compliance with specifications. These exercises are conducted in full participation and active involvement of all stakeholders including assembly members, unit committees, chiefs and elders, women groups, youth groups, CSOs, Departments and agencies and many others.

#### **7.6 Knowledge Management and Learning**

The Knowledge Management and Learning component of the 2026–2029 MTDP focuses on institutional mechanisms and strategies to capture, share, and utilize lessons learned from development interventions to enhance planning and implementation effectiveness. This component is significant to ensuring continuous improvement, accountability, and adaptation in addressing local development priorities.

**Table 24: Knowledge Mapping Matrix**

Knowledge Area	Knowledge Holders	Knowledge Sources	Knowledge Gaps/Capacity Building Needs
Development Planning	Thomas Atibilla	Development Planning books & DMTDP preparation guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding certain concepts and areas of the guidelines and policy framework of DMTDP</li> </ul>
Participatory Planning	Thomas Atibilla	Planning books and manuals and project management books	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Knowledge of participatory approaches to development planning</li> </ul>
Monitoring and Evaluation	Thomas Atibilla	M & E Manuals & Tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advance m &amp; e systems,</li> <li>the use of Power BI and some frameworks</li> </ul>
Information Technology	Kuofi Kwabena kwansah	ICT books and manuals, Merlot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ICT Management</li> <li>the use of AI and Power BI in the organization activities</li> </ul>
Human Resource Management	Ibrahim Umu Korotum	HRM manuals and books, Human resource principles and practice performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategic Human Resource management</li> <li>Performance management systems</li> </ul>
Project Management	Thomas Atibilla	PMBOK, PMI Manuals, project management books	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New Tools Needed</li> <li>Risk management</li> <li>Cost and Schedule management</li> </ul>
Auditing	Ali Mohammed Basiru	Audit manuals, financial laws and regulations, Global Internal Audit standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information system Audit</li> <li>GIFMIS</li> <li>Risk management</li> </ul>
Statistics- Data collection methods	Ibrahim Musah Duwally	GSS STATS BANK DATA, GSS REPORTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited Knowledge on modern data collection tools</li> <li>Training on digital data collection tools</li> </ul>

## 7.7 Sustainability

### 7.7.1 Process for Integrating New M&E Initiatives with Existing Systems

Kintampo Municipal Assembly intend to collaborate with stakeholders in sharing resources, expertise and knowledge to integrate new Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) initiatives into their current structures to ensure alignment with existing organizational processes and systems. The integration process will include the following key steps:

Conduct a comprehensive review of current M&E tools, reporting structures, data flows, and performance indicators and Identify strengths, gaps, and areas where new initiatives can add value or improve efficiency.

### **7.7.2 Approach to Conducting Comprehensive M&E Training for Staff and Stakeholders**

Kintampo Municipal Assembly will implement a coordinated and inclusive capacity-building strategy to ensure all staff and key stakeholders fully understand, apply, and take ownership of Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) processes. The approach will include the following actions:

Conduct an assessment to identify existing knowledge gaps, skills levels, and training priorities across departments and stakeholder groups and Use findings to design targeted training modules tailored to the needs of technical staff, management, and community-level actors.

Prepare comprehensive M&E training materials, including modules on data collection, indicator definitions, results frameworks, reporting standards, and use of digital M&E tools and Align training content with national M&E guidelines, NDPC standards, and sector-specific requirements.

### **7.7.3 Collaboration with Stakeholders to Strengthen M&E Processes**

Kintampo Municipal Assembly will adopt a participatory and partnership-driven approach to Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) by actively collaborating with key stakeholders to share resources, expertise, and knowledge products. This collaborative approach will ensure that the M&E system benefits from diverse perspectives, promotes joint learning, and produces more comprehensive and informed outcomes. The collaboration strategy will include:

Create platforms such as M&E working groups, learning forums, and periodic review meetings that bring together government agencies, traditional authorities, private sector actors, civil society organizations, academia, and development partners and use these platforms to jointly plan, monitor, review, and disseminate M&E findings.

