



**KWAHU EAST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY**

**DISTRICT MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

**2026 – 2029**



PREPARED UNDER

*“RESETTING-GHANA AGENDA: CREATING JOBS,  
ENSURING ACCOUNTABILITY AND PROMOTING SHARED  
PROSPERITY”*

AUGUST, 2025

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## LIST OF ACRONYMS

AC            -Area Council

AIDS	-Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CBO	-Community Based Organization
CSOs	-Civil Society Organizations
DACF	-District Assembly Common Fund
DAs	-District Assembly
DBO	-District Budget Officer
DCD	-District Coordinating Director
DCE	-District Chief Executive
DDF	-District Development Facility
DHIS	-District Health Insurance Scheme
DHMT	-District Health Management Team
DMTDP	-District Medium – Term Development Plan
DPCU	-District planning coordinating Unit
DPO	-District Planning Officer
GPSNP	-Ghana Productive Safety Net Project
HIV	-Human Immune –Deficiency Virus
ILGS	-Institute of Local Government Studies
ICT	-Information and Communication Technology
JOICFP	-Japan Organisation for International Co-orporation in Family Planning
KEDA	-Kwahu East District Assembly
LTNDP	-Long Term National Development Plan
M&E	-Monitoring and Evaluation
MDAs	-Ministries, Department and Agencies
MOFA	-Ministry of Food and Agriculture
NDPC	-National Development Planning Commission
NMTDF	-National Medium-Term Development Framework
NGO	-Non-Governmental Organization
PoA	-Programme of Action
POCC	-Potentials, Opportunity, Constraints and Challenges
PPP	-Policies, Programmes and projects
PPPs	-Public Private Partnerships
RCCs	-Regional Coordinating Council
RPCUs	-Regional Planning Coordinating Units
SEA	-Strategic Environment Assessment
SPC	-Spatial Planning Committee
STD	-Sexually Transmitted Diseases
STI	-Sexually Transmitted Infection
TACs	-Town/Area Councils
TCPD	-Town and Country Planning Department
UCs	-Unit Committees
WATSAN	- Water and Sanitation Committee

## FOREWORD

The Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2026–2029 serves as the strategic blueprint for guiding development interventions, resource allocation, and stakeholder collaboration in the Kwahu East District over the next four years. It provides a clear framework for budgeting, project implementation, monitoring, and evaluation, ensuring that all programmes and projects contribute meaningfully to improving the quality of life of our people.

This plan has been prepared in line with the provisions of the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) and the National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994 (Act 480), which mandate Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies (MMDAs) to function as planning authorities. It also complies with the National Development Planning (System) Regulations, 2016 (L.I. 2232), which require an inclusive and participatory planning process.

The MTDP 2026–2029 reflects the district’s development priorities, informed by broad stakeholder consultations at the community, Area Council, and District Assembly levels. It aligns with the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework and addresses cross-cutting issues such as climate resilience, job creation, gender equality, infrastructure modernization, and sustainable management of natural resources.

Implementation will be guided by annual action plans, with an emphasis on strengthening local economic development, expanding tourism and the creative industries, improving social services, and enhancing governance and service delivery. Recognizing funding constraints, the plan promotes innovative financing strategies, including Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs), climate financing, and deeper engagement with development partners.

The success of this plan depends on coordinated action, shared responsibility, and sustained commitment from all stakeholders. I call on all departments of the Assembly, traditional authorities, private sector actors, civil society, and our development partners to work together to realize our vision of **inclusive growth, sustainable development, and enhanced wellbeing for all residents of Kwahu East District.**

I am confident that with collective effort, this 2026–2029 MTDP will serve as a powerful tool for transforming our district and securing a better future for generations to come.



**HON. SAMUEL ASAMOAH**  
DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE  
KWAHU EAST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### Background

The Kwahu East District Assembly is one of the thirty-three (33) districts in the Eastern Region of Ghana, established by Legislative Instrument (L.I. 1839) and inaugurated on 29th February 2008, with Abetifi as the District Capital. Since its establishment, the Assembly has served as the primary planning authority within the district, responsible for coordinating development efforts, mobilizing resources, and improving the quality of life of its residents through participatory and accountable governance.

The Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2026–2029 has been prepared under the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (2026–2029), themed “**Resetting Ghana Agenda – Creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability and Promoting Shared Prosperity.**” The Plan is anchored in the constitutional mandate of District Assemblies as provided under Articles 36, 86 and 87 of the 1992 Constitution and guided by the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936), the National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994 (Act 480), the National Development Planning Commission Act, 1994 (Act 479), and the National Development Planning (System) Regulations, 2016 (L.I. 2232).

In accordance with Section 18(1) of L.I. 2232, the Plan has been prepared to ensure full consistency with national development priorities and policy directives. It aligns with the six national development dimensions: Economic Development; Social Development; Environment; Infrastructure and Human Settlements; Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability; and Ghana’s Role in International Affairs, while responding directly to the unique development context of the Kwahu East District.

The MTDP 2026–2029 builds on the lessons, achievements and challenges identified during the implementation of the 2022–2025 Plan. It addresses emerging development concerns and provides a forward-looking strategy for inclusive growth, institutional strengthening, and resilient local development.

### Planning Process

The preparation of the MTDP 2026–2029 was coordinated by the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) in line with the NDPC Planning Guidelines (2026–2029). The process adopted a participatory, bottom-up and evidence-based approach to ensure broad stakeholder ownership and local relevance.

The planning process began with a comprehensive performance review of the 2022–2025 MTDP to assess progress, identify implementation gaps, and determine key development constraints. This was followed by extensive data collection across all sectors, including education, health, agriculture, infrastructure, environment, tourism, social protection, and governance. Data sources included administrative records, departments’ reports, community-level consultations, and relevant national datasets.

Community needs and aspirations were solicited through structured questionnaires, focus group discussions, and Area Council-level public hearings. The identified needs were harmonized with the findings of the situational analysis and performance review to establish clear development priorities. Two district-level public validation hearings were subsequently organized to allow stakeholders to review, critique, and validate the proposed programmes and strategies.

The draft Plan underwent technical scrutiny and was endorsed by the Development Planning Sub-Committee and the Executive Committee before its adoption by the General Assembly.

### **Plan Preparation Team**

The Plan preparation was led by District Chief Executive and prepared by the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) - the District Coordinating Director, the District Planning Officer (as Coordinator), the District Finance Officer, the Budget Analyst, Heads of Decentralized Departments, and representatives of sub-district structures. Technical contributions were also received from sector agencies and the Regional Coordinating Council. This multi-sectoral composition ensured technical rigor, institutional coordination, and policy coherence.

### **Development Focus**

The MTDP 2026–2029 is designed to promote inclusive economic transformation, expand access to quality social services, strengthen environmental sustainability, and enhance accountable

governance. The Plan seeks to reposition the district as a dynamic and resilient local economy by leveraging its agricultural potential, tourism assets, human capital, and strategic location.

Key strategic focus areas include strengthening entrepreneurship and MSME development, modernizing agriculture and promoting value addition, expanding tourism and creative industry development, improving infrastructure and spatial planning systems, enhancing access to healthcare, education, and water services, promoting climate resilience, and strengthening revenue mobilization and public accountability mechanisms.

The Plan also mainstreams cross-cutting issues such as gender equality, youth empowerment, disability inclusion, climate change adaptation, digital transformation, and citizen participation.

### **Development Goal**

The overall goal of the MTDP 2026–2029 is: **To achieve inclusive and sustainable growth, ensure sound environmental management, and accelerate poverty reduction through transparent, accountable, and participatory governance.** This goal reflects the district’s commitment to balanced socio-economic development, environmental stewardship, and democratic local governance.

### **Programmes of Action**

The strategic objectives of the Plan are operationalized through a set of integrated development programmes, each supported by clearly defined outputs, outcomes, implementation arrangements, and financing strategies. These programmes are translated into four Annual Action Plans covering the period 2026–2029 to ensure phased and systematic implementation.

The major programmes include:

- General Administration and Governance Improvement
- Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development
- Social Services Development
- Local Economic Development (including Agriculture, MSMEs and Tourism)
- Environmental Management and Climate Resilience
- Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning

Each programme has been costed using credible benchmarks and aligned with expected funding sources to ensure realism and fiscal responsibility.

### **Programme Financing**

Total estimated cost of implementing the programmes under the Medium-Term Development Plan (2026–2029) is **GH¢172,716,578.07**. The Assembly projects to mobilize **GH¢130,500,000.01** from various funding sources including Government of Ghana transfers, DACF, Internally Generated Funds, Development Partners and other sources. This results in an estimated financing gap of **GH¢42,216,578.06**, which the Assembly will seek to address through enhanced IGF mobilization, Public-Private Partnerships, donor support and other innovative financing mechanisms.

The main sources of financing include Government of Ghana transfers, the District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF), Internally Generated Funds (IGF), Development Partner support, and private sector investments. To address the financing gap, the Assembly will pursue innovative revenue mobilization strategies, strengthen property rate administration, expand local economic opportunities to improve IGF, leverage Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs), and explore climate financing and philanthropic funding opportunities.

### **Implementation Arrangements**

Implementation of the Plan will be undertaken within Ghana’s decentralized governance framework. The District Chief Executive will provide political leadership and oversight, while the District Planning Coordinating Unit will coordinate technical implementation across departments. Collaboration with traditional authorities, civil society organizations, private sector actors, development partners, and community groups will be central to ensuring effective and inclusive implementation.

### **Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning**

A results-based Monitoring and Evaluation framework has been developed in accordance with the NDPC National M&E Manual. The framework defines clear outcome and impact indicators, annual targets, data sources, reporting responsibilities, and timelines. Quarterly and annual

progress reports will be prepared and disseminated through public forums, town hall meetings, stakeholder workshops, and media platforms to ensure transparency and accountability.

The Assembly will also strengthen knowledge management systems by documenting lessons learned, case studies, and innovations throughout the implementation period. These will inform adaptive management, improve programme effectiveness, and guide future planning cycles.

The Medium-Term Development Plan 2026–2029 therefore provides a comprehensive, participatory, and results-oriented roadmap for advancing the socio-economic transformation of the Kwahu East District. Through coordinated implementation, strengthened accountability, and sustained stakeholder engagement, the Assembly remains committed to delivering tangible improvements in the lives of its citizens over the plan period.

# CHAPTER ONE

## GENERAL INTRODUCTION

### 1.0 Introduction

This chapter provides a detailed overview of the Kwahu East District Assembly (KEDA) and introduces the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) for the period 2026–2029. It outlines the Assembly's background, vision, mission, mandate, core values, organisational structure, geographic context, and planning process. Additionally, it describes the structure of the plan, highlighting how it aligns with national development policies and incorporates participatory local governance principles.

### 1.1 Background of the Kwahu East District Assembly

The Kwahu East District Assembly is one of the thirty-three administrative districts in the Eastern Region of Ghana. Established through Legislative Instrument (L.I. 1839), it was officially inaugurated on 29th February 2008, carved from the former Kwahu South District Assembly. Abetifi serves as the administrative capital, centralizing governance and facilitating socio-economic interactions within the district and beyond.

The Assembly operates under a comprehensive legal framework, guided primarily by the 1992 Constitution of Ghana (Article 36, clauses 5, 86, and 87), the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936), the National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994 (Act 480), the National Development Planning Commission Act, 1994 (Act 479), and the Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925). These legal instruments designate the Assembly as the principal planning authority responsible for initiating, preparing, and implementing development and settlement structure plans, ensuring comprehensive participation from the local populace in line with guidelines provided by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC).

The current Medium-Term Development Plan (2026–2029) builds upon previous frameworks, notably the successful implementation of the MTDPs for 2018–2021 and 2022–2025, both formulated under the "Agenda for Jobs" policy frameworks. The 2026–2029 MTDP aligns with the latest Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF), ensuring its

consistency with national development priorities and objectives, as required under Section 18(1) of the National Development Planning (System) Regulations, 2016 (L.I. 2232).

## **1.2 Vision**

An educated, healthy and prosperous citizenry through excellent service delivery and operating within transparent and accountable local governance.

## **1.3 Mission Statement**

The Kwahu East District Assembly exists “to improve the quality of life of the people through partnership with all stakeholders in the mobilization of financial, human and material resources for effective service delivery in the district”.

## **1.4 Core Values**

KEDA is committed to:

- **Transparency and Accountability:** Promoting openness and responsibility in governance and resource management.
- **Inclusiveness:** Ensuring active participation from all community members, especially marginalized groups.
- **Participation:** Engaging stakeholders actively in decision-making processes.
- **Professionalism:** Ensuring efficient, effective, and high-quality service delivery.
- **Equity:** Providing fair and impartial resource distribution and opportunities for all.

## **1.5 Mandate and Functions**

### **Mandate**

Pursuant to Section 12 of the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936), Kwahu East District Assembly’s primary mandate is to lead and coordinate sustainable local development by providing strategic oversight, mobilizing resources, and ensuring efficient service delivery in alignment with national policies.

### **Functions**

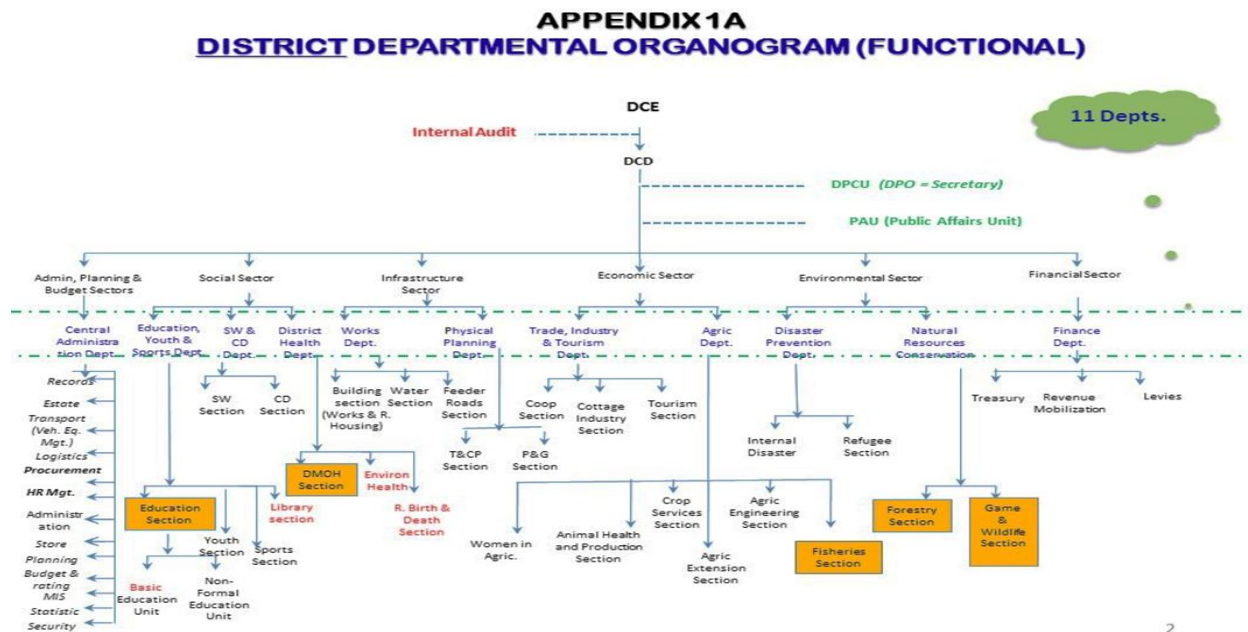
Pursuant to Sections 12 and 13 of the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936), the functions of the Assembly include:

- Formulating, executing, and monitoring district development plans and budgets consistent with national guidelines.
- Promoting local economic growth and poverty alleviation initiatives.
- Coordinating inter-sectoral activities and harmonizing local developmental efforts.
- Mobilizing financial and material resources to support district development.
- Ensuring transparency, accountability, and broad-based stakeholder participation.
- Overseeing spatial planning and environmental resource management.

## 1.6 Organisational Structure

The Assembly is headed by the District Chief Executive (DCE) and supported administratively by the District Coordinating Director (DCD). Operationally, the Assembly functions through various departments such as Administration, Finance, Planning, Health, Education, Agriculture, Social Welfare, Works, and Environmental Health and Sanitation. Statutory committees, Area Councils, and the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) further facilitate coordinated development planning and execution.

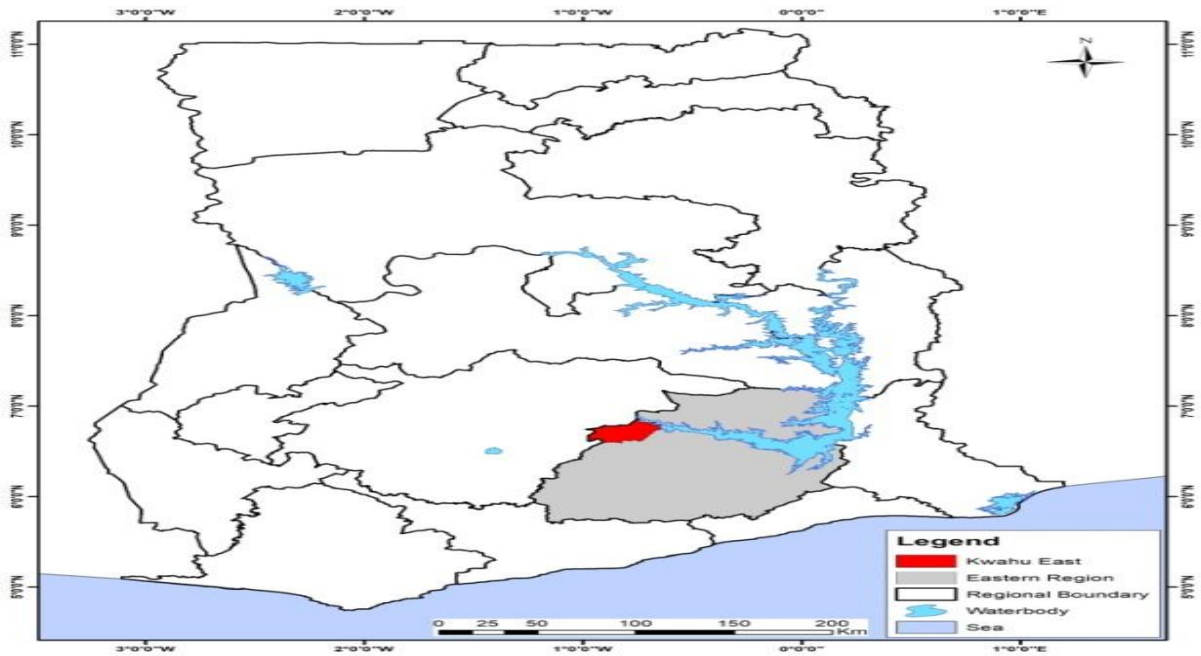
**Figure 1.1: Organogram of the Kwahu East District Assembly**



## 1.7 Location and Size

Kwahu East District is strategically located in the northern part of Ghana's Eastern Region, covering approximately 860 square kilometres. It is renowned for its scenic landscape, agricultural potential, and abundant natural resources. The district capital, Abetifi, acts as a central node for administration, trade, and connectivity.