### **7.7.4 Mainstreaming M&E into Organizational Culture and Decision-Making**

Kintampo Municipal Assembly will integrate Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) as a core component of their organizational culture and decision-making systems. This approach ensures that evidence generation, learning, accountability, and performance improvement become routine practices across all levels. The following strategies will guide this mainstreaming process:

Secure commitment from top management to champion M&E practices across the organization and Embed M&E responsibilities into leadership performance agreements and departmental work plans.

Ensure all programmes, projects, and activities have clear indicators, baselines, targets, and results frameworks at the planning stage and allocate dedicated budget lines for M&E activities, including data collection, capacity-building, and evaluations.

#### **7.7.5 Using M&E Findings to Inform Programme and Project Adjustments**

Kintampo Municipal Assembly will establish structured mechanisms to ensure that Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) findings directly inform the reviews, redesign, and improvement of programmes and projects. This evidence-based approach will strengthen performance, enhance accountability, and ensure that interventions remain responsive to the needs of citizens and aligned with policy priorities. The strategy includes

## CHAPTER 8

### DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

#### **8.0 Introduction**

Development communication strategy is essential to enable the parent organization market development programmes/activities and solicit support for the implementation of what was planned. The Complain and Public Relations Committee of the Kintampo Municipality of which the presiding member is the chairperson and the Information officer and the MPCU will be responsible for the dissemination of the MTDP. Committee shall double as the Development Communication Committee with technical backstopping from the MPCU. The MPCU also plays a facilitating role in communicating with the public on the account of activities, monitoring and evaluation findings to citizens. The table below contain the communication strategy of the DMTDP (2026-2029)

**Table 25: Communication strategy of the DMTDP (2026-2029)**

ACTIVITY		PURPOSE	AUDIENCE	METHOD/TOOL	TIMEFRAME	RESPONSIBILITY
<b>Set up District Plan dissemination outreach team (DPDOT)</b>		To establish a robust DMTDP communication platform.	MA staff and other departmental heads, TAs.	Meeting session at the MA premises.	November 2025	MCD
<b>Orientation of MPDOT</b>		To equip members of the content to disseminate.	MPDOT members, HODs	Meeting session at the MA premises.	November 2025 & July yearly	MCD, MPO, HoDs
<b>Community sensitization sessions on their roles &amp; responsibilities of MTDP.</b>		To create awareness on the MTDP	Community members, Traditional authorities etc	Community durbars, drama, role play etc	Quarterly	MCD/MPO/ Chairman of Development Planning Sub-committee
<b>Meeting with Political leadership and key actors</b>		To update them on the status of implementation	DCE, PM, MPs & sub-committees chairpersons	Round-table discussion and, power point presentations.	July yearly.	DPCU
<b>Radio Discussions to Disseminate Annual Progress Report on the MTDP implementation.</b>		To cover majority of the pop district is information sharing. 1	Community members	Discussions and phone in sessions.	First quarter of every year	MCE, MPCU
<b>Preparation of leaflets</b>		To equip beneficiaries with readable information.	All Assembly members, unit committees & citizens	Printing of fact sheets locally or externally.	Yearly	MPO, MCD
<b>Conduct Assembly briefings</b>		To keep Assembly members informed on content & progress of plan implementation.	Assembly members, HODs & the public.	MCE sectional address at Assembly meetings.	Quarterly	MCE, MCD
<b>Conduct assessment on citizens' involvement in plan implementation.</b>		To determine the level of interest and contribution to implementation of the plan.	Community members, Assembly/Unit Committee members, TAs.	Community for a, Interviews, FGDs.	December yearly.	DPCU
<b>Show case Municipal development on media</b>		To show visual evidence of progress.	MCE, Journalists for both traditional and online media	Documentary.	Semi-annually	Online media, traditional media, ISD

## Reference

1. Planning Guidelines for preparing the 2026-2029 Medium Term Development Plans issued by the National Development Planning Commission (December, 2024)
2. National Development Planning (systems) Regulations, 2016(LI 2232)
3. District Medium Term Development Plan (2022-2025) -KiMA
4. Final Report on climate change Vulnerability Assessment Report for Kintampo Municipal Assembly (March 2024) by Dr Yaw Agyeman Bofo-Foresight Planners and Research Africa Limited

**ANNEX**

**PUBLIC HEARINGS**

**KINTAMPO MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY**

**COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT ON THE PREPARATION OF 2026-2029 MEDIUM  
TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

**AT JATO AKURA**

**DATE 15<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2025**

**VENUE: COMMUNITY DURBAR GROUNDS-JATO AKURA**

**COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT ON THE PREPARATION 2026-2029 MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN.**

Community engagement in recent times has been one of the most critical tools in programme /project planning and implementation. It offers stakeholders the opportunity to actively participate and provide information on their needs, challenges and also the opportunity to priorities their needs which helps in plan preparation. This will enhance ownership and sustainability of projects in respective communities

Community engagement was held at Jato Akura in the Babato Zonal council to solicit inputs from all the stakeholders including chiefs and elders, Assembly member and Unit committees, women groups, youth groups, opinion leaders and citizens in the preparation of the plan.

**NAME OF DISTRICT:** Kintampo Municipal **REGION:** Bono East Region

**VENUE:** Community Durbar Ground, Jato Akura **DATE:** Tuesday 15<sup>th</sup> July, 2025

**Medium of Invitations:** Letters and announcements (Channel Five)

**Interest groups and individuals invited:** Chiefs and elders, Queen mothers, Assembly member, Unit Committee members, religious leaders, Teachers, Farmers, youth groups, women groups and other opinion leaders.

**PARTICIPANTS**

**Total number of persons at the engagement:** In all, a total of about 89 people participated in the forum.

**Gender representation:** Out of the total number (89) who participated, 49 were males and 40 were females representing 55.1% and 44.9% respectively.

**Languages used:** Twi Komkomba and English were the languages used during the discussions

**Main issues in the community**

- lack of potable water to Jato Akura

- lack of CHPS compound
- Cattle destruction to farmlands and produce
- JHS under trees
- Extension of electricity
- Lack of toilet facility in the school
- Lack of employable skills- Gari processing factory

**A brief comment on General level of participation:**

Generally, the engagement was successful as it provided the participants the opportunity to express their views on development issues affecting the community and also offered them the platform to priorities their desired needs and expectations. This generally will deepen of the decentralization process and also ensure ownership of the development plan.







15/07/2025

JATO AKURA

## NEEDS ASSESSMENT

1. Lack of GHPS compound
2. Lack of potable water
3. Extension of lighting system
4. JHS under tree
5. Lack of employable <sup>financial</sup> skills: Eg Gari processing site
6. for primary school
7. Fulani Cattle destruction
8. Lack Provision of gari processing site

	CHIPS	PW	LT	JHS	ES	TF	CA	GF	
CHIPS	+	PW	CHPS	CHPS	CHPS	CHPS	CHPS	GHBS	62 <sup>nd</sup>
PW	-	→	PW	PW	PW	PW	PW	PW	71 <sup>st</sup>
LT	-		→	JHS	ES	LT	CA	GF	17 <sup>th</sup>
JHS	-	-	-	+	JHS	JHS	CA	JHS	47 <sup>th</sup>
ES	-	-	-	-	+	ES	CA	GF	26 <sup>th</sup>
TF	-	-	-	-	-	→	CA	GF	0 <sup>th</sup>
CA	-	-	-	-	-	-	→	CA	53 <sup>rd</sup>
GF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	→	-

**Municipal Co-ordinating Director:**

(Kwasi Mintah Owusu)

**Municipal Planning Officer**

(Thomas

# **KINTAMPO MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY**

**COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT ON THE PREPARATION OF 2026-2029 MEDIUM  
TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

**AT KAWAMPE**

**DATE 18<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2025**

**VENUE: COMMUNITY DURBAR GROUNDS-KAWAMPE**

## **COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT ON THE PREPARATION 2026-2029 MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN.**

Community engagement in recent times has been one of the most critical tools in programme /project planning and implementation. It offers stakeholders the opportunity to actively participate and provide information on their needs, challenges and also the opportunity to priorities their needs which helps in plan preparation. This will enhance ownership and sustainability of projects in respective communities

Community engagement was held at Kawampe in the Kadelso Zonal Council to solicit inputs from all the stakeholders including chiefs and elders, Assembly member and Unit committees, women groups, youth groups, opinion leaders and citizens in the preparation of the plan.