*Figure 1.2: Kwahu East District in National and Regional context*



## 1.8 The Planning Process

The preparation of the 2026–2029 MTDP is grounded in a comprehensive, participatory, and bottom-up planning approach coordinated by the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU). This approach ensures broad stakeholder engagement, transparency, and alignment with local and national priorities. Specifically, the process involves:

- **Data Collection and Analysis:** Comprehensive data is systematically collected from district departments, sub-district structures, and other relevant stakeholders to inform the development process. Data collection covers critical sectors such as education, health, agriculture, infrastructure, social protection, and economic activities.
- **Stakeholder Consultations:** Extensive consultations are conducted through diverse methods including surveys, focus group discussions, and structured public hearings at

both community and Area Council levels. These interactions provide a platform for residents and stakeholders to express their needs, aspirations, and development priorities.

- **Needs Harmonization:** Community-identified needs and technical assessments are harmonized with national development priorities and standards. This integrative approach ensures that locally-driven initiatives align seamlessly with broader national policy goals.
- **Review and Approval:** The draft MTDP undergoes rigorous review processes involving the Development Planning Sub-Committee, the Executive Committee, and ultimately, the General Assembly. These steps ensure thorough scrutiny, consensus-building, and ownership among stakeholders.

This participatory planning framework fosters inclusive development, ensures accountability and transparency, and facilitates sustainable implementation of the district’s development agenda.

### **1.9 Structure of the Plan**

The Kwahu East District’s Medium-Term Development Plan for 2026–2029 is structured into clearly defined chapters to facilitate clarity, accountability, and effective implementation:

- **Chapter One:** General Introduction
- **Chapter Two:** Situational Analysis of the District
- **Chapter Three:** Key Development Priorities
- **Chapter Four:** Development Goals, Objectives, and Strategies
- **Chapter Five:** Composite Development Programmes
- **Chapter Six:** Annual Action Plans
- **Chapter Seven:** Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements
- **Chapter Eight:** Development Communication Strategy
- **Annexes:** Additional supporting documents and comprehensive data sets

## CHAPTER TWO

### SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

#### 2.0 Introduction

This chapter provides a detailed and evidence-based analysis of the current developmental state of Kwahu East District. It critically evaluates the performance and outcomes of the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) for 2022–2025, thoroughly examines existing socio-economic, environmental, infrastructural, and governance conditions, and identifies strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT). Additionally, this chapter outlines the projected medium-term developmental needs for 2026–2029, shaped by rigorous data collection, comprehensive stakeholder consultation, and harmonization with national development priorities.

#### 2.1 Performance Review

A comprehensive performance review was undertaken to assess the effectiveness, challenges, and overall outcomes of the Kwahu East District Assembly’s implementation of the 2022–2025 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP). This review was grounded in a thorough analysis of annual progress reports, sectoral data, and direct feedback from community stakeholders and development partners. The assessment focused on the five strategic development dimensions established under the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF) - : Economic Development, Social Development, Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlement, Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability Emergency Planning and Response

Overall, the performance review demonstrates that while Kwahu East District Assembly has made significant progress in meeting its development goals under the 2022–2025 MTDP, persistent challenges requires ongoing innovation, partnerships, and sustained investment in human and financial resources. These findings have informed the priorities and direction set out for the 2026–2029 planning period, with a commitment to building on successes and addressing identified gaps.

A concise summary, aligned with the MTNDPF dimensions, is presented in Table 2.1, highlighting key indicators, baseline conditions, set targets, cumulative achievements, and pertinent remarks.

**Table 2.1 Performance Review (2022-2025)**

Development Dimensions	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium Target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks	
				year	Data		
<b>GOAL: BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY</b>							
<b>Economic Development</b>	Growth rate of local industrial output (%)			2025		Targets exceeded; need to sustain growth.	
	-Agriculture	30.8			240		
	-Industry	23.1	25		37		
	-Service	46.1	50		65		
	Percentage change in IGF	16.01%	50%	2025	76%	Targets exceeded; improved mobilization.	
1. Percentage Yield in food crops (Production) and Increase in Livestock population <b><u>Crops (MT)</u></b>	-Cassava			2025		Some crops exceeded; rice and livestock underperformed.	
	-Maize	36.05	60.000		56.48		261.27
	-Plantain	85.265	140.000		54.17		
	-Groundnut	114.892	125.000		42.76		
	- Tomatoes	24.76	35.000		133.31		
	-Rice	24.59	50.000		4.6		
	-Onion	52.51	10.000		35.97		
	-Cabbage	90.2	38.9		221.81		
	<b><u>Livestock Population</u></b>	20.0	131.000				
	-Goat				101,231		
	-Pig	100,221	121,500		3,224		
	-Poultry	4,000	10,000		3,700		
	-Cattle	5.00	500		58,625		
-Sheep	23,000	84,000	109,427				
	2,3000.9	90,000					
Percentage of arable land under cultivation	76%	87%	2025	88%	Target achieved		

Development Dimensions	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium Target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				year	Data	
<b>GOAL: BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY</b>						
<b>GOAL: CREATE OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL</b>						
Social Development	<b>Net enrolment ratio:</b> Kindergarten: Primary: JHS:	51 61.9 32.8	75% 85% 75%	2025	46.7% 42.3% 22.9%	Declined; urgent interventions needed
	<b>Gender Parity Index:</b> Kindergarten: Primary: JHS: SHS:	1.2 0.98 0.99 0.95	1.2 1.4 0.93 0.97	2025	1.3 1.1 0.96 0.93	Mixed progress; gaps persist at SHS.
	<b>Completion Rate:</b> Kindergarten: Primary: JHS: SHS:	1.2 0.98 0.99 0.95	0.85 0.85 0.85 1.00	2025	0.80 1.00 0.70 1.00	Mixed progress some targets achieved
	<b>Pass Rate:</b> JHS: SHS:	68.2% 74.34%	80% 90%	2025	68.3% 85.0%	JHS stagnant; SHS improved.
	Classroom-Pupil Ratio KG Primary JH	1:52 1:57 1:67	1:30 1:25 1:30	2025	1:48 1:53 1:59	Still overcrowded and lacking; need more classrooms.
	Teacher-Pupil Ratio KG Primary JHS	1:30 1:28 1:13	2:49 2:40 2:40	2025	1:36 1:27 1:16	Slight improvement; still high at KG.
	% of pupils having access to writing and seating places: KG Primary JHS	65% 75% 80%	100% 100% 100%	2025	76% 85% 89%	Improved but below target.
	% of Schools with toilet facilities KG Primary JHS	60% 60% 60%	100% 100% 100%	2025	80% 83% 78%	Progress made but target unmet.

Development Dimensions	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium Target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
<b>GOAL: BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY</b>						
<b>GOAL: CREATE OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL</b>						
<b>Social Development</b>	Proportion of health facilities that are functional	95.45%	100%	2025	95.45%	Clinics functional; hospital gap remains
	-CHPS compound	100%	100%		100%	
	-Clinic	100%	100%		100%	
	-Health Centre	100%	100%		100%	
	-Polyclinic	100%	100%		100%	
	-Hospital	0%	100%		0%	
	Malnutrition prevalence (Institutional)			2025		Stunting remains a major challenge
	-Wasting	0.005%	0		0.0%	
	-Underweight	0.8%	0		0.0%	
	-Stunting	0.06%	0		36.0%	
	-Overweight	0	0		0.0%	
	Maternal Mortality ratio (Institutional)	0	0	2025	0	Target achieved
	Malaria Case fatality (Institutional)			2025		Target achieved
	-District Total	0	0		0	
	-Under five years	0	0		0	
	- Women between 15-49	0	0		0	
	Proportion of population with valid NHIS card	76%	95%	2025	83 %	General improvement in coverage
	-Total	48%	60%		65%	
	-Indigents	79%	99%		86%	
	-Informal	78%	95%		85%	
	-Aged	76%	95		87%	
	-Under 18years	87%	100		82%	
	-Pregnant women	91%	100		97%	

Development Dimensions	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium Target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
<b>GOAL: CREATE OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL</b>						
	Penta 3 Coverage	79.1%	95%	2025	80.5%	Below 95% target
	Family planning Coverage (Acceptance Rate)	28.2%	90%	2025	30%	Well below target
	HIV prevalence	1.0%	1.5%	2025	0.9%	Target maintained
	Proportion of referrals receiving adequate follow-up	91%	100%	2025	100%	Target achieved
	<b>Percent of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources</b> District: Rural: Urban:	72% 81% 67%	90% 90% 95%	2025	83% 76% 89%	Rural areas lagging behind urban.
	Percentage improvement in solid and liquid waste management coverage	51.2	100%	2025	61,3%	Target not achieved
	<b>Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation facilities</b> District: Rural: Urban	78% 86% 57%	95% 85% 100	2025	84% 59% 87%	Urban sanitation improved, rural lagging.
<b>Social Development</b>				2025		
	Proportion of case workers trained in child protection and family welfare	0.3	0.7	2025	0.95	Target achieved

Development Dimensions	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium Target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
<b>GOAL: SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT</b>						
<b>Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement</b>	Percentage of authorized Development	45%	95%	2025	99%	Target achieved
	Proportion communities with layouts	22.2%	70%	2025	80%	
	Percentage of good road network in good condition			2025		Target achieved
	-Total	45%	50%		75%	
	-Urban	67%	65%		72%	
-Feeder	46%	45%		80%		
Percentage of communities covered by electricity.				2025		Target achieved
-District	95%	100%			95%	
-Rural	83%	98%			83%	
-Urban	98%	100%			98%	
Proportion of communities with street names		11.1%	90%	2025	12%	Target not achieved

Development Dimensions	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium Target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
<b>Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability</b>	Police Citizen Ratio	1:1,427	1:1,214	2025	1:1,025	Target achieved
	Percentage of activities in APP implemented	95%	95%	2025	91.5%	Close to target
	Proportion of Area Councils fully functional	50%	100%	2025	100%	Target achieved
	proportion of communities educated on Assembly's Policies	30%	60%	2025	60%	Target achieved

Source: Kwahu East District Assembly Annual Progress Reports (2022–2025)

## 2.2 Analysis of Financial Performance

A detailed financial analysis was conducted for the 2022–2025 review period, evaluating the district’s ability to mobilize, manage, and utilize funds in pursuit of its development objectives. The assessment covered all major revenue sources, including Government of Ghana (GOG) transfers, Internally Generated Funds (IGF), the District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF), District Assemblies Common Fund – Responsive Fund Grant (RFG), Development Partner (DP) contributions, and other supplementary sources.

### Overview of Revenue and Expenditure Patterns

Throughout the plan period, the district demonstrated steady efforts in mobilizing both internal and external resources. However, total funds received consistently fell short of the total estimated cost of plan implementation across all years, resulting in significant funding gaps.

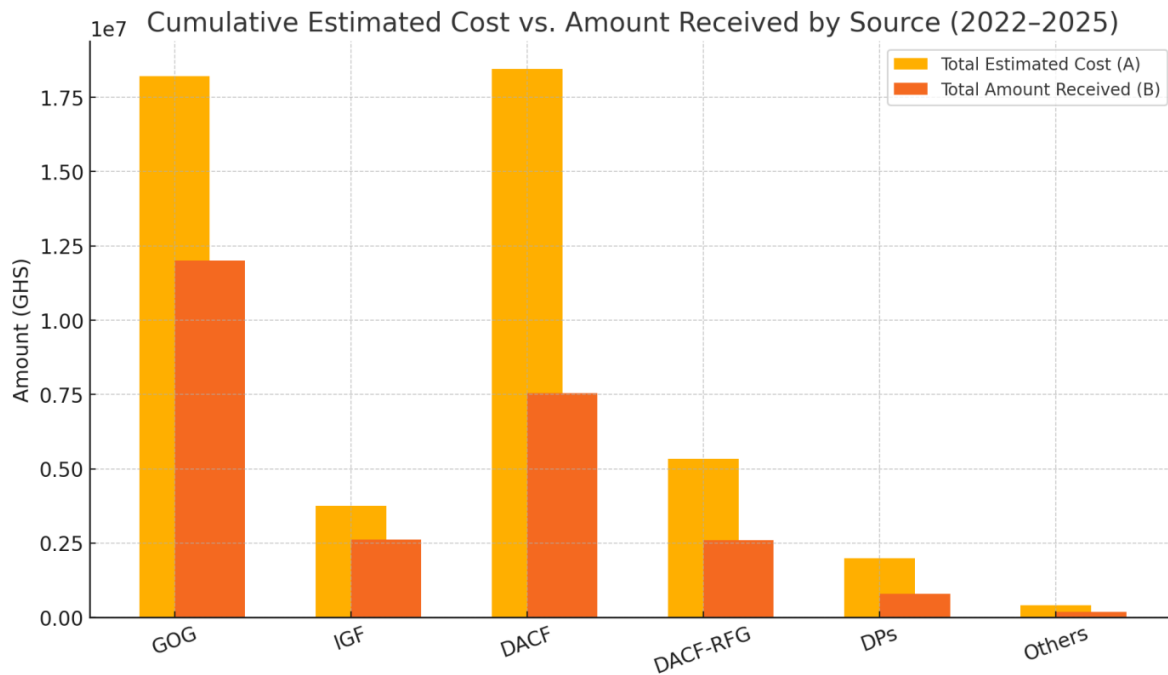
The table below summarizes the financial performance for the period:

Table 2.2: Cumulative Financial Performance (2022–2025)

Source of Funds	Total Estimated Cost of Plan (A)	Total Amount Received (B)	Variance (C) = (A-B)
GOG	18,219,870.91	12,011,537.41	6,208,333.50
IGF	3,757,347.85	2,609,543.38	1,147,804.47
DACF	18,466,959.94	7,540,715.68	10,926,244.26
DACF-RFG	5,342,889.43	2,592,973.27	2,749,916.16
DPs	1,991,127.38	799,109.45	1,192,017.93
Others	402,000.00	180,000.00	222,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48,180,195.51</b>	<b>25,733,879.19</b>	<b>22,446,316.32</b>

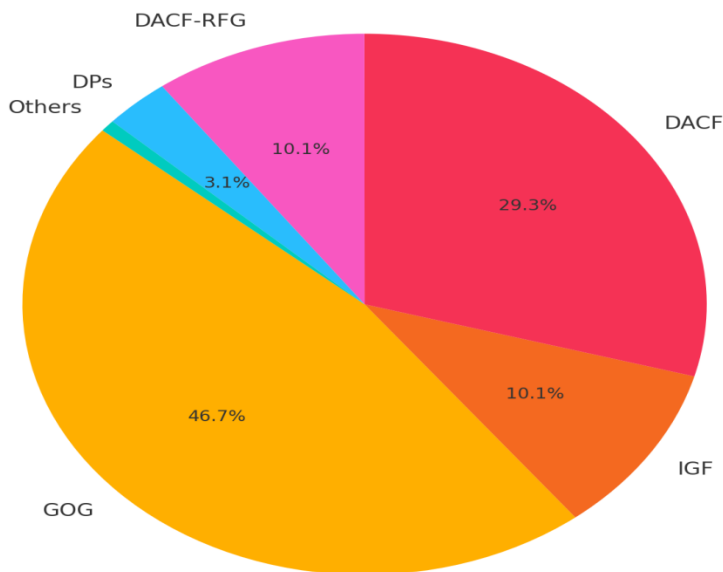
**Source:** Kwahu East District Assembly Annual Progress Reports (2022–2025); District Finance Office; Budget and Rating Unit;

*Figure 2:1 Bar Chart Cumulative Estimated Cost vs. Amount Received by Source (2022-2025)*



**Figure 2:2 Pie Chart of Proportion of Total Funds Received by Source (2022-2025)**

Proportion of Total Funds Received by Source (2022-2025)



**Source:** Kwahu East District Assembly Annual Progress Reports (2022-2025); District Finance Office; Budget and Rating Unit;

## **Key Findings**

- The district faced recurring funding gaps across all major sources, especially in DACF and RFG disbursements.
- IGF, though improving incrementally, is still not sufficient to close the funding gap for development needs.
- Reliance on external sources, including Development Partners, was inconsistent, and often fell short of projections.
- Timely release and predictability of funds—especially from central government—remain major constraints.
- Expenditure patterns reflect prioritization of core services, but many planned capital projects were delayed due to revenue shortfalls.