**NAME OF DISTRICT:** Kintampo Municipal    **REGION:** Bono East Region

**VENUE:** Community Durbar Ground, Kawampe    **DATE:** Friday, 18<sup>th</sup> July, 2025

**Medium of Invitations:** Letters and announcement using Channel Five

**Interest groups and individuals invited:** Chiefs and elders, Queen mothers, Assembly member, Unit Committee members, religious leaders, Teachers, Farmers, youth groups, women groups and other opinion leaders.

### **PARTICIPANTS**

**Total number of persons at the engagement:** In all, a total of about 128 people participated in the forum.

**Gender representation:** Out of the total number (128) who participated, 82 were males and 46 were females representing 64% and 36% respectively.

**Languages used:** Twi, Gonja and English were the languages used during the discussions

### **Main issues in the community**

- Poor telecommunication network
- Inadequate access to potable water
- JHS under trees
- Extension of electricity
- Lack of toilet facility in Kawampe

### **A brief comment on General level of participation:**

Generally, the engagement had a fair representation with active participation from stakeholders. It provided participants the opportunity to express their views on development issues affecting the community and also offered them the platform to prioritize their desired needs and expectations. This generally will deepen the decentralization process and also ensure ownership of the development plan.





**Municipal Co-ordinating Director:**

(Kwasi Mintah Owusu)

**Municipal Planning Officer**

(Thomas Atibilla)

**KINTAMPO MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY**

**COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT ON THE PREPARATION OF 2026-2029 MEDIUM  
TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

**AT BANIAMWE**

**DATE 22<sup>ND</sup> JULY, 2025**

**VENUE: THE SDA CHURCH -BANIAMWE COMMUNITY**

## **COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT ON THE PREPARATION 2026-2029 MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN.**

Community engagement in recent times has been one of the most critical tools in programme /project planning and implementation. It offers stakeholders the opportunity to actively participate and provide information on their needs, challenges and also the opportunity to priorities their needs which helps in plan preparation. This will enhance ownership and sustainability of projects in respective communities

Community engagement was held at Baniantwe in the New Longoro Zonal Council to solicit inputs from all the stakeholders including chiefs and elders, Assembly member and Unit committees, women groups, youth groups, opinion leaders and citizens in the preparation of the plan.

**NAME OF DISTRICT:** Kintampo Municipal   **REGION:** Bono East Region

**VENUE:** The Seventh Day Adventist Church, Baniantwe   **DATE:** Tuesday 22<sup>nd</sup> July, 2025

**Medium of Invitations:** Letters and announcements (Channel Five)

**Interest groups and individuals invited:** Chiefs and elders, Queen mothers, Assembly member, Unit Committee members, religious leaders, Teachers, Farmers, youth groups, women groups and other opinion leaders.

### **PARTICIPANTS**

**Total number of persons at the engagement:** In all, a total of about 67 people participated in the forum.

**Gender representation:** Out of the total number (67) who participated, 29 were males while 38 were females representing 43.3% and 56.7% respectively.