In summary, while Kwahu East District Assembly made significant strides in resource mobilization and financial management, the persistent funding gaps pose a challenge to the full realization of its medium-term development aspirations. Addressing these will require both local innovation and stronger intergovernmental coordination in the next planning cycle.

## **2.3 Existing Conditions and Development Implications**

An assessment of existing socio-economic, environmental, and governance conditions was conducted, employing spatial data visualization, charts, and comprehensive statistical analysis. Key findings included:

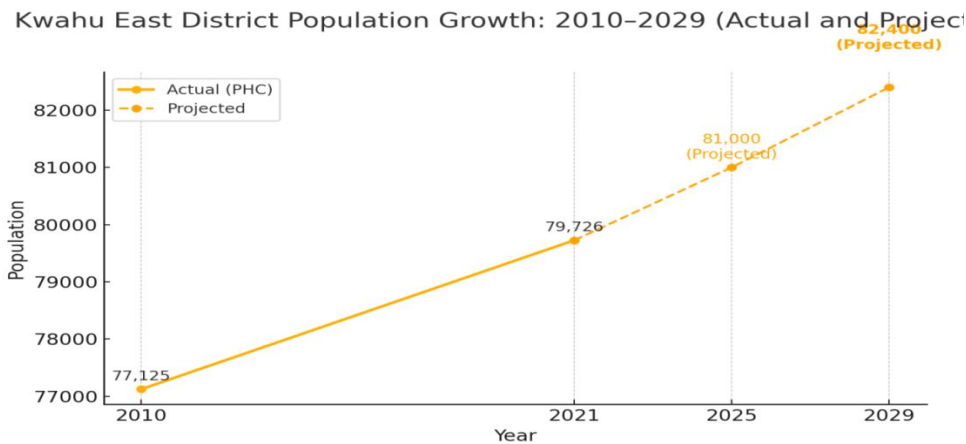
### **2.3.1 Demographic Characteristics**

#### **2.3.1.1 Population Size, Growth Rate, and Projections**

The population profile of Kwahu East District is a fundamental determinant of development needs and service delivery priorities. According to the 2010 Population and Housing Census (PHC), the district's population was 77,125, making up 2.9% of the Eastern Region's total. By 2021, the PHC recorded 79,726 residents—a modest growth of 3.4% over eleven years. Projections based on the Ghana Statistical Service (GSS) average annual growth rate (currently about 1.7% for the region) indicate that the population will reach approximately 82,400 by 2029.

This steady growth highlights the need for continuous expansion of essential infrastructure and social services, including water, sanitation, education, and healthcare.

**Figure 2:3 Kwahu East District Population Growth: 2010-2029 (Actual and Project)**



**Source:** Ghana Statistical Service, Population and Housing Census (2010; 2021) and District Population Projections.

The above data shows a modest but consistent increase in population, with an annual average growth rate of about 1.7%. While the numerical change appears moderate, this upward trend translates into sustained pressure on the district’s infrastructure and essential social services.

To ensure that population growth translates into inclusive development, the district must commit to proactive, evidence-based planning, timely infrastructure expansion, and social investments that match demographic realities.

### 2.3.1.2 Population Density and Distribution

Kwahu East District spans a total land area of approximately 860 square kilometers, resulting in a current average population density of about 94.2 persons per square kilometer (2021 PHC). However, this figure masks considerable spatial variation across the district’s urban and rural landscapes.

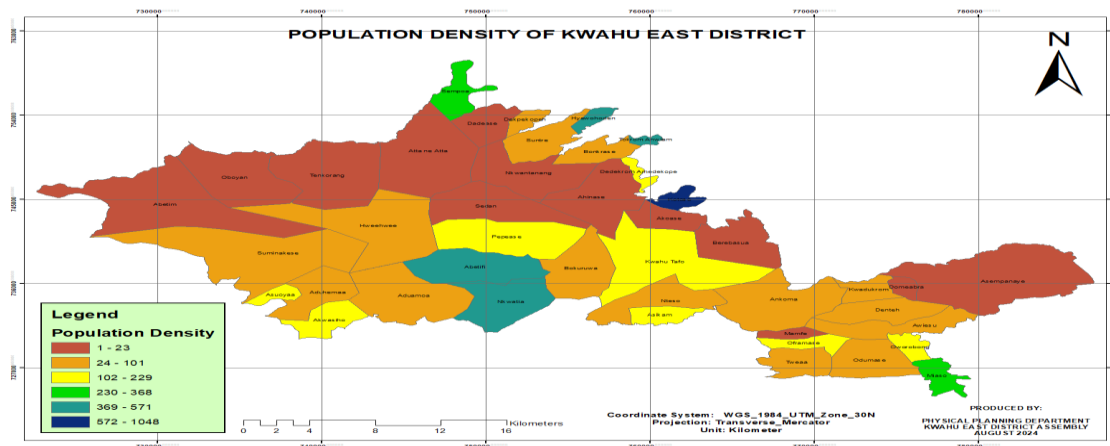
Urban centers, notably Abetifi (the district capital), Nkwatia, and Kwahu Tafo are the most densely populated. Each of these towns supports more than 6,000 residents and serves as a hub

for administrative, commercial, educational, and social services. These areas exhibit higher population densities, vibrant economic activities, and better-developed infrastructure.

In contrast, rural settlements are typically small and dispersed, with most villages having fewer than 2,500 inhabitants. These communities are often characterized by expansive land use, lower density, and limited access to social amenities and essential services. The spatial distribution of population is further shaped by the district's topography, road network, and proximity to key resources or service points.

**Figure 2:4 Spatial Distribution of Population Density Across Kwahu East District**

**Map: Spatial Distribution of Population Density Across Kwahu East District**



**Source:** Kwahu East District Assembly Spatial Development Framework/DPCU

### 2.3.1.3 Household Characteristics

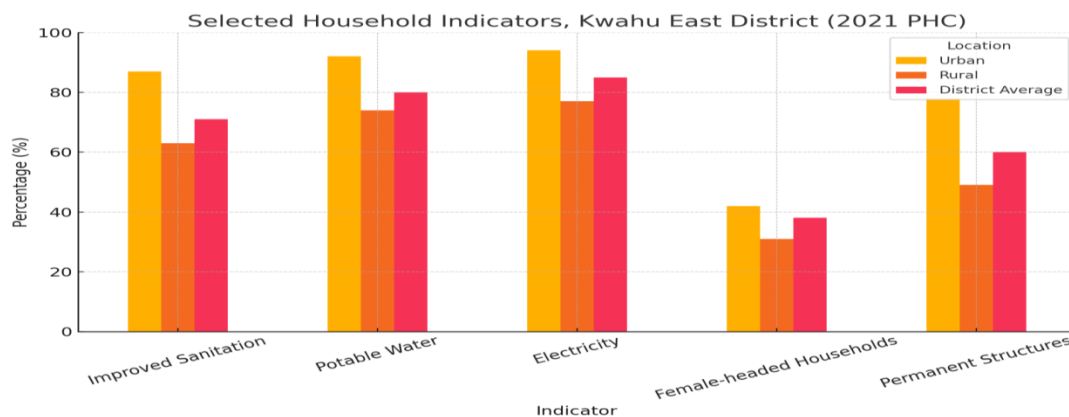
According to the 2021 Population and Housing Census (PHC), the average household size in Kwahu East District is 4.2 persons, which closely aligns with both the national average (3.9) and the Eastern Region average (4.1). This average reflects a blend of extended and nuclear family arrangements typical of both rural and urban Ghana. **Type of Housing:** Housing structures vary widely across the district, Urban centers (such as Abetifi, Nkwatia, and Tafo) predominantly feature houses constructed with permanent materials like concrete, sandcrete blocks, and galvanized metal or tiled roofing. Whilst Rural areas more commonly exhibit dwellings made of

mud, wattle and daub, or mixed materials, with thatch or corrugated iron roofs. This disparity is a direct reflection of income levels and access to building resources.

**Access to Household Amenities:** Data from the 2021 PHC indicates that over 70% of district households have access to potable water, improved sanitation, and electricity. However, significant disparities remain: Urban households enjoy much higher access rates, often exceeding 85% for these amenities. Remote and rural communities lag behind, with access rates dropping as low as 55–60% in some cases, particularly for improved toilet facilities and reliable electricity.

**Household Assets and Livelihoods:** While urban households are more likely to possess durable assets (e.g., refrigerators, televisions, mobile phones), rural households depend more on agricultural implements and basic means of transport. Key Implications for the MTDP (2026–2029): Expand access to basic services: Support for housing improvements: Promote gender-sensitive housing and social programs and Strengthen data systems

**Figure 2:5 Distribution of Population Access to Household Amenities**



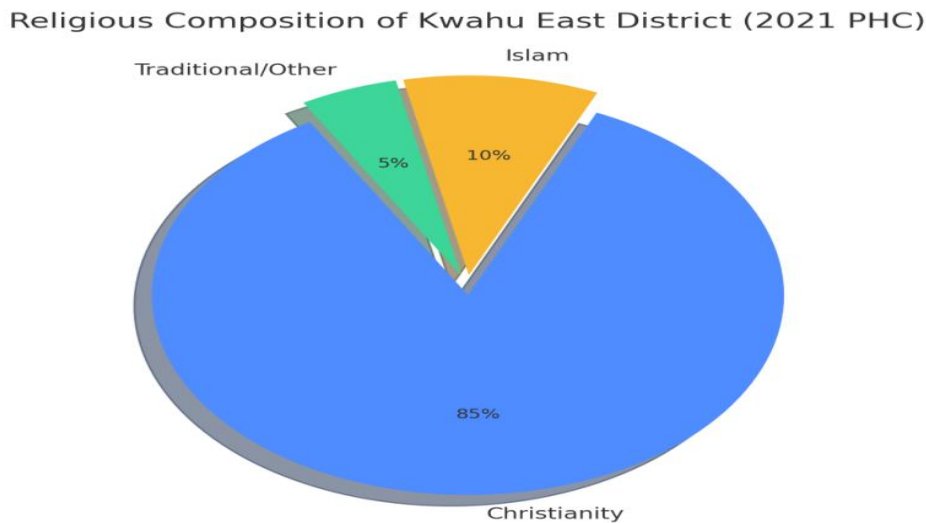
Source: Ghana Statistical Service, Population and Housing Census (2010; 2021)

### 2.3.1.4 Religious Composition

The religious landscape of Kwahu East District is both diverse and socially influential. According to the 2021 Population and Housing Census, Christianity is the predominant faith, practiced by approximately 85% of residents. Islam accounts for around 10% of the population, while adherents of traditional African religions and other faiths make up the remaining 5%. This religious diversity is reflected not only in worship but also in the district’s cultural life, festivals, and community organizations.

Partnerships with religious bodies present an opportunity to accelerate social development and civic engagement. Collaborating with faith-based organizations can help the Assembly reach marginalized populations, strengthen social protection, and deliver public education campaigns with greater effectiveness.

**Figure 2:6 Religious Composition of Kwahu East District (2021 PHC)**



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

Kwahu East’s rich religious diversity is a source of social capital and community strength. By integrating religious institutions into the district’s development agenda, the Assembly can promote inclusive growth, peace, and resilience across all communities.

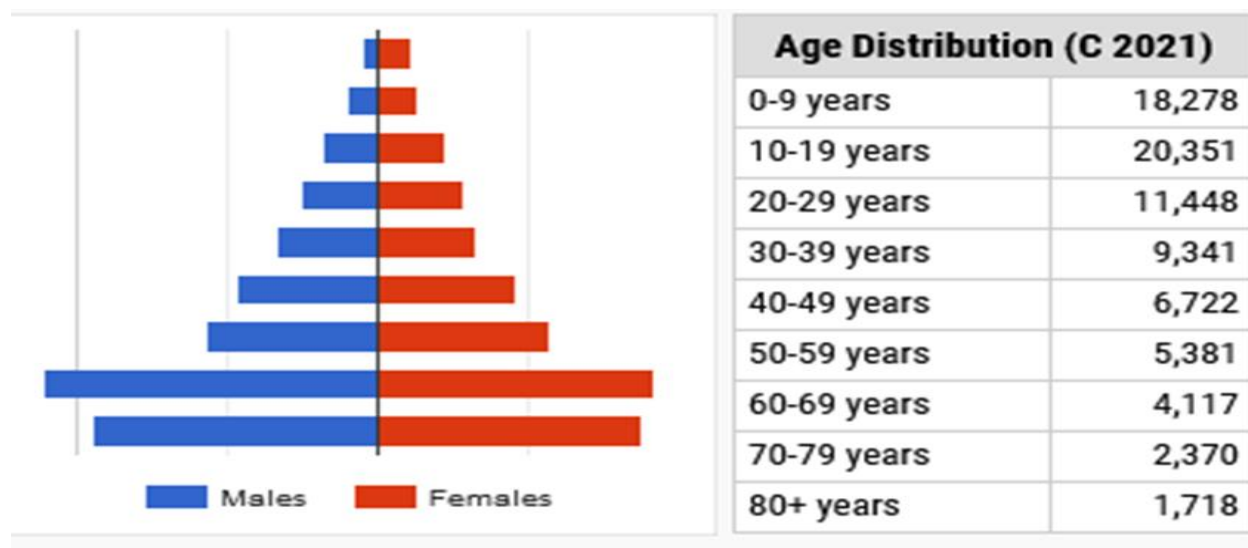
### **2.3.1.5 Age and Sex Composition**

The population structure of Kwahu East District is characteristically youthful, mirroring national demographic trends. According to the 2021 Population and Housing Census (PHC), Children (0–14 years) constitute approximately 33% of the district’s population falls within this age cohort. This large share underscores the need for sustained investments in basic education, early childhood care, and immunization. Working-age population (15–64 years) with the majority, of about 59%, are in the productive working-age bracket. This substantial labor force presents significant potential for local economic growth, innovation, and entrepreneurship if skills development and employment opportunities are effectively prioritized. Elderly (65 years and above): This group constitutes roughly 8% of the population. As life expectancy gradually

increases, the proportion of elderly residents is expected to rise, with corresponding implications for health care, social support, and infrastructure planning.

Gender distribution in the district remains relatively balanced, with males accounting for 50.6% and females for 49.4% of the total population. This near parity facilitates equitable access to social services and opportunities, but also highlights the importance of gender-sensitive programming, particularly in education, health, and economic empowerment.

**Figure 2:7: Age-Sex Pyramid**



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

Kwahu East District’s age and sex composition highlights both the opportunities and challenges of a predominantly youthful society. The Medium-Term Development Plan must focus on transforming this demographic advantage into tangible socio-economic gains while preparing for the needs of an aging population and promoting gender equity across all sectors.

### 2.3.1.6 Occupation Distribution

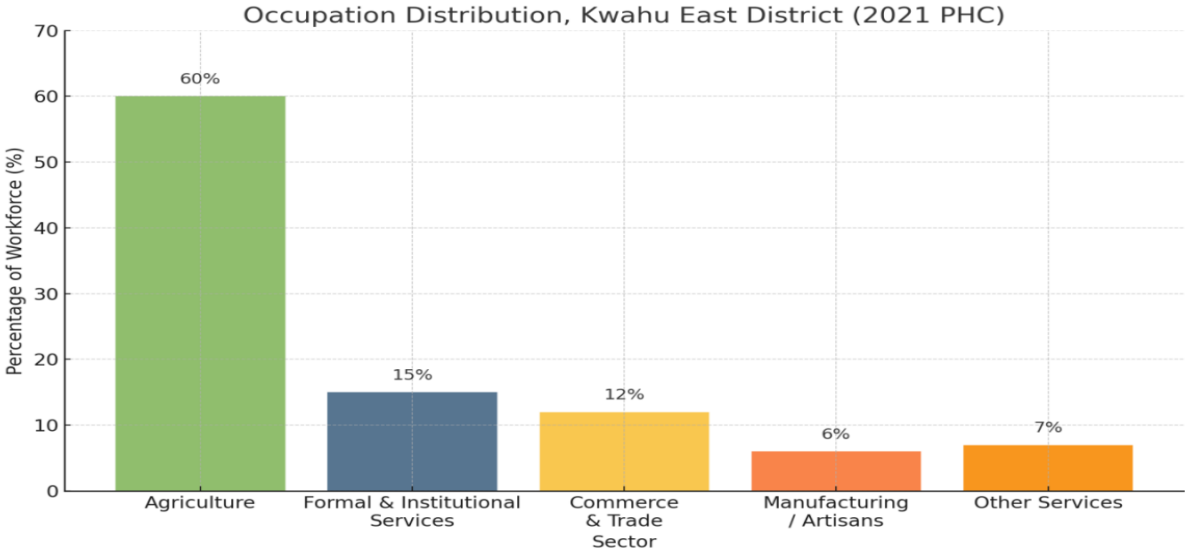
The occupational landscape of Kwahu East District is anchored in agriculture, which remains the principal economic activity for the majority of residents. According to recent Ghana Statistical Service data and the 2021 Population and Housing Census, agriculture employs approximately 60% of the district’s active workforce, with the highest concentration found in rural

communities. Activities include crop production, livestock rearing, and agro-processing, all of which are critical to local food security and household incomes.