**Languages used:** Twi, Mo and English were the languages used during the discussions

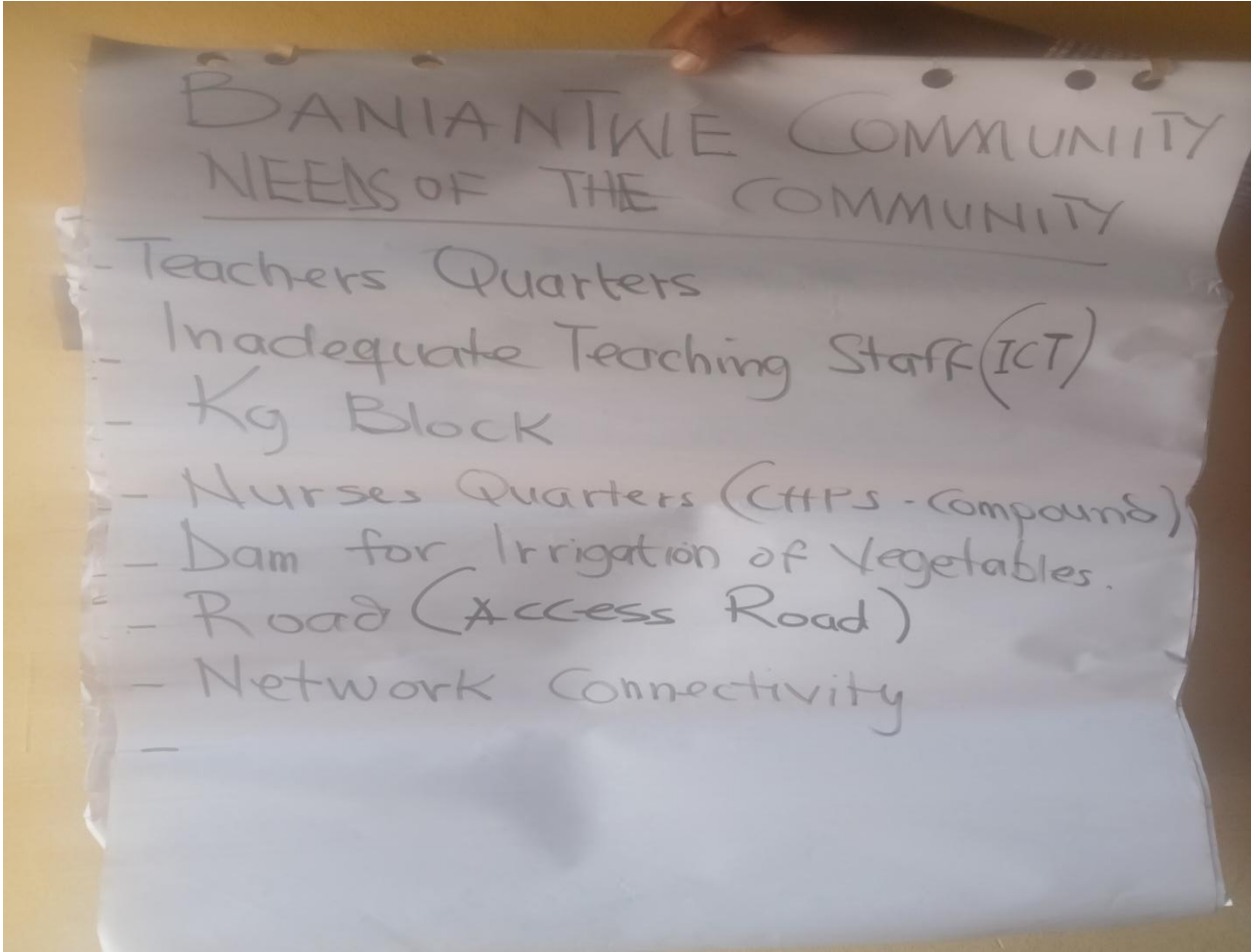
### **Main issues in the community**

- Inadequate Teaching staff
- Lack KG Block
- Lack of teachers Quarters
- No Accommodation for Nurses
- Poor Road condition
- Poor Network Connectivity
- Lack of irrigation Dam for all year-round Farming

**A brief comment on General level of participation:**

Generally, the engagement was successful as it provided the participants the opportunity to express their views on development issues affecting the community and also offered them the platform to prioritize their desired needs and expectations. This generally will deepen the decentralization process and also ensure ownership of the development plan.





# BANIANTWE COMMUNITY

## RANKING

1. TRS - STAFF
2. KG BLK
3. TRS QTRS
4. NURSE QTRS

	TR QTR	KG BLK	STAFF TRS	QTRS NURSE	DAM	ROAD	NTWK
TRS QTRS	-	KG BLK	STAFF TRS	TRS QTRS	TRS QTRS	TRS QTRS	TRS QTRS
KG BLK	X	-	STAFF TRS	KG BLK	KG BLK	KG BLK	KG BLK
STAFF TRS	X	X	-	STAFF TRS	STAFF TRS	STAFF TRS	STAFF TRS
QTRS NURSE	X	X	X	-	QTRS NURSE	QTRS NURSE	QTRS NURSE
DAM	X	X	X	X	-	ROAD	NTWK
ROAD	X	X	X	X	X	-	ROAD
NTWK	X	X	X	X	X	X	-
POINTS	4	5	6	3	0	2	1

*Kwasi Mintah Owusu*

**Municipal Co-ordinating Director:**

(Kwasi Mintah Owusu)

*Thomas Atibilla*

**Municipal Planning Officer**

(Thomas Atibilla)

# **KINTAMPO MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY**

**COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT ON THE PREPARATION OF 2026-2029 MEDIUM  
TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

**AT KOBEDA NO. 2**

**DATE 24<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2025**

**VENUE: COMMUNITY DURBAR GROUNDS-KOBEDA NO.2**

**COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT ON THE PREPARATION OF THE 2026-2029  
MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN.**

Community engagement in recent times has been one of the most critical tools in programme /project planning and implementation. It offers stakeholders the opportunity to actively participate and provide information on their needs, challenges and also the opportunity to prioritize their needs which helps in plan preparation. This will enhance ownership and sustainability of projects in respective communities.

Community engagement was held at Kobeda No. 2 in the Babato Zonal council to solicit inputs from all the stakeholders including chiefs and elders, Assembly member and Unit committees, women groups, youth groups, opinion leaders and citizens in the preparation of the plan.

**NAME OF DISTRICT:** Kintampo Municipal                      **REGION:** Bono East Region

**VENUE:** Community Durbar Ground, Kobeda No. 2                      **DATE:** Thursday 24<sup>th</sup> July, 2025

**Medium of Invitations:** Letters and announcements (Channel Five)

**Interest groups and individuals invited:** Chiefs and elders, Queen mothers, Assembly member, Unit Committee members, religious leaders, Teachers, Farmers, youth groups, women groups and other opinion leaders.

**PARTICIPANTS**

**Total number of persons at the engagement:** In all, a total of about 64 people participated in the forum.

**Gender representation:** Out of the total number (64) who participated, 45 were males and 19 were females representing 70.3% and 29.7% respectively.

**Languages used:** Twi were the language used during the discussions

**Main issues in the community**

- Poor road network
- Inadequate nurse
- lack of toilet facility at the clinic
- Extension of electricity
- Lack of daily market
- JHS students under trees
- Inadequate access to potable water
- Security issues
- Lack of factory – grinding mill, gari processing factory
- Poor sanitation
- unemployment