Non-agricultural occupations are steadily expanding, particularly in the district’s urban centers such as Abetifi, Nkwatia, and Tafo. Sectors showing notable growth include:

Recent years have witnessed a gradual shift towards more diversified and non-agricultural livelihoods. This transition is influenced by rising educational attainment, urban migration, youth entrepreneurship, and the expansion of the services sector. While agriculture remains dominant, there is growing demand for skills training, business development support, and access to capital to enable residents—especially young people—to participate fully in the evolving local economy. Implications for the MTDP (2026–2029): Agricultural Transformation, Promotion of Non-Farm Employment and Inclusive Economic Growth

**Figure 2:8 Occupation Distribution, Kwahu East District (2021 PHC)**



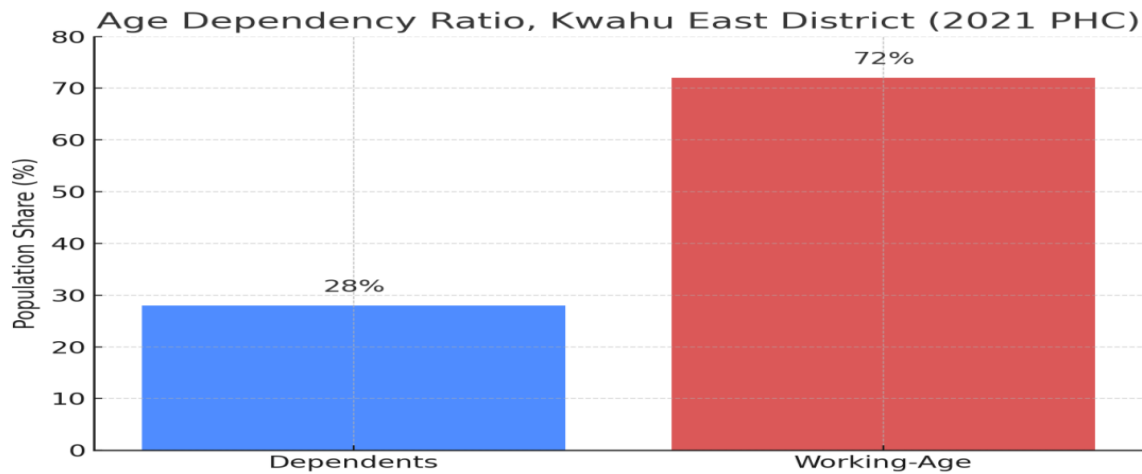
Source: Ghana Statistical Service, Population and Housing Census ( 2021)

Kwahu East District’s occupation distribution reflects both its agricultural heritage and a dynamic shift towards a more diversified local economy. The Medium-Term Development Plan must prioritize agricultural transformation, support for non-farm employment, and inclusive economic growth to harness the full potential of the district’s workforce.

### 2.3.1.8 Age Dependency Ratio

The age-dependency ratio is a demographic indicator that measures the number of dependents (typically children and elderly individuals) compared to the working-age population (usually defined as individuals between 15 and 64 years old). It is an important factor for understanding the support burden on the working-age population. Here's an analysis of the age-dependency ratio for Kwahu East District based on the provided age group data:

**Figure 2:9 Age-Dependency ratio of the District**



Source: Ghana Statistical Service, Population and Housing Census (2010; 2021)

Maintaining a moderate age-dependency ratio is critical for sustainable growth in Kwahu East District. The Medium-Term Development Plan must therefore prioritize investments in education, social protection, and employment generation to maximize the district's demographic dividend, while ensuring that vulnerable groups are not left behind

### 2.3.1.9 Migration and Urbanization Trends

Kwahu East District is undergoing notable demographic transformation as a result of internal migration and urbanization. The district continues to experience steady rural-to-urban migration, primarily driven by residents seeking employment opportunities, access to better education, and improved living standards. Urban centers such as Abetifi, Nkwatia, and Tafo have become magnets for migrants, resulting in increasing population densities and socio-economic activity in these areas.

Kwahu East’s evolving migration and urbanization dynamics offer both challenges and opportunities. Strategic investments in urban planning and rural development are required to harness the benefits of urbanization while ensuring equitable and sustainable growth across the district.

### **2.3.1.10 Settlement Patterns, Hierarchy, and Functions**

Kwahu East District displays two primary settlement patterns: linear in urban centers and scattered in rural villages.

#### **Urban Centers:**

Urban settlements such as Abetifi, Nkwatia, Tafo, and Pepease are characterized by higher population density, robust infrastructure, and diverse land uses—including commerce, industry, agriculture, recreation, and public services. These towns serve as key hubs for economic, social, and administrative activity, offering better access to education, healthcare, telecommunications, and public amenities.

#### **Rural Villages:**

Most rural communities have dispersed low-density settlement patterns. Their economies are primarily agriculture-based, with limited public infrastructure and fewer social services. These villages are at various stages of transition, with some gradually evolving into semi-urban settlements as infrastructure and services improve.

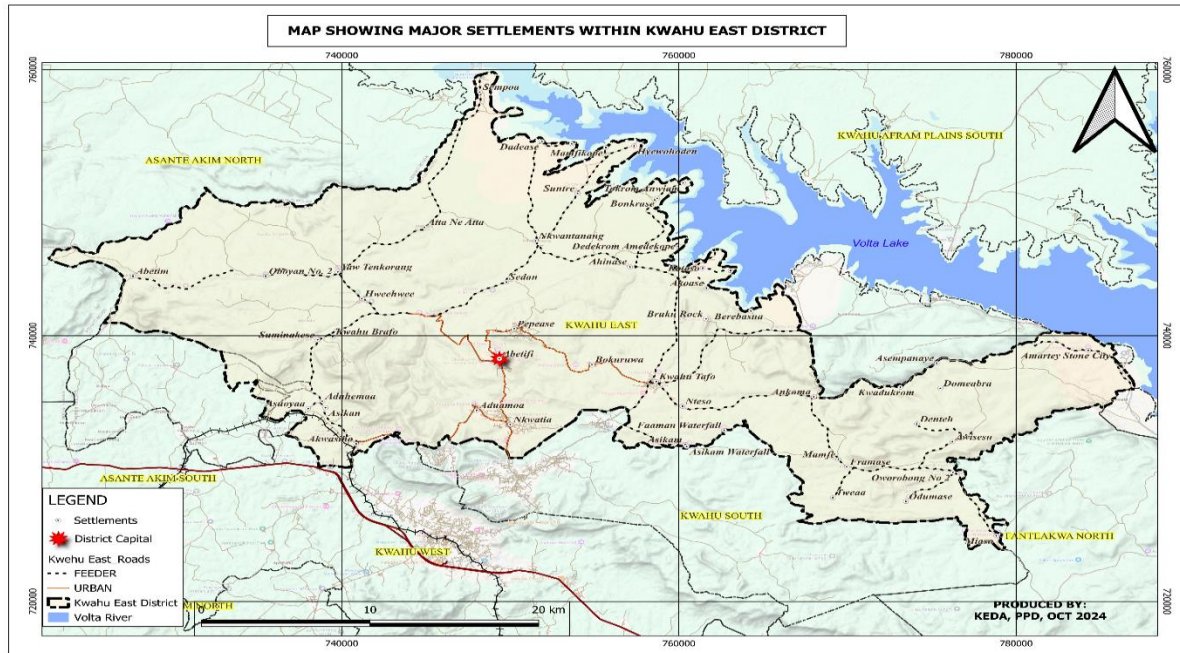
#### **Hierarchy and Functions:**

- **Urban Centers** occupy the top tier, functioning as economic and governance centers and providing the broadest range of services.
- **Semi-Urban Transition Villages** bridge the gap, with intermediate service levels and growing infrastructure.
- **Rural Villages** remain the foundation of the district’s settlement system, focused on agriculture and traditional community life.

#### **Planning Implication:**

Targeted investments are required to upgrade infrastructure and services in rural and semi-urban areas, ensuring balanced growth and improved living standards across all settlement types.

**Figure 3:1 Map Showing Major Settlement Distribution within the District**  
**Major Settlement Distribution within the District**



**Source:** Kwahu East District Assembly Spatial Development Framework/DPCU

### 2.3.2 Physical Characteristics

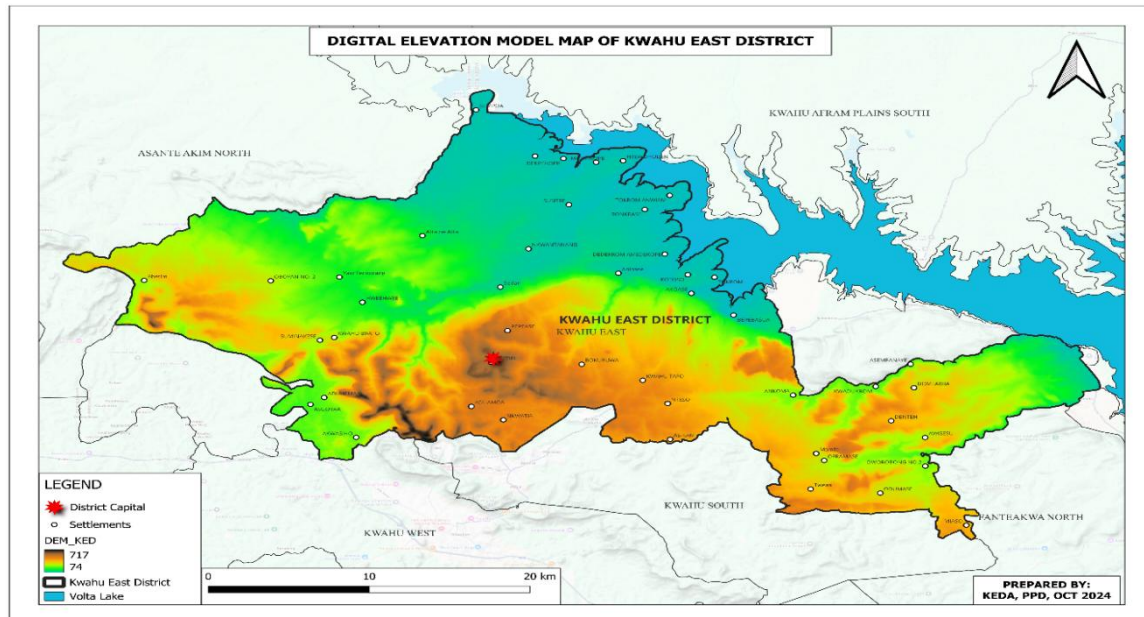
#### 2.3.2.1 Topography

The district’s topography is characterized by an undulating landscape, encompassing both mountainous terrain and low-lying plains to the west and east. The mountainous areas exhibit rugged features, with the configuration of numerous summits, steep slopes, and the presence of hard sandstone and quartzite ridges, often revealing rock outcrops and scarps. One remarkable geographical feature is the highest habitable point in Ghana, found in Abetifi, the district's capital, this peak rises to an elevation of 633.98 meters (2080 feet) above sea level.

This diverse landscape provides a foundation for multiple land uses, from agriculture and forestry to settlement and tourism. However, the steep slopes and irregular terrain also present

distinct challenges, particularly in the areas of infrastructure development, soil erosion control, and the expansion of settlements.

**Figure 3:2 Map of Digital Elevation Map of Kwahu East District**



**Source:** Kwahu East District Assembly Spatial Development Framework/DPCU

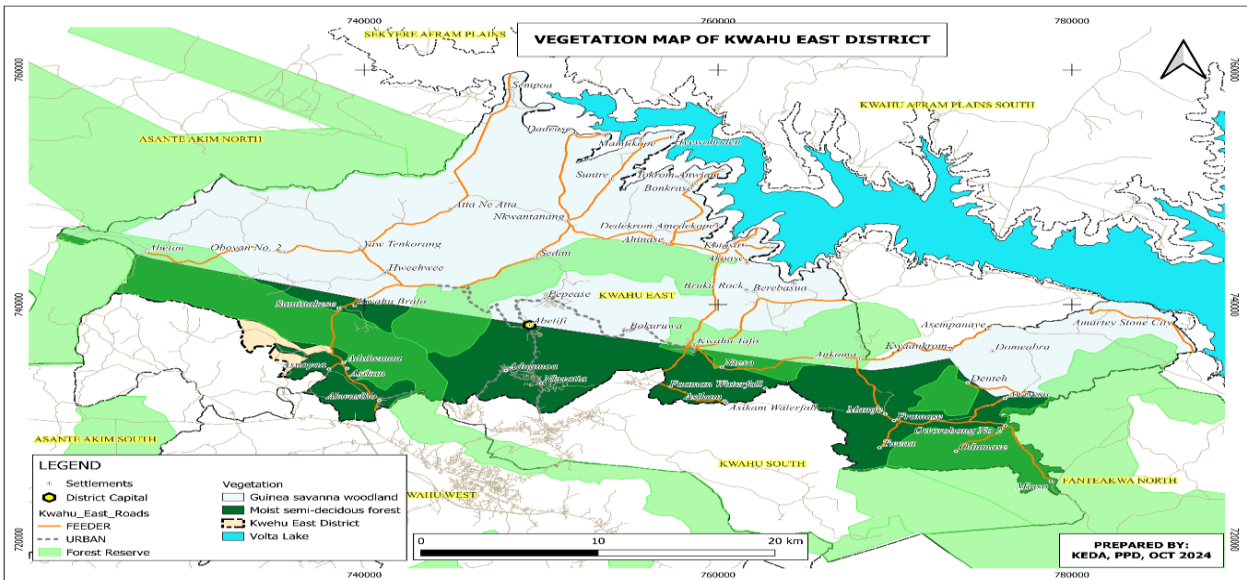
### 2.3.2.2 Vegetation

Kwahu East District lies within the semi-deciduous rainforest zone, featuring dense tree cover and valuable hardwood species such as Wawa, Odum, Onyina, and Kyenkyen. While these forests once dominated the landscape, large areas have been cleared for agriculture, timber extraction, and are periodically affected by bushfires, resulting in secondary forests and grassland.

The district still retains five major forest reserves—Southern Scarp, Oworobong North and South, Abisu, and Northern Scarp West—collectively covering over 29,000 hectares. These reserves safeguard key biodiversity, maintain watershed health, and provide essential ecological services.

By prioritizing the sustainable management and restoration of its vegetation, Kwahu East District can protect vital ecosystem services, sustain local livelihoods, and build resilience to climate change.

**Figure 3:3 Vegetation Map of Kwahu East District**



**Source:** Kwahu East District Assembly Spatial Development Framework/DPCU

### 2.3.2.3 Weather and Climate

Kwahu East experiences a humid tropical climate, with two main rainy seasons (March–July, September–November) and mean annual rainfall between 1,250mm and 1,700mm. Temperatures average 20–32°C, with the highlands providing a notably cooler microclimate.

#### Climate Risks:

- Variability in rainfall patterns and frequent extreme weather events (floods, droughts).
- Need for resilient infrastructure and climate-smart agricultural practices.

### 2.3.2.4 Water Resources

The district boasts of abundant water resources, which have the potential to meet the water needs of the entire population if harnessed effectively. The primary drainage feature is the Afram

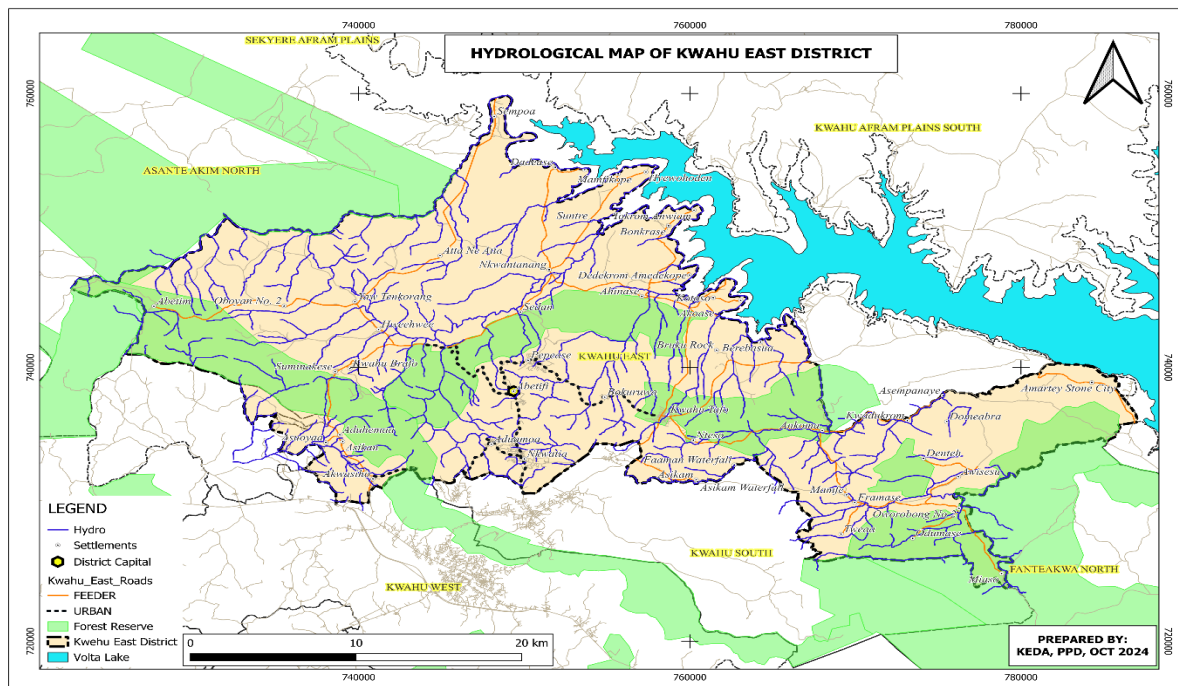
River, a significant tributary of the Volta River. The district is also traversed by various rivers and rivulets, including Asuboni, Kyekyenamono, Oku, and Bupru, among others. Many of these smaller water bodies can be dammed to provide water for irrigation purposes, particularly in the plains, which are essential for crop production.

Groundwater resources are abundant in areas like Kwahu Tafo and Nkwatia, and their development could serve as a raw material source for mineral water production. Additionally, the escarpments have given rise to several waterfalls within the district, including Oworobong, Oku Abena, and Kyekyenamono Waterfalls, among others, which have remained largely undeveloped but hold potential as tourist attractions supporting irrigation, fishing, and domestic use. Several escarpment-fed waterfalls present untapped tourism and hydropower potential. Groundwater is widely available, especially in Tafo and Nkwatia.

#### **Planning Implications:**

- Invest in small-scale irrigation, potable water infrastructure, and integrated water resources management.
- Develop tourism and recreation around waterfalls and riverine sites.

*Figure 3:4 Hydrological Map of Kwahu East District*



**Source:** Kwahu East District Assembly Spatial Development Framework/DPCU

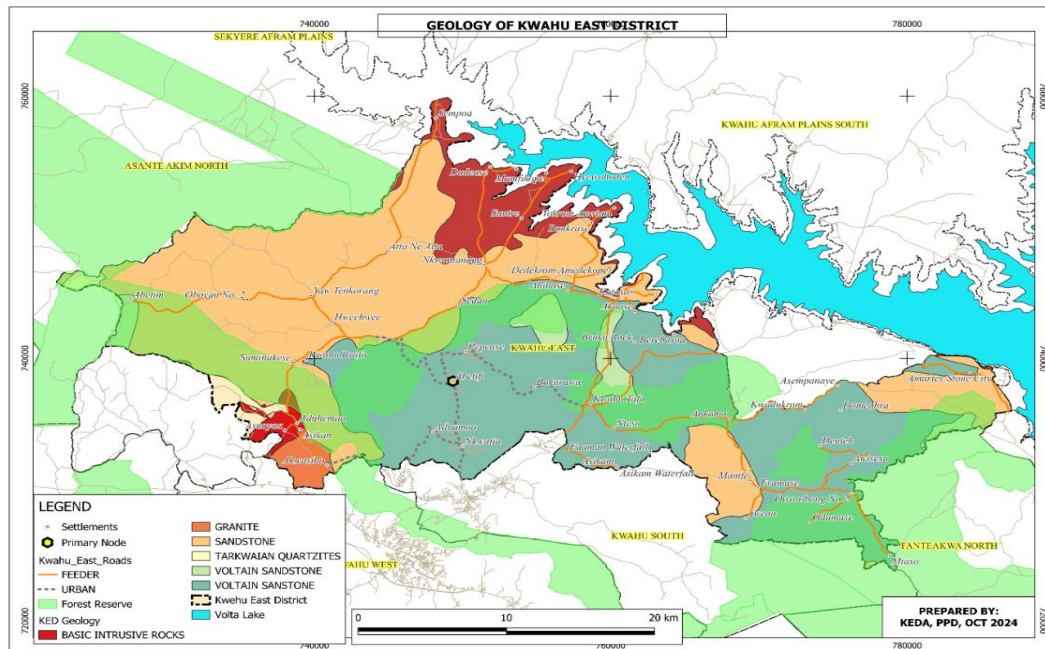
### 2.3.2.5 Soils and Geology

The soils and underlying geology of Kwahu East District are crucial considerations for spatial and development planning. The district’s soils are predominantly forest ochrosols, noted for their rich chemical properties—ample clay content and high levels of organic matter (humus). These characteristics contribute to the soils’ general fertility, making them suitable for cultivating both cash and staple crops such as cocoa, coffee, almonds, plantain, cassava, and yams.

Within this broad category, soils can be further classified into fine sandy loams, concretion loams, non-gravel sandy clay loams, and iron pan soils. Each type supports various agricultural activities and land uses across the district. Beneath the surface, Kwahu East is underlain by hard sandstone, quartzite, and granite formations. The district is also known to have deposits of clay, bauxite, gold, and other minerals, though these remain largely untapped.

Despite their natural fertility, the soils face significant threats from unsustainable farming practices. Methods such as slash-and-burn agriculture, over-reliance on chemical inputs, and continuous cultivation without adequate soil management have led to a gradual decline in soil quality and productivity.

**Figure 3:5 Geology Map of Kwahu East District**



**Source:** Kwahu East District Assembly Spatial Development Framework/DPCU

### 2.3.2.6 Plant and Animal Life (Biodiversity)

Biodiversity, as defined by the Convention on Biological Diversity, refers to “the variability among living organisms from all sources including terrestrial, marine, and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part; this includes diversity within species, between species, and of ecosystems.” In Kwahu East District, biodiversity is a key natural asset that supports ecological balance, community livelihoods, and local identity.

The district is endowed with diverse ecosystems, which host a wide range of plant and animal species:

- **Flora:** The forest reserves and natural woodlands shelter a rich array of plant species, including economically important hardwoods, medicinal plants, and numerous understorey shrubs and grasses. These resources contribute to local livelihoods, traditional medicine, and ecosystem stability.
- **Fauna:** The varied habitats—ranging from forests to rivers and wetlands—support a diverse fauna population. This includes mammals such as primates and antelopes, as well

as a broad selection of birds, reptiles, and amphibians. These animal populations are integral to the ecological health of the district.

- **Aquatic Life:** Rivers, streams, and ponds in the district harbor many species of fish and other aquatic organisms. These are vital for food security, income generation, and the maintenance of healthy freshwater ecosystems.

Despite its richness, the district's biodiversity faces significant threats from habitat loss, bushfires, overexploitation, and illegal activities such as poaching and unregulated timber harvesting.

In summary, safeguarding the district's plant and animal life is fundamental for sustainable development. Integrated planning approaches that promote conservation, eco-tourism, education, and community participation will help ensure that Kwahu East's biodiversity continues to benefit present and future generations.

#### **2.3.2.7 Environmental Challenges**

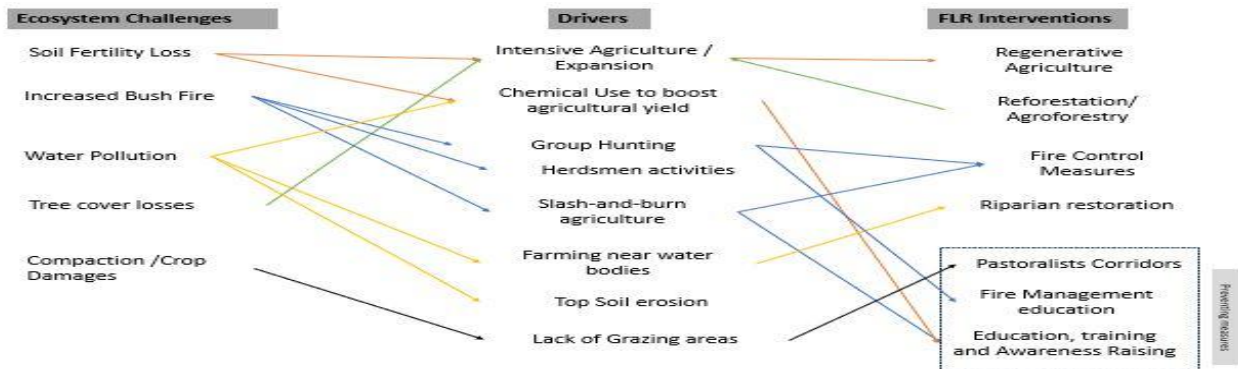
The Kwahu East District, nestled in the Eastern Region, is renowned for its highlands and fertile valleys that create a predominantly agricultural economy for the district. However, it is facing a convergence of environmental and ecosystem challenges with soil fertility waning, water sources that are becoming silted and polluted, and the once-abundant tree cover is receding, giving way to a landscape that with depleting flora and fauna. These challenges call for concerted restoration and sustainable management interventions.

- **Soil Fertility Depletion.** The district's soil, once teeming with life, now faces a decline in fertility, affecting crop yields and plant growth.
  - **Drivers:** Intensive farming activities and the overuse of agrochemicals have disrupted the natural soil balance, exacerbated by the absence of sustainable agricultural practices.
  - **FLR Interventions:** To counter soil degradation, the district is turning to organic farming techniques and educating farmers on sustainable practices to restore soil health and maintain its productive capacity.

- **Bushfires.** Frequent bushfires ravage the district's landscape, leading to extensive biophysical damage and ecological losses.
  - **Drivers:** These fires often result from group hunting practices, slash-and-burn agriculture, and herdsmen burning grass for fresh regrowth.
  - **FLR Interventions:** Fire belts are being constructed to act as buffers, preventing fires from spreading into forest reserves and other vital landscapes. Community fire management education is also being emphasized to mitigate this threat.
  
- **Water Pollution.** The district's water bodies are increasingly silted and contaminated, compromising aquatic life and ecosystem health.
  - **Drivers:** Farming activities near water sources and soil erosion contribute to water pollution, as agrochemicals and sediment enter the water bodies.
  - **FLR Interventions:** Implementing riparian restoration measures, the district is protecting the banks of water bodies to prevent runoff and preserve the quality of water for its inhabitants and wildlife.
  
- **Tree Cover Loss.** The district is losing its valuable tree cover, which is crucial for biodiversity, climate regulation, and soil preservation.
  - **Drivers:** The need for more agricultural land and space for expanding populations drives deforestation, further exacerbated by bushfires.
  - **FLR Interventions:** Afforestation and reforestation projects are underway to replenish the lost tree cover, while agroforestry practices are being promoted to integrate tree cultivation with agriculture, enhancing both tree density and crop yields.
  
- **Activities of Herdsmen.** The movement of livestock through the district causes soil compaction and damages crops, adding to the landscape's degradation.
  - **Drivers:** A lack of designated grazing areas forces herdsmen to move their cattle through various communities, leading to farmland destruction.

- **FLR Interventions:** The district is exploring the creation of designated grazing areas and the implementation of agro-sylvo-pastoral systems to alleviate the impact of grazing on farmlands.

**Figure 4: Overview of Environmental Ecosystem Challenges and FLR interventions in Kwahu East District**



**Source:** Kwahu East District Assembly Spatial Development Framework/DPCU

### Current Climate Change Issues

The district is not immune to the impacts of climate change, which manifest in various ways, including:

- **Erratic Weather Patterns:** Changes in precipitation patterns and increased variability in weather conditions have been observed. This can lead to unpredictability in farming and water resource management.
- **Temperature Increases:** Rising temperatures have implications for crop growth, water availability, and heat-related health issues.
- **Extreme Weather Events:** The district is vulnerable to extreme weather events such as heavy rainfall, floods, and storms, which can cause damage to infrastructure and disrupt livelihoods.

### 2.3.2.8 Summary and Implications

Kwahu East District’s physical environment is both an asset and a challenge. Sustainable management of its land, water, forest, and biodiversity resources is essential to support agriculture, tourism, and community resilience. The MTDP will integrate these priorities,

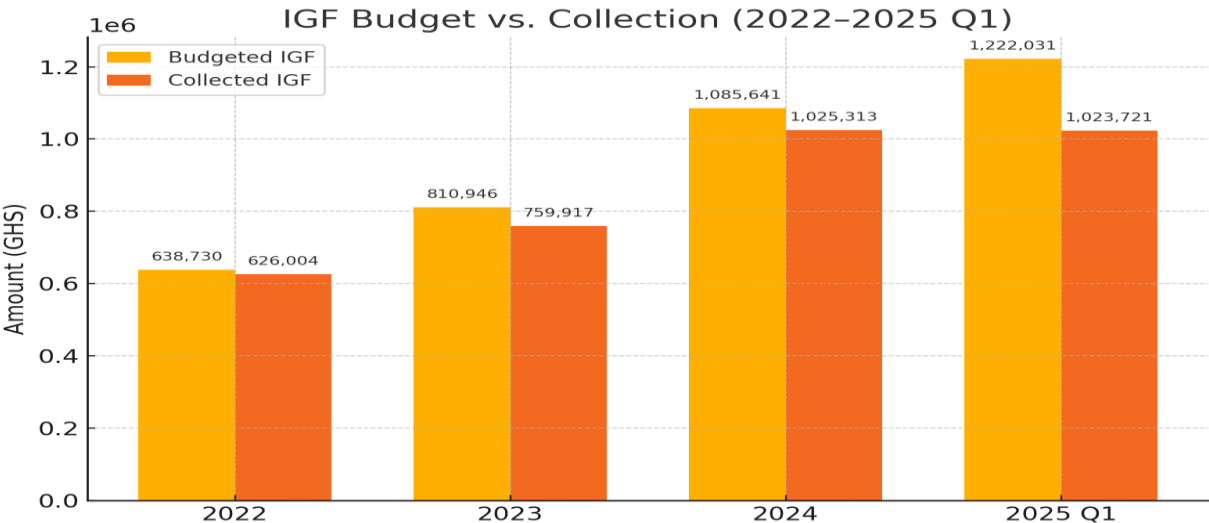
ensuring that natural assets are protected and leveraged for long-term development and improved quality of life.

**2.3.3 Economy**

**2.3.3.1 Internally Generated Funds (IGF)**

Internally Generated Funds (IGF) are critical for the district’s financial autonomy and development investments. Between 2022 and 2025, the district achieved moderate IGF growth, reflecting improved collection efforts. However, persistent constraints—such as a narrow tax base, suboptimal property valuations, and low compliance among informal operators—have limited revenue potential.

*Figure 4:1 Bar Chart of IGF Budget vs. Collection (2022-2025 Q1)*



Source: Annual Financial Statement- KEDA (2022-2025)

### **2.3.3.2 Local Economic Development (LED)**

Local Economic Development (LED) remains a key strategy for inclusive growth and job creation. As a significant component of the district's overall development strategy, LED focuses on promoting and enhancing economic activities at the local level to drive growth, create employment opportunities, and improve the quality of life for its inhabitants.

#### **Agriculture:**

Agriculture stands as the primary economic activity in the Kwahu East District, serving as a significant source of employment and rural income generation. More than 55% of the working population engages in agriculture, making it a crucial sector for household livelihoods. The majority of households in the district (68.9%) are involved in various agricultural activities, emphasizing the agrarian nature of the local economy. The main food crops cultivated include maize, cassava, plantain, yam, and vegetables. However, most farmers have smallholdings, and the predominant farming method is bush fallowing, with inter-cropping as the main approach.

Tiger nuts (Atadwe) cultivation in Aduamoa presents a potential income-generating venture for the district. The nut has diverse uses, such as alcoholic beverage production, pastry making, medicinal purposes, and as a natural aphrodisiac. By tapping into this opportunity, the district can engage its abundant youthful labour force to cultivate tiger nuts on a large scale.

#### **Livestock Farming:**

In addition to crop farming, livestock farming is prevalent among farmers in the district. Livestock such as sheep, goats, pigs, cattle, and poultry are reared as supplementary activities to meet protein requirements and generate additional income. Poultry farming is the most prominent animal production activity. While the animals are usually kept in style pens and hen coops, goats, sheep, and pigs are allowed to graze freely on open vegetation. However, animal disease remains a significant concern for farmers.

#### **Aquaculture:**

Though no viable fish ponds exist in the district, fishing is a vital economic activity along the Afram River, particularly in communities like Kotoso, Tokrom, Asempaneye, Hyewohoden, and Sempoa. Fishermen utilize small wooden-planked canoes to fish manually, employing various fishing gears like gill nets, traps, cast nets, spears, and hooks.

**Fish Processing and Marketing:**

Fish processing and marketing offer income opportunities for over 400 women in the district, particularly in areas like Kotoso, Tafo, and Sempoa. Fish obtained from the lake is sold in various forms, including fresh, smoked, fried, and dried. Fish smoking is done using small traditional ovens, and the smoked fish are transported to nearby markets like Mpraeso, Nkawkaw, and Accra.

**Marketing:**

Commerce plays a significant role in the district, revolving around trading primary commodities. The district has eight periodic markets, with the largest being the Kotoso market, attracting traders from various areas. The Assembly intends to develop Abetifi as the commercial hub of the district by upgrading market infrastructure and lorry parks, creating a comprehensive plan for this purpose.

**Industry:**

The district hosts various micro and small-scale manufacturing activities, including agro-processing, furniture works, alcoholic beverages, construction, soap making, dressmaking, printing, and crafts. However, the absence of a National Board for Small Scale Industries and Business Advisory Centre hinders the growth of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs). The district aims to promote Local Economic Development to create a favourable environment for SMEs to flourish.

**Tourism Development:**

Despite its potential for tourism, the district's tourism industry remains underdeveloped. The Kwahu Plateau, with its scenic beauty and unique temperature, holds ecotourism potential, featuring various bird species and animals. Some key tourist destinations in the district include Highest Habitable point in Abetifi, Stone Aged Park Butuase Waterfalls, Oworobong Waterfalls, Aku-Abena Waterfalls including caves and the Afram Rive Harnessing this potential can contribute to employment generation and income growth in the district.

**Mining and Quarrying:**

The district possesses rich mineral deposits, including bauxite, manganese, gold, and vast clay deposits. However, these resources remain unexploited. The Assembly needs to collaborate with the Minerals Commission or Geological Survey to attract investments and explore these mineral

resources responsibly. Furthermore, the district has large land areas with granite deposits that have also remained unexploited.

### **Employment:**

The economically active population in the district represents 71.4% of the total population. Unemployment stands at 3.6%, highlighting the need for job creation initiatives. Youth often lack initial capital to start businesses, and the Assembly should support SMEs in accessing flexible loans to expand their operations.

### **Employment Status:**

Approximately 74.4% of the population in the district are self-employed, and 10% work as employees in the private sector. Self-employment is more prevalent among females (78%) compared to males (70.4%). The private informal sector provides employment for 91.1% of the economically active population, emphasizing its significance in the local economy.

## **2.3.3.5 Business and Private Sector Development**

Micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) form the backbone of the district's private sector, covering trade, food processing, carpentry, dressmaking, hospitality, and other services. Market access, access to credit, and business development services are expanding but remain insufficient. The Assembly, in collaboration with partners, is supporting business registration drives, SME capacity-building, and linkages to financial services to grow the sector and foster local economic diversification.

## **2.3.4.0 Social Development**

### **2.3.4.1 Introduction**

Social development is a cornerstone of Kwahu East District's sustainable growth, impacting every dimension of community well-being and economic stability. This chapter comprehensively analyzes the current conditions, achievements, and challenges within key social sectors—health, education, child and social protection, nutrition, water and sanitation, housing, gender equity, migration, aged care, family life, and youth development. By systematically exploring these sectors, this assessment aims to identify gaps, leverage opportunities, and guide strategic spatial

planning and targeted resource allocation for the 2026–2029 planning period, ultimately enhancing the quality of life for all residents.