**A brief comment on General level of participation:**

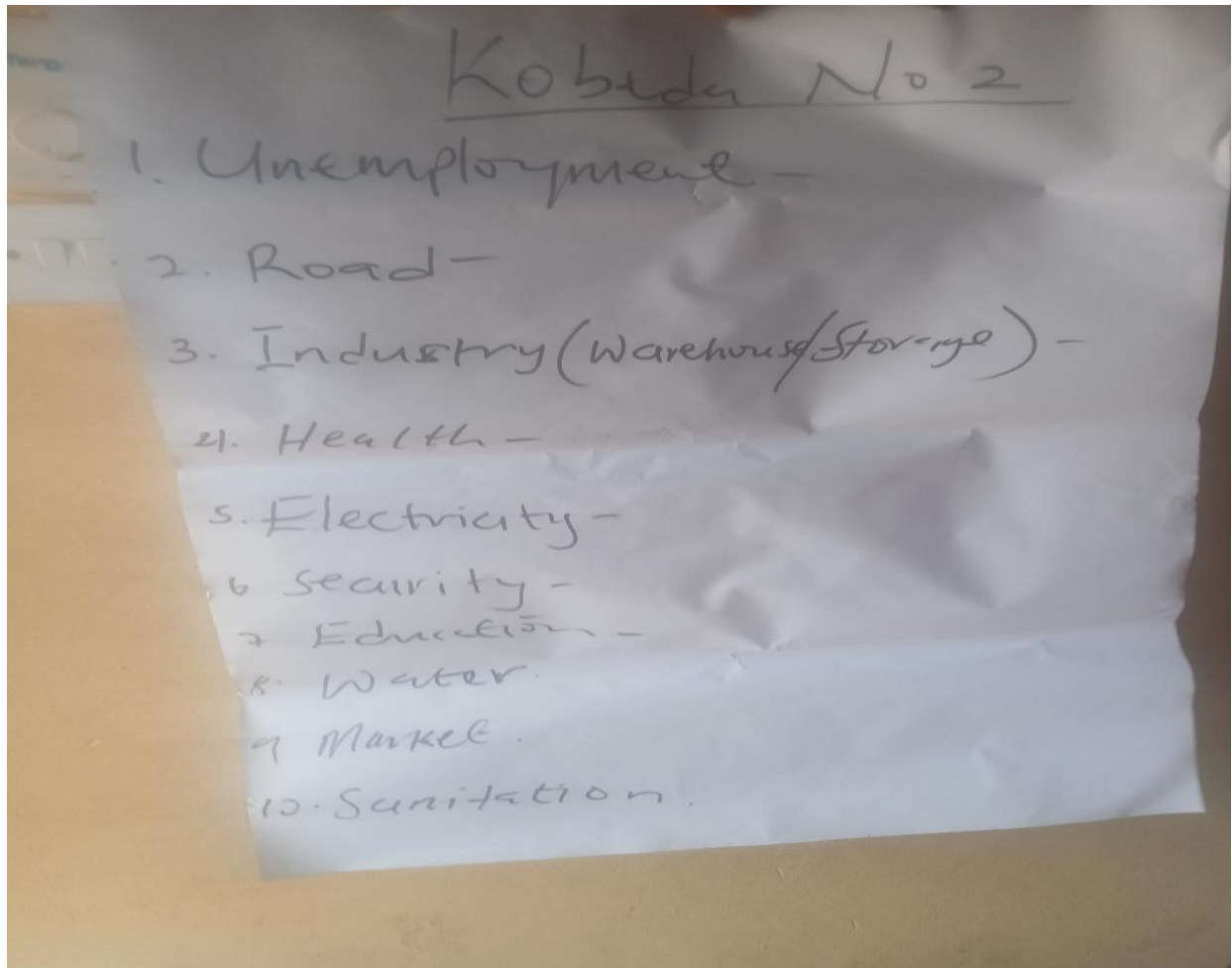
Generally, the engagement was quite successful as it provided the participants the opportunity to express their opinions on development issues affecting the community and also offered them the platform to prioritize their desired needs. This generally will deepen the decentralization process which will invariably ensure ownership of the development plan.





Kobeda N°2

	Road	Unemploy ment	Industry	Education	Health	Electricity	Security	Sanitation	Market	Water	Total	Ranking
Road	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	1 <sup>st</sup>
Unemployment	X	-	Int	Edu.	Health	Elec.	Sec.	San.	M.	W	0	10 <sup>th</sup>
Industry	X	X	-	Edu.	Health	Elec.	Sec.	Ind.	M.	W	2	8 <sup>th</sup>
Education	X	X	X	-	Health	Elec.	Edu.	Edu.	M	Edu	5	5 <sup>th</sup>
Health	X	X	X	X	-	Health	Health	Health	Health	Health	8	2 <sup>nd</sup>
Electricity	X	X	X	X	X	-	Elec.	Elec.	Elec.	Elec.	7	3 <sup>rd</sup>
Security	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	Sec.	M	W	3	7 <sup>th</sup>
Sanitation	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	M	W	1	9 <sup>th</sup>
Market	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	M	6	4 <sup>th</sup>
Water	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	4	6 <sup>th</sup>



**Municipal Co-ordinating Director:**

(Kwasi Mintah Owusu)

**Municipal Planning Officer**

(Thomas Atibilla)