#### **2.3.4.2 Health**

Healthcare delivery in Kwahu East District is making progress, but still faces persistent infrastructure and workforce limitations. The district now operates 32 health facilities, consisting of public clinics, health centres, and CHPS compounds, plus 2 private facilities (including one run by the Christian Health Association of Ghana, CHAG). The recent commissioning of the Nkwatia Hospital is a notable advancement, offering a broader range of primary healthcare services and some specialist care within the district itself.

Despite these improvements, the absence of a fully functional district hospital remains a major gap. The proposed Abetifi District Hospital is yet to be completed, and its operationalization is critical. As a result, many residents must continue to travel to Atobie Government Hospital and Nkawkaw Holy Family Hospital in neighboring districts for advanced and emergency care. This situation increases the burden on families and stretches health referral systems.

The district's healthcare workforce has grown to 207 personnel, covering nurses, midwives, community health officers, and support staff. However, the doctor-to-patient ratio is still very low, with one resident doctor permanently stationed in the district. Nurse-to-patient ratios have improved but remain below national standards, contributing to workload pressures, especially in rural areas.

The leading causes of illness and outpatient visits continue to be malaria, followed by acute respiratory infections, tuberculosis, pneumonia, and neglected tropical diseases. Maternal and child health services show mixed results: immunization coverage (Penta-3) stands at 80%, below the 95% target, while antenatal, skilled delivery, and postnatal care are still not universally accessible in all communities.

By addressing these gaps and building on recent progress, Kwahu East District can move toward equitable, accessible, and resilient healthcare for all residents in the 2026–2029 planning period.

#### **2.3.4.3 Education**

Education in Kwahu East District remains central to achieving inclusive growth and sustainable development. The district boasts a comprehensive network of 187 schools, comprising 60 kindergartens, 64 primary schools, 57 junior high schools (JHS), and eight senior high schools

(SHS). Beyond the basic and secondary levels, Kwahu East is home to one College of Education and one private tertiary institution, Presbyterian University Ghana. As of the current school year, total enrollment across all levels is 18,524 students, supported by a teaching workforce of 725 and a total of 747 classrooms.

### **Access and Participation**

Free and compulsory basic education (KG–JHS) has contributed to steady improvements in enrollment. Despite these gains, challenges remain: net enrollment rates are 75% at kindergarten, 85% at primary, and 75% at junior high, still falling short of national targets. Access to senior high school is gradually improving but remains uneven, particularly in remote communities and among vulnerable populations.

### **Quality and Infrastructure**

The classroom-to-pupil ratio is 1:36 at the kindergarten level, 1:27 at primary, and 1:16 at JHS, indicating some progress toward reducing overcrowding, especially at higher levels. However, infrastructure deficits persist. Many schools still lack sufficient classroom space, furniture, and sanitation facilities, affecting learning conditions and overall school attendance. The SHS subsector, while expanding, is hampered by resource constraints and inequitable distribution across the district.

Academic performance also signals room for improvement: the Basic Education Certificate Examination (BECE) pass rate stands at 68%, below the national benchmark of 80%, which in turn limits transitions to SHS (currently under 60%). Persistent gaps in learning achievement, teacher absenteeism, and disparities in teacher deployment—particularly in rural schools—are ongoing challenges.

### **Higher and Tertiary Education**

The district's higher education landscape is anchored by the College of Education and Presbyterian University Ghana, both of which serve not only local but also regional educational needs. These institutions provide teacher training, degree programs, and continuing education, helping to build human capital and professional capacity within and beyond Kwahu East.

### **Teacher Workforce**

A total of 725 teachers serve all levels of education in the district. While this figure reflects improved recruitment, challenges in teacher distribution remain, with rural and hard-to-reach schools facing persistent shortages. Teacher accommodation, professional development opportunities, and incentives for rural postings are areas requiring urgent attention.

By prioritizing key strategies, Kwahu East District can achieve its vision of accessible, high-quality, and equitable education for all children and youth, laying the foundation for lifelong learning and the district's sustained socioeconomic growth.

#### **2.3.4.4 Social and Child Protection**

Social and child protection in Kwahu East District is anchored by the Department of Social Welfare, which is responsible for coordinating and delivering a range of essential services to vulnerable populations. These include the management of the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme, child protection initiatives, family support services, and targeted assistance for persons with disabilities (PWDs).

##### **Social Protection Coverage**

Currently, the district has identified and supports a total of 715 Persons with Disabilities (PWDs), who benefit from targeted interventions, including scholarships, vocational grants, assistive devices, and advocacy for inclusive education and employment. The LEAP programme remains a vital safety net for the poorest and most at-risk households, with 175 active beneficiary households presently enrolled. Additionally, approximately 1,880 LEAP beneficiaries are registered with the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS), ensuring a measure of financial protection against health-related shocks.

##### **Child Protection and Vulnerable Groups**

Despite significant progress in expanding the social protection net, Kwahu East continues to face persistent challenges related to child protection. Incidents of child labour, early and forced marriage, and sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) remain prevalent, particularly in rural and peri-urban communities where poverty rates are higher and access to support services is

limited. Vulnerable children, including orphans, children living with disabilities, and those in child-headed households, face increased risk of neglect and exploitation.

The delivery of social and child protection services is further constrained by limited staffing and capacity within the Department of Social Welfare, as well as the widespread presence of unregistered Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs), whose practices may not align with child and maternal protection standards.

By addressing these gaps, Kwahu East District can build a more inclusive, protective, and resilient social environment—ensuring that the most vulnerable residents are supported and empowered to reach their full potential.

#### **2.3.4.5 Nutrition**

Childhood malnutrition persists as a significant public health concern in Kwahu East District, reflecting broader national and regional trends. Current estimates indicate that global acute malnutrition among children under five stands at 4.9%, while stunting—an indicator of chronic undernutrition—affects approximately 23% of children in this age group. These figures signal a dual burden of both acute and chronic malnutrition, with implications for child survival, physical development, cognitive capacity, and long-term educational achievement.

Compounding the issue are persistent gaps in micronutrient supplementation and limited reach of the Ghana School Feeding Programme (GSFP), particularly in remote and underserved communities. Insufficient coverage of vitamin A supplementation, iron, and other essential micronutrients hampers efforts to improve child nutrition and immunity. Likewise, inconsistent access to daily school meals undermines both nutritional outcomes and school attendance, especially for children from food-insecure households.

#### **2.3.4.6 Water and Sanitation**

##### **Water Supply**

Kwahu East District has made notable progress in providing access to safe drinking water, reaching 83% overall coverage—76% in rural communities and 89% in urban centres. Primary sources of potable water include boreholes, mechanized piped systems, hand-dug wells, and, to a lesser extent, streams and rainwater harvesting. Community water systems are further supported by development partners such as the Bryan Acheampong Foundation and Safe Water Network,

whose investments have been critical in extending piped water infrastructure, particularly to underserved rural settlements.

**Sanitation Infrastructure:** Sanitation coverage stands at 84%, with a significant rural-urban disparity: 87% of urban households have improved sanitation facilities, compared to 59% in rural areas. Open defecation persists in at least 15 communities, underscoring the need for targeted interventions. Most households rely on basic pit latrines or ventilated improved pits (VIPs), while a smaller proportion has access to flush toilets connected to septic systems.

**Solid Waste Management:** Solid waste management remains a challenge. About 53% of households dispose of waste at publicly designated sites or communal skip bins. However, 16% resort to indiscriminate dumping—often into drains or water bodies—posing environmental and public health risks. Organized collection, primarily by Zoomlion Ghana Ltd. and local government, covers major towns, but logistical constraints lead to frequent overflows and significant volumes of uncollected waste. Only about 1% of households benefit from house-to-house refuse collection, and an estimated 38% of total solid waste remains unmanaged.

**Liquid Waste Management:** Liquid waste is mostly managed through on-site facilities: 60% of households use septic tanks, while 25% depend on pit latrines. The remaining households either practice open defecation or use other unimproved methods, contributing to groundwater and surface water contamination. Formal liquid waste collection is limited by the number of available vacuum trucks and the high cost of emptying services, especially in remote areas.

**Stormwater and Drainage:** Stormwater management infrastructure is underdeveloped, with limited drainage networks in towns and most rural settlements lacking engineered drains. Frequent blockages from indiscriminate dumping, siltation, and undersized culverts exacerbate flooding during heavy rains, while hilly terrain further complicates erosion control.

A comprehensive approach which combines infrastructure investment, community education, and private sector participation will be key to advancing water and sanitation outcomes and supporting overall public health and resilience in Kwahu East District.

#### **2.3.4.7 Housing**

The housing landscape in Kwahu East District reflects both rural character and evolving urban needs. The district's total housing stock is approximately 14,690 units, with rural communities accounting for about 73% of all dwellings. The typical household comprises 4.2 members in

rural areas and 4.0 in urban centres, reflecting the persistence of larger family units and traditional living arrangements.

**Dwelling Types and Ownership** Compound houses remain the most prevalent housing type, comprising 52% of all dwellings. These multi-family compounds are especially common in both small towns and larger villages, providing affordable and culturally familiar living arrangements. Separate or standalone homes make up 32% of the district’s housing, while the remaining stock consists of semi-detached houses, flats, and temporary structures.

In terms of tenure, nearly half of all housing units (48%) are owner-occupied, underscoring a culture of homeownership and family inheritance. An additional 26% of homes are occupied on a rent-free basis—typically involving extended family arrangements—while the rest are either rented or provided by public-sector employers.

By addressing both the quantitative and qualitative housing gaps, the district can foster safer, more inclusive communities and support broader economic and social mobility.

#### **2.3.4.8 Gender Equity**

Gender equity remains a pressing development challenge in Kwahu East District, manifesting across education, employment, literacy, and leadership. The district’s overall sex ratio is 95 males for every 100 females, dropping to 85 males per 100 females in urban centres—a trend partly driven by migration patterns and differing life expectancies.

**Educational Attainment and Employment:** Female literacy stands at 60%, considerably lower than the male rate of 82%. The gender gap widens at higher educational levels: only 1.6% of women have attained tertiary education, compared to 2.3% of men. Employment patterns also reflect entrenched inequalities—while men dominate the public and formal private sectors, women overwhelmingly (94%) occupy informal-sector roles, often characterized by lower pay, job insecurity, and lack of social protections.

Women also face higher barriers in accessing credit, land, and leadership positions, while their representation in decision-making bodies remains limited.

A strong commitment to gender equity will help Kwahu East District unlock the full potential of its population, ensuring inclusive growth and the realization of social and economic rights for all residents.

#### **2.3.4.9 Urbanization and Migration**

Kwahu East District is undergoing a marked transformation in its settlement patterns, with urbanization emerging as a dominant trend over the past decade. According to the 2021 Population and Housing Census, the district's population is split between 49,971 residents in rural areas and 35,755 in urban centers. The principal urban settlements—Abetifi (the district capital), Nkwatia, and Kwahu Tafo—have expanded significantly, drawing both local and migrant populations due to better access to economic opportunities, infrastructure, and essential services.

Rural-to-urban migration is a key driver of this growth. Many individuals and families are relocating from smaller villages to urban centers, motivated by the prospects of improved livelihoods, formal education, healthcare, and social amenities. This movement is reshaping the demographic and spatial landscape of the district. Urban areas are increasingly characterized by diverse populations, higher population densities, and expanding housing and commercial activities.

Despite the benefits of urban growth, these trends have introduced new challenges. Urban settlements are experiencing mounting pressure on infrastructure and services, including transportation, water supply, sanitation, housing, and waste management. The integration of migrants and the need to maintain social cohesion have become important aspects of urban life.

Meanwhile, rural communities continue to play a vital role in the district's economy, particularly in agriculture, but are seeing gradual population declines as younger residents move to urban areas. This dynamic influences land use, labor availability, and the demand for services in both rural and urban settings.

Understanding the patterns and effects of urbanization and migration in Kwahu East is essential for planning and managing sustainable growth. The district's ongoing transition underscores the importance of coordinated spatial development, effective service delivery, and inclusive community engagement to ensure balanced and equitable development across both urban and rural areas.

#### **2.3.4.10 Aged Care and Family Life**

Older adults (aged 60 and above) account for approximately 8% of the population in Kwahu East District, reflecting both increasing life expectancy and evolving demographic patterns. The district's age dependency ratio stands at about 39 dependents for every 100 working-age

residents, underscoring the ongoing responsibility of the working population to support both children and the elderly.

Historically, extended family systems provided the primary framework for elder care, with multi-generational households ensuring social support and continuity. However, there is a gradual shift toward nuclear family arrangements, particularly in urban and peri-urban areas. This transition, coupled with migration and changing economic roles, is reshaping traditional caregiving practices and placing additional pressure on formal support systems.

Many elderly residents face challenges in accessing health care, social protection, and age-appropriate housing. As mobility and health needs increase with age, the absence of community-based care and accessible infrastructure can lead to isolation and decreased quality of life for older adults.

#### **2.3.4.11 Youth Development**

The youth population, defined as individuals aged 15 to 35, constitutes a significant 40% of the district's demographic profile. This large, energetic cohort represents both a tremendous asset and a developmental challenge. While the district's youth contribute to a vibrant labor force and drive cultural and technological change, youth unemployment remains a persistent concern—estimated at around 12%. Contributing factors include limited local job opportunities and a skills gap between education and market demands.

Many young people migrate to urban centers or beyond in search of employment, often encountering barriers to meaningful work and career progression. Additionally, a lack of vocational training, entrepreneurship support, and recreational facilities can hinder youth empowerment and participation in local development.

#### **Conclusion**

Strategically integrating these critical social sector considerations into the 2026–2029 MTDP will enable Kwahu East District to advance equitable, inclusive, and resilient development. By aligning spatial planning with social priorities, the district can ensure sustained improvements in residents' quality of life, effectively responding to both current and emerging community needs.

## **2.3.5.0 Environment and Infrastructure**

### **2.3.5.1. Human Settlements, Distribution, and Built Environment**

Kwahu East District's human settlement structure is defined by two primary patterns: compact, linear developments in urban centers and dispersed, scattered settlements in rural villages. The district's principal urban hubs—Abetifi, Nkwatia, Tafo, and Pepease—feature higher population densities and enjoy a concentration of infrastructural amenities, including reliable water supply, electricity, schools, health facilities, and telecommunication networks. These urban areas serve as the district's main economic, administrative, and social centers, supporting a diverse range of land uses such as commerce, light industry, public services, and recreation.

By contrast, the majority of rural settlements are characterized by scattered, low-density housing with agricultural land uses dominating the landscape. These communities are often in transition, with some showing gradual improvements in infrastructure and services. However, access to quality healthcare, education, potable water, and electricity remains limited, and housing is typically basic or semi-permanent. Economic activities in rural areas are focused on crop cultivation and livestock rearing, with fewer commercial and industrial opportunities.

The built environment in urban settlements is increasingly pressured by rapid urbanization and population growth. Issues such as the expansion of informal settlements, encroachment on public spaces, inadequate waste management, and inefficient drainage systems are becoming more pronounced. At the same time, rural areas face persistent challenges related to housing quality, limited access to basic infrastructure, and under-provision of social services, which fuel internal migration and deepen spatial inequalities.

The district's settlement hierarchy further includes emerging semi-urban communities, which act as bridges between rural villages and urban centers, providing intermediate levels of infrastructure and service access.

By recognizing the district's unique settlement patterns and the needs of its diverse communities, the MTDP will be better positioned to promote balanced, resilient, and sustainable human settlement development across Kwahu East.

### **2.3.5.2 Climate Change and Resilience**

Kwahu East District faces increasing exposure to the impacts of climate change, with local evidence of more erratic rainfall, extended dry spells, rising temperatures, and a greater incidence of severe weather events, including floods and storms. These climatic changes threaten agricultural productivity, reduce water availability, disrupt transport and other infrastructure, and pose new risks to public health. Vulnerable groups—especially smallholder farmers, rural households, and children—are disproportionately affected.

At present, district responses include community education programmes, afforestation and reforestation efforts (notably under the Green Ghana Project), and targeted watershed management in high-risk catchments. However, these measures remain limited in scale and coverage, and require systematic integration into all facets of district planning and investment.

To build long-term resilience, the district must mainstream climate adaptation and mitigation into spatial and sectoral planning.

By systematically addressing the threats and opportunities posed by climate change, Kwahu East District can safeguard its natural resources, support sustainable economic growth, and ensure a healthier and more resilient future for all residents.

### **2.3.5.3 Infrastructure Development**

#### **Transportation Networks**

Transportation infrastructure in Kwahu East District is central to economic vitality, social integration, and equitable service delivery. The district's road network, spanning approximately 369 kilometers, consists of trunk roads, feeder roads, and urban streets. Trunk roads facilitate regional access and long-distance trade, while feeder roads connect outlying rural communities to the major service and commercial centers.

Despite ongoing investments, the condition of the road network remains a significant challenge. Currently, about 85% of all roads are classified as fair to poor, with rural routes particularly vulnerable to seasonal weather disruptions that limit accessibility, constrain the movement of goods, and hamper service provision. However, the district has seen recent progress with the

rehabilitation and surfacing of town roads in Abetifi, Nkwatia, and Kwahu Tafo, which have enhanced local mobility, improved commerce, and strengthened urban-rural linkages. Key feeder road upgrades, including Dwerebease-Abetifi and Kwahu Tafo-Miaso, are ongoing and, when completed, are projected to render more than 85% of the district's road network reliably motorable throughout the year.

Water transport remains an essential component of the district's transport system, particularly along the Afram River. This mode of transport supports fishing activities, facilitates local trade, and provides a lifeline for riverside communities with limited road access.

#### **2.3.5.4 Communication Infrastructure**

The communication infrastructure in Kwahu East District has experienced significant growth in recent years, with mobile phone ownership now exceeding 80% and internet penetration increasing, particularly within urban centers. The widespread adoption of mobile technology has enhanced connectivity, improved access to information, and facilitated both social and economic interactions.

However, substantial disparities persist, especially in rural communities where network coverage remains patchy and digital services are less accessible. Gender gaps also exist in digital literacy and ICT usage, limiting the ability of women and other vulnerable groups to fully participate in the digital economy. These disparities restrict access to key opportunities in education, commerce, and e-governance.

Bridging these gaps is essential for inclusive growth and the successful digital transformation of the district. Expanding broadband infrastructure, promoting digital literacy, and ensuring equitable access to ICT services will be crucial for maximizing the social and economic benefits of technology.

Tackling key actions will strengthen the district's communication infrastructure, improve access to vital services, and foster greater participation in the digital economy, supporting the broader objectives of the 2026–2029 MTDP.

### **2.3.5.5. Energy Infrastructure**

Kwahu East District has made commendable progress in expanding electricity access, with coverage reaching approximately 95% in urban areas and about 80% in rural communities, primarily through the national grid provided by the Electricity Company of Ghana (ECG). This improved access has enhanced quality of life, supported local businesses, and enabled the delivery of essential public services.

Despite these gains, rural communities continue to face challenges with power reliability and limited access to modern, cleaner cooking energy sources such as liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). Many households still depend on traditional biomass (firewood and charcoal) for cooking, which poses significant health risks due to indoor air pollution and contributes to environmental degradation. Meanwhile, the district's renewable energy potential—particularly solar and small-scale hydro—remains largely untapped.

A strategic focus on expanding electricity access, promoting cleaner energy alternatives, and harnessing renewable resources will be critical for sustainable development, public health, and economic transformation.

Implementing these measures will advance the district's energy security, reduce health and environmental risks, and support inclusive growth in line with the objectives of the 2026–2029 MTDP.

### **2.3.5.6. Asset Maintenance**

The sustainability and effectiveness of public infrastructure in Kwahu East District depend largely on robust asset maintenance systems. Over the years, inadequate funding and limited technical capacity have posed significant challenges, leading to the premature deterioration of key infrastructure such as roads, health centers, schools, and water supply systems. The absence of routine preventive maintenance not only increases long-term repair costs but also disrupts service delivery and undermines the value of capital investments.

To safeguard the district's infrastructure portfolio and ensure that public assets continue to deliver benefits over their expected lifespan, it is essential to adopt a proactive and well-

resourced approach to maintenance. Prioritizing asset maintenance within the MTDP will help protect infrastructure investments, ensure uninterrupted public service delivery, and enhance the district's resilience to future demands and shocks.

### **2.3.6.0 Governance**

#### **2.3.6.1. Peace and Security**

While Kwahu East District is generally stable, persistent security challenges continue to threaten social cohesion and development. Notably, recurring conflicts between cattle herders and local farmers remain a pressing concern. These disputes often arise from competition over land and water resources, leading to destruction of crops, loss of livestock, and occasional violence. The impact on rural livelihoods is significant, with disruptions to food production and community relations.

To address this, a dedicated military-police task force has been deployed within the district to maintain order, prevent escalation, and protect both lives and property. This security presence has contributed to a reduction in open hostilities and improved reporting of incidents. However, ongoing dialogue and conflict resolution mechanisms remain essential to achieving long-term harmony.

Chieftaincy disputes are another source of tension, especially in communities where succession lines are contested. These disputes can delay development projects, polarize communities, and occasionally spill over into public disorder. Effective engagement with the National and Regional Houses of Chiefs, mediation committees, and district authorities is crucial for peaceful settlement and social stability.

Other security concerns, including land-related disagreements, sporadic incidents of armed robbery, and domestic violence, also demand coordinated intervention from security agencies, traditional leaders, and local authorities. Embedding peace and security strategies in the MTDP will foster a safer, more inclusive, and enabling environment for sustainable district development.

### **2.3.6.3. Community Action Planning (CAP)**

Community Action Planning (CAP) in Kwahu East District provides a structured framework for communities to actively participate in identifying, prioritizing, and implementing development projects. CAP promotes community ownership, ensuring that development interventions align directly with the expressed needs, aspirations, and priorities of residents. Through periodic planning sessions at the local level, community members collaborate to discuss, identify, and document development priorities, ranging from infrastructure improvements and healthcare access to education and livelihood support projects.

### **2.3.6.4 Popular Participation**

Kwahu East District places considerable emphasis on ensuring inclusive and meaningful public participation in development planning. Regular community forums, town hall meetings, public hearings, and stakeholder consultations are organized to engage citizens in decision-making processes. These platforms allow residents to voice their concerns, contribute ideas, and hold public officials accountable.

### **2.3.6.5. Interaction with Traditional Authorities**

Traditional authorities wield significant influence in Kwahu East District, serving as custodians of culture, customary laws, and communal resources. They play essential roles in community mobilization, conflict mediation—especially around land and resource use—and facilitation of community-based development initiatives. Historically, collaboration between traditional leaders and the District Assembly has fostered positive outcomes, notably through effective management of local disputes and support for infrastructure projects.

By strengthening popular participation and enhancing collaborative partnerships with traditional authorities, Kwahu East District can ensure more inclusive, culturally appropriate, and effective development outcomes, ultimately leading to improved quality of life for all residents.

### **2.3.6.6. Corruption and Social Accountability**

Corruption poses a significant challenge to governance and development in Kwahu East District, undermining public trust, efficient resource utilization, and the quality of service delivery.

Although the district has adopted a range of public financial management reforms and implemented accountability frameworks—such as internal audits, budget disclosure, and adherence to the Public Procurement Act—gaps in transparency, weak enforcement, and limited citizen oversight remain persistent.

Low public awareness of accountability mechanisms, insufficient protection for whistleblowers, and the absence of robust community monitoring contribute to ongoing risks of misappropriation, favoritism, and inefficiency in the delivery of public goods and services.

### **2.3.6.0 Emergency Preparedness and Response**

#### **2.3.6.1 Disaster Incidents**

The district routinely experiences both natural and human-induced disasters.

**Natural hazards** include:

- Flooding, particularly in low-lying and riverine communities during the rainy season
- Windstorms, causing damage to homes, schools, and infrastructure
- Soil erosion and land degradation, impacting agricultural productivity and settlements
- Bushfires, which threaten farmlands, forests, and biodiversity
- Periodic droughts that compromise water and food security

**Human-induced hazards** are often linked to:

- Fire outbreaks, especially in markets, homes, and public institutions
- Road traffic accidents along major corridors
- Environmental pollution from improper waste disposal and artisanal mining
- Isolated industrial accidents

The COVID-19 pandemic has also underscored the district's vulnerability to biological hazards, highlighting the necessity of strong public health emergency preparedness and response.

#### **2.3.6.3 Disaster Risk Management**

Disaster risk management (DRM) in Kwahu East is led by the District Disaster Management Committee under the National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO). While established

structures exist, the district faces significant limitations such as inadequate funding, insufficient logistics, and limited disaster risk awareness at the community level.

#### **2.3.6.4 Disaster Preparedness and Response**

Despite some progress, the district’s overall disaster preparedness remains insufficient. There is a lack of robust early warning systems, emergency operations centres, and pre-positioned emergency supplies. Public awareness of disaster risks and readiness protocols also remains low, limiting community resilience during crises.

#### **2.3.6.6. Public Health Emergency Preparedness**

Emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases, as highlighted by the COVID-19 pandemic, demand robust public health emergency preparedness. Kwahu East faces constraints, including limited health infrastructure, insufficient PPE and medical supplies, and a shortage of trained health emergency personnel.

### **Conclusion**

Strengthening governance mechanisms and emergency preparedness frameworks is vital for ensuring Kwahu East District's resilience, stability, and sustainable development. By addressing existing governance gaps, enhancing transparency, promoting inclusive participation, and improving disaster risk management and emergency response capabilities, the district can significantly enhance the well-being, security, and prosperity of its residents throughout the 2026–2029 planning period.

Table 3:1 Summary of Opportunities and Challenges

<b>Opportunities</b>	<b>Challenges</b>
Abundant Natural Resources	Environmental Degradation
Expanding Markets and Business Hubs:	Climate Change and Vulnerabilities
Untapped Tourism and Creative Industry Potential	Resource Overexploitation:
Supportive Government Policies:	Infrastructure Deficits:
Youthful and Dynamic Population	Financial and Technological Constraints
High trade and commerce potential	Weak Local Economic Development (LED) Systems

### **Summary of Key Development Issues (2026–2029)**

## **1. Local Economic Development and MSMEs**

- Limited investment capacity and access to credit for MSMEs
- Low entrepreneurial and managerial skills, especially among the youth
- Inadequate market and business infrastructure
- Inadequate exploitation of local opportunities for economic growth and job creation
- High unemployment among youth and Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)

## **2. Agriculture and Agribusiness**

- Over-reliance on rain-fed agriculture and low mechanization
- High post-harvest losses due to poor storage and handling techniques
- Limited value addition and food fortification along the value chain
- Weak pest and disease monitoring systems
- Lack of cattle ranching systems and unregulated nomadic herdsman activities
- Limited access to inputs, high capital requirements, and low youth involvement in aquaculture
- Low farmer–extension officer ratio

## **3. Tourism Development**

- Poor infrastructure at and leading to tourist destinations
- Low community involvement in tourism development
- Inadequate investments in tourism-related enterprises

## **4. Health and Nutrition**

- Limited access to essential health services, with geographical disparities
- Shortage of critical staff mix and specialist healthcare professionals
- Weak surveillance and institutional capacities
- High incidence of HIV/AIDS and limited knowledge of STIs among vulnerable groups
- High rate of teenage pregnancy and inadequate family planning support
- Declining exclusive breastfeeding rates and weak food and nutrition education

## **5. Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)**

- Inadequate and irregular water supply services
- Poor quality of drinking water
- Inadequate access to improved toilet facilities and prevalence of open defecation
- Weak solid and liquid waste management systems
- Poor citizen attitudes towards sanitation and hygiene

## **6. Education and Skills Development**

- Declining net enrolment at basic levels and disparities in access across districts
- Inadequate access for PWDs and children with special needs
- Inadequate physical infrastructure and school supervision
- Disparities between teacher payroll and actual staff in classrooms
- Poor quality assurance and monitoring mechanisms
- Inadequate sports and recreational infrastructure

## **7. Social Protection and Vulnerability**

- Inadequate coverage of social protection programmes
- Limited opportunities for PWDs to develop their potential
- High incidence of child abuse, child labour, and weak child protection structures
- High poverty among the aged

## **8. Environment, Natural Resources, and Climate Change**

- Increasing forest degradation and loss of endangered species
- Illegal mining, sand mining, and weak enforcement of environmental laws
- Encroachment into protected areas and unregulated nomadic herdsman activities
- Weak domestic climate finance mechanisms and limited district adaptation plans
- Indiscriminate disposal of plastics and poor waste management

## **9. Infrastructure, Spatial and Human Settlements**

- Poor road conditions and weak maintenance culture
- Inadequate public transport services
- Inadequate and non-compliant spatial development frameworks and local plans
- Weak enforcement of zoning and building regulations
- Incomplete street naming and property addressing system
- Imbalanced spatial development and high rural–urban migration

## **10. Governance, Revenue, and Civic Participation**

- Weak revenue mobilization and financial management capacity of MMDAs
- Low public participation in local governance and ineffective sub-district structures
- Limited awareness and weak enforcement of the Right to Information Act
- Weak implementation of planning and budgeting systems
- Chieftaincy disputes undermining development
- Low public trust in accountability mechanisms and weak advocacy on civic rights

## MTDP Focus and Directions

To address these challenges and harness the district’s opportunities, the Medium-Term Development Plan will focus on the following actions:

- Boost Internally Generated Funds (IGF):
- Modernize Agriculture:
- Support MSMEs and Entrepreneurship:
- Invest in Skills Training:
- Upgrade Infrastructure:
- Promote Tourism and Creative Industries
- Leverage Renewable Energy
- Strengthen Disaster Preparedness.
- Enhance Social Development:
- Foster Good Governance:

### Conclusion:

Kwahu East District is uniquely positioned for inclusive and sustainable growth. While environmental, economic, and social challenges are significant, the district’s natural assets, youthful population, and evolving economic landscape present transformative opportunities. The 2026–2029 MTDP will pursue a balanced, resilient, and innovation-driven approach—capitalizing on local strengths while addressing constraints—to realize the district’s development vision.

### 2.4 SWOT Analysis

A detailed SWOT analysis was conducted to clearly identify the district’s internal capacities and external influences that can shape its development trajectory. This analysis provides strategic insights to guide focused planning and effective implementation.

**Table 3.2 Summary of SWOT Analysis**

Strengths	Weaknesses
• Deeply engaged communities with robust participatory governance mechanisms	• Inadequate transport and utility infrastructure, especially in rural areas
• Fertile soils and abundant water resources underpinning agribusiness potential	• Narrow revenue base & heavy reliance on external transfers

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rich cultural and eco-tourism attractions (highland vistas, waterfalls, forest reserves)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gaps in technical skills across planning, M&amp;E, and service delivery</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relative peace &amp; effective collaboration between security agencies and traditional leaders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under-resourced planning unit (DPCU) and maintenance backlogs</li> </ul>
<p><b>Opportunities</b></p>	<p><b>Threats</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rising private-sector interest in agriculture, tourism, renewable energy, and SMEs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Escalating climate risks (floods, drought, erosion)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Available donor/grant financing targeting youth, women, and green infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Volatile global markets and potential cuts to GoG/DACF allocations</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expansion of digital tools for e-learning, telemedicine, agritech, e-governance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy drift at the national level that can stall district plans</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National flagship programmes to catalyze local industries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resource conflicts (farmer-herder clashes, chieftaincy disputes) that can undermine cohesion</li> </ul>

**Source:** District Stakeholder Consultations, Community Engagements, and DPCU Situational Analysis (2024–2025).

This SWOT analysis offers critical perspectives, highlighting areas of strength to be maximized, weaknesses requiring targeted interventions, opportunities for strategic advantage, and threats necessitating proactive risk management within the 2026–2029 Medium-Term Development Plan.

## 2.5 Medium-Term Needs Assessment and Projections (2026–2029)

The medium-term needs for 2026–2029 were rigorously identified and analyzed, integrating demographic projections, service delivery standards, and extensive community inputs.

To guide effective development planning for the Kwahu East District between 2026 and 2029, comprehensive assessments and projections were made based on current conditions, community engagement sessions, and growth forecasts. Key focus areas include infrastructure, agriculture, tourism, social protection, spatial development, education, health, economic empowerment, and environmental sustainability.

## **Infrastructure Development**

- Rehabilitation and upgrading of 150 km of strategic feeder roads annually to ensure connectivity.
- Construction of three modern markets designed to function as 24-hour economic hubs (Nkwatia, Kwahu Tafo, Kotoso).
- Installation of 20 boreholes annually in underserved rural communities to enhance potable water access.
- Expansion of reliable electricity coverage to achieve universal access in rural and peri-urban areas, incorporating solar mini-grid installations.

## **Agricultural Modernization and Agro-processing**

- Development of district-level agricultural mechanization and service centres.
- Establishment of at least two agro-processing factories leveraging the government's flagship programme.
- Promotion of climate-resilient farming techniques, including irrigation schemes and high-yield seed distribution.

## **Tourism Development**

- Development of ecotourism infrastructure around key attractions (Stone-Aged Park, Oworobong, Butuase and Aku-Abena Waterfalls).
- Establishment of community-managed tourist information centres and guided eco-trails.
- Promotion and development of local cultural festivals to boost domestic and international tourism.

## **Social Protection and Community Development**

- Expansion of the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme coverage to benefit 500 additional vulnerable households annually.
- Creation of dedicated community resource and social welfare centres to provide integrated services, including child protection and social support programmes.
- Implementation of targeted social inclusion initiatives supporting persons with disabilities, elderly care services, and vulnerable women and children.

## **Spatial (Structural Plans) Development**

- Preparation and implementation of comprehensive structural plans for the urban centres (Abetifi, Nkwatia, Kwahu Tafo, Pepease) to manage urban sprawl and improve land-use efficiency.

- Zoning for affordable housing developments strategically located near employment centres and public transport corridors.
- Establishment of green belts and recreational parks integrated into urban planning frameworks to enhance environmental quality and public health.

### **Education Enhancement**

- Construction of 60 additional classroom blocks equipped with sanitation facilities across basic education levels.
- Recruitment and deployment of 150 qualified teachers annually to improve teacher-pupil ratios.
- Expansion of technical and vocational training centres to address youth unemployment and skills mismatch.

### **Health Infrastructure and Services**

- Completion and operationalization of the Abetifi District Hospital, alongside upgrading the Nkwatia Polyclinic.
- Establishment of 10 additional CHPS compounds annually to increase healthcare accessibility in rural communities.
- Strengthening public health emergency preparedness through training and provisioning essential medical supplies and equipment.

### **Economic Empowerment and Youth Development**

- Establishment of youth innovation hubs providing business incubation and entrepreneurial training for at least 500 youths annually.
- Provision of flexible microfinance solutions for small and medium enterprises (SMEs), especially for youth and women entrepreneurs.
- Facilitation of public-private partnerships to attract investments in renewable energy, agro-processing, and ICT sectors.

### **Environmental Sustainability and Climate Resilience**

- Implementation of afforestation projects covering at least 1,000 hectares annually through community-driven forestry initiatives.
- Expansion of community-managed sustainable fisheries and responsible mining practices.
- Establishment of robust early warning and disaster risk reduction systems, particularly in flood-prone and ecologically sensitive zones.

By addressing these comprehensive needs and projections, Kwahu East District will achieve balanced, inclusive, and sustainable growth, significantly improving the overall quality of life for its residents over the medium-term planning period.

### Development Projections for Key Sectors (2026–2029)

The development projections for the period 2026–2029 were derived from the current performance of key sectors as reflected in the 2025 baseline indicators, population growth trends, and national sector service standards. These projections provide estimates of the expected demand for social services, infrastructure, and economic opportunities within the district and guide the prioritization of development interventions under the Medium-Term Development Plan.

**Table 2.6: Development Projections for Key Sectors (2026–2029)**

Development Sector	Indicator	Baseline (2025)	2026	2027	2028	2029	Planning Implication
<b>Population</b>	Total population	79,726	80,800	81,300	81,900	82,400	Increased demand for infrastructure and social services
<b>Education</b>	Net enrolment rate (Primary)	42.3%	45%	50%	55%	60%	Expansion of classroom infrastructure and teacher deployment
	Classroom–pupil ratio	1:53	1:50	1:45	1:40	1:35	Construction of additional classroom blocks
<b>Health</b>	Penta 3 immunization coverage	80.5%	85%	88%	90%	95%	Strengthen primary healthcare and immunization outreach
	NHIS population coverage	83%	85%	87%	90%	92%	Expand health insurance enrollment
<b>Water Supply</b>	Population with access to safe drinking water	63%	75%	77%	79%	80%	Construction of boreholes and small-town water systems
<b>Sanitation</b>	Population with access to improved sanitation	74%	82%	84%	86%	89%	Expansion of sanitation infrastructure and behaviour change campaigns
<b>Agriculture</b>	Average crop yield improvement (%)	3%	+5%	+8%	+10%	+15%	Adoption of improved seeds, irrigation and mechanization

<b>Development Sector</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Baseline (2025)</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>2028</b>	<b>2029</b>	<b>Planning Implication</b>
	Arable land under cultivation	82%	85%	90%	92%	95%	Increased mechanization and land development
<b>Infrastructure</b>	Road network in good condition	75%	77%	80%	83%	85%	Road rehabilitation and feeder road upgrading
<b>Economic Development</b>	IGF growth rate	76%	80%	85%	90%	95%	Strengthen revenue mobilization and business expansion
<b>Environment</b>	Land restored through afforestation (hectares)	54	80	120	160	200	Climate resilience and environmental protection

**Source:** Ghana Statistical Service (2021 PHC); Kwahu East District Assembly Annual Progress Reports (2022–2025); District Sector Department Estimates (2025).

The projections indicate that increasing population and economic activity will significantly raise the demand for social infrastructure, water supply, sanitation services, and agricultural productivity improvements. Addressing these projected needs will require sustained investments in infrastructure development, improved service delivery, and strengthened local economic development initiatives.

## CHAPTER THREE:

### PRIORITIZATION OF KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

#### 3.1 Introduction

This presents a comprehensive prioritization of key development issues identified in Chapter Two. The prioritization methodology, criteria employed, and the rationale for selecting specific issues are thoroughly discussed. This process ensures the Kwahu East District's Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) for 2026–2029 is strategically aligned with national development goals, community priorities, and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

#### 3.2 Prioritization Methodology

The prioritization of development issues was conducted through an inclusive, multi-stage participatory approach facilitated by the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU). Extensive consultations involving community stakeholders, traditional leaders, sectoral experts, civil society organizations, and private sector representatives informed this process. A structured multi-criteria prioritization tool was utilized, applying the following criteria:

1. **Severity and Diversity of the Problem:** Issues significantly impacting broad population segments or multiple sectors were given high priority.
2. **Intended Social, Economic, and Environmental Benefits:** Clear and measurable benefits such as employment, improved living standards, and environmental sustainability were prioritized.
3. **Multiplier Effects:** Issues with potential to catalyze growth across multiple sectors or significantly boost economic activities were favored.
4. **Meeting Basic Human Needs and Rights:** Issues directly affecting essential services such as education, healthcare, water, sanitation, and livelihoods were critically emphasized.
5. **Contribution to Sustainable Spatial Development:** Priority was given to issues promoting balanced spatial growth, reducing regional disparities, and enhancing environmental protection.

6. **Cross-Cutting Themes:** Greater weight was given to issues addressing vulnerable and marginalized groups, gender equality, disaster resilience, and climate change.
7. **Alignment with National and Global Priorities:** Special attention was accorded to issues aligning closely with national policies and priority SDGs.

Following identification and consolidation from various sectoral reports and Community Action Plans (CAPs), issues were scored and ranked in facilitated workshops. Results were validated through stakeholder engagements, ensuring transparency and broad consensus.

### **3.3 Prioritized Development Issues (2026–2029)**

Based on the multi-criteria assessment, the following development issues were identified as the most critical priorities for the Kwahu East District during the 2026–2029 planning period.

#### **1. Low growth of local economic development and limited capacity of MSMEs**

The district faces limited investment capacity among MSMEs, low entrepreneurial skills among youth, inadequate access to credit, and weak market infrastructure. These constraints limit job creation and economic diversification.

#### **2. Low agricultural productivity and limited agribusiness development**

Agriculture remains the backbone of the district economy; however, productivity is constrained by over-reliance on rain-fed agriculture, low mechanization, high post-harvest losses, weak extension services, and limited value addition along agricultural value chains.

#### **3. Inadequate access to quality education and skills development**

Declining enrolment at basic education levels, inadequate school infrastructure, weak supervision systems, and limited technical and vocational training opportunities continue to affect human capital development.

#### **4. Inadequate healthcare services and nutrition outcomes**

Limited access to healthcare facilities, shortage of specialized health professionals, high teenage pregnancy rates, and weak health surveillance systems remain key challenges affecting public health outcomes.

## **5. Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services**

Several communities face unreliable water supply, poor drinking water quality, inadequate sanitation facilities, and weak waste management systems. Poor sanitation behaviour also contributes to environmental health challenges.

## **6. Weak social protection systems and high vulnerability among marginalized groups**

Limited coverage of social protection programmes, high incidence of child labour, poverty among the aged, and limited opportunities for persons with disabilities remain significant development concerns.

## **7. Environmental degradation and climate change vulnerability**

Forest degradation, illegal mining activities, encroachment into protected areas, and poor waste management practices continue to threaten environmental sustainability and livelihoods.

## **8. Poor road infrastructure and weak spatial development systems**

Poor road conditions, inadequate public transport services, weak spatial planning enforcement, and imbalanced settlement development constrain mobility, investment, and orderly urban growth.

## **9. Weak governance systems and limited citizen participation**

Low revenue mobilization capacity, ineffective sub-district structures, weak public participation in local governance, and declining public trust in accountability mechanisms undermine effective service delivery.

## 10. Weak disaster preparedness and emergency response systems

The district continues to experience natural disasters such as bushfires, floods, and storms, while institutional preparedness and response capacity remain limited.

### 3.4 Rationale for Prioritization

The prioritized development issues were selected based on their strategic importance to improving the socio-economic wellbeing of residents of the Kwahu East District.

Addressing these issues will: promote inclusive economic growth and job creation, improve access to essential social services, enhance environmental sustainability and climate resilience, strengthen governance, transparency, and citizen participation and support balanced spatial development and infrastructure expansion

The prioritization therefore reflects a strategic approach aimed at addressing the most pressing development constraints while leveraging the district's economic potential in agriculture, tourism, and local enterprise development.

### 3.5 Alignment with National Development Priorities and SDGs

The prioritized development issues are aligned with national development priorities and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Key linkages include:

<b>Development Issue</b>	<b>Relevant SDG</b>
Agricultural productivity	SDG 2 – Zero Hunger
Education access and skills development	SDG 4 – Quality Education
Water and sanitation services	SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation
Economic development and MSMEs	SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth
Infrastructure development	SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
Climate resilience	SDG 13 – Climate Action
Governance and accountability	SDG 16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

### 3.6 Conclusion

The prioritization of development issues for the 2026–2029 planning period provides a clear framework for addressing the most pressing socio-economic, environmental, and governance challenges confronting the Kwahu East District.

These prioritized development issues will guide the formulation of development goals, objectives, strategies, and programmes in Chapter Four of the Plan and ensure that the district’s development interventions are strategic, targeted, and aligned with both national development priorities and the aspirations of the people of Kwahu East District.

#### Prioritization Matrix

Development Issue	Severity	SEB Benefits	Multiplier Effect	Human Needs	Spatial Impact	Cross-Cutting	SDG Alignment	Total	Rank
Low agricultural productivity	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	34	1
Weak local economic development & MSMEs	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	33	2
Inadequate WASH services	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	33	2
Inadequate education access	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	32	3
Weak healthcare services	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	32	3
Environmental degradation	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	30	4
Poor road infrastructure	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	29	5
Weak governance systems	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	30	4
Weak spatial planning	4	4	4	3	5	4	4		

## CHAPTER FOUR:

### DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND STRATEGIES

#### 4.1 Introduction

Chapter Four articulates the goals, objectives, and strategic actions for the Kwahu East District's Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2026–2029. The chapter builds upon the prioritized issues identified earlier, clearly defining development goals and specifying measurable objectives aligned with national policy directives and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The strategies outlined ensure targeted interventions with significant social, economic, spatial, and environmental impacts.

#### 4.2 Formulation of Development Goals, Objectives, and Strategies

This section presents the development goals, objectives, and strategies for the 2026–2029 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) of Kwahu East District. The formulation of these goals and objectives is informed by the prioritized issues identified during the extensive needs assessment, stakeholder consultations, and policy reviews carried out in previous chapters.

The approach adopted ensures that development actions are focused, measurable, and results-oriented, while aligning with both national policy objectives and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Each goal is crafted to address specific priority issues within key thematic areas such as economic development, social development, environment, human settlements, and governance.

Objectives have been formulated using the SMART criteria—Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, and Time-bound—to ensure clarity of purpose and ease of monitoring. For each goal, corresponding policy objectives, targeted strategies, and indicative development programmes have been selected in accordance with the national policy matrix and district priorities.

The resulting matrix provides a comprehensive framework for guiding sectoral interventions, resource allocation, and the implementation of transformative initiatives across the district. It serves as a strategic blueprint for achieving inclusive growth, poverty reduction, improved service delivery, and sustainable management of the district's resources.

The table below details the prioritised development issues, corresponding goals, SMART objectives, aligned national policy objectives, strategies, and development programmes for the medium-term planning period.

**Table 5:1 Matrix on Development Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Programmes (2026–2029)**

Prioritised Issue	Development Goal	Objective	Aligned National Policy Objective	Strategy	Development Programme
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Economic Development</b>					
-Limited investment capacity of MSMEs -Limited access to credit for MSMEs -Low entrepreneurial skills among the youth	Boost entrepreneurship and MSME growth for job creation and inclusive local economic development	By 2029, support at least 2,500 MSMEs and train 1,500 youth in entrepreneurship and business management, with 40% of beneficiaries being women	1.3.3 Improve support for entrepreneurship and MSME development	Strengthen business development support, entrepreneurship training, and access to finance for MSMEs, youth, women, and PWD-owned enterprises across the district.	Local Economic Development Programme
Inadequate market infrastructure	Improve market and logistics infrastructure to boost trade and agricultural value chains	By 2029, construct/upgrade 3 modern 24 hour economy Markets	1.4.7 Improve connectivity & reduce transport costs	Construct, rehabilitate, and equip strategic markets and related trading infrastructure to improve local commerce and value chain development.	
i. Poor infrastructure leading to and at tourist destinations ii. Low involvement of communities in tourism development	Accelerate Tourism and Creative Industry Development	Increase tourist arrivals by 50% and develop at least four new ecotourism sites by 2029.	1.5.1 Diversify and expand the tourism industry	Improve tourism access and visitor facilities and promote community participation and private investment in tourism development.	
-Inadequate agribusinesses along the value chain -Over-reliance on rain-fed agriculture -Inadequate investments in the agricultural sector	Modernize and Diversify Economic Activities for Sustainable Development	Achieve mechanization of 60% of agricultural production and establish three agro-processing factories by 2029.	1.6.1 Create an enabling agribusiness environment	Promote modernized agriculture, irrigation, mechanization, and agribusiness development through public-private and farmer-based initiatives.	Agriculture Modernization and Post-Harvest Management Programme
Limited Value addition ii. Limited food fortification with essential nutrients in the country iii. Insufficient access to modern processing technologies and inadequate infrastructure	Modernize and Diversify Economic Activities for Sustainable Development	By 2029, facilitate the establishment of 6 new cottage industries for value-added processing and packaging of locally produced food in the district	1.6.4 Promote food transformation (processing and value-addition)	Support agro-processing, food fortification, packaging, and value addition by local enterprises and farmer groups.	

Prioritised Issue	Development Goal	Objective	Aligned National Policy Objective	Strategy	Development Programme
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Economic Development</b>					
-High level of postharvest losses - Poor storage techniques	Modernize and Diversify Economic Activities for Sustainable Development	By 2029, reduce post-harvest losses by 40% and construct/rehabilitate 4 modern storage facilities across the district	post-harvest management	Improve post-harvest handling, storage, aggregation, and market access systems in major production areas.	Agriculture Modernization and Post-Harvest Management Programme
iii. Inadequate start-up capital for the youth vi. Low mechanization of agriculture		By 2029, increase youth participation in agribusiness by 50%, and raise mechanization access to 65% among farmers	1.6.7 Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Support youth participation in agribusiness through training, start-up support, mechanization services, and access to productive resources.	
- Weak pest and disease monitoring and surveillance systems. Lack of cattle ranching system vi. Low farmer-extension ratio, adversely impacting livestock extension delivery services.		By 2029, establish 2 cattle ranches and double veterinary surveillance coverage for livestock and poultry in all area councils	1.6.8 Promote livestock and poultry development	Strengthen agricultural and veterinary extension, disease surveillance, and regulated livestock production systems in the district.	
ii.Limited inputs iii.High capital requirements in aquaculture iv.Inadequate storage facilities and poor maintenance vi.Low youth involvement in aquaculture		By 2029, increase youth-led aquaculture enterprises by 30% and establish 3 new cold storage/processing facilities	1.7.1 Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture	Promote sustainable aquaculture through technical support, access to inputs, youth enterprise support, and fish storage facilities.	
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Social Development</b>					
iii. Inadequate financial support for family planning programmes v. High cases of teenage pregnancy	Achieve equitable access to affordable and quality healthcare for all residents in the district by 2029.	Reduce maternal and infant mortality rates by 40% by 2029. -Improve adolescent reproductive health and reduce teenage pregnancy rates by 35% by 2029.	2.1.2 Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health	Strengthen adolescent reproductive health education, family planning services, and community sensitisation to reduce teenage pregnancy.	Health Improvement Programme

Prioritised Issue	Development Goal	Objective	Aligned National Policy Objective	Strategy	Development Programme
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Social Development</b>					
i. Limited access to essential health services ii. Geographical disparities in healthcare delivery.	Achieve equitable access to affordable and quality healthcare for all residents in the district by 2029.	Increase Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS)	2.3.1 Ensure equitable, affordable and quality Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Expand equitable access to health infrastructure, staff, outreach services, and referral systems, especially in underserved communities.	Health Improvement Programme
vi. High rate of psychoactive substance abuse by the youth		Achieve a 50% reduction in psychoactive substance abuse	2.3.2 Improve mental health services at all levels	Intensify prevention, public education, and community-based response to substance abuse among youth.	
i. High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons ii. Limited knowledge of STIs, HIV and AIDS, especially among vulnerable groups		Reduce new infections and improve knowledge on STIs, HIV, and AIDS, especially among young and vulnerable populations, by 2029.	2.3.5 Reduce the incidence of new STIs, HIV and AIDS and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	Strengthen HIV/STI prevention, testing, counselling, and public education, especially among youth and vulnerable groups.	
i. Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix ii. Shortage of specialist healthcare professionals		Increase the number of critical health staff in rural and underserved areas by 60% and fill all specialist positions in district facilities by 2029.	2.3.8 Strengthen healthcare and health service delivery management system	Improve deployment, retention, and support for critical health personnel in deprived and underserved areas.	
i. Weak surveillance system ii. Weak institutional capacities		Ensure 100% of health facilities in the district have functional surveillance and early warning systems for epidemics by 2029.	2.3.9 Enhance capacity for surveillance and management of epidemics and pandemics	Strengthen health surveillance, early warning, and institutional response systems for epidemics and public health emergencies.	

Prioritised Issue	Development Goal	Objective	Aligned National Policy Objective	Strategy	Development Programme
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Social Development</b>					
iii. Declining rate of exclusive breastfeeding iv. Inadequate food and nutrition education	Achieve equitable access to affordable and quality healthcare for all residents in the district by 2029.	Increase exclusive breastfeeding rates to 70% and provide nutrition education to at least 80% of mothers by 2029	2.4.4 Promote nutrition specific and sensitive programmes and interventions	Intensify nutrition education and promote maternal, infant, and young child feeding practices across the district.	Health Improvement Programme
-Inadequate access to regular water supply services vii. Poor quality of drinking water	Ensure universal access to safe water, improved sanitation, and efficient, sustainable waste management by 2029.	Increase access to potable water from 57% to 85% of all households, and reduce waterborne disease incidence by 60% by 2029.	2.5.1 Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all	Expand, rehabilitate, and maintain safe water supply systems and strengthen water quality monitoring in underserved communities.	Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme
i. Poor attitude of citizenry towards environmental sanitation ii. Poor sanitation and waste management iii. Poor hygiene practices vii. Inadequate access to improved toilet facilities and high prevalence of open defecation		Increase household access to improved toilet facilities from 58% to 90% by 2029, and reduce open defecation in the district to less than 5% by 2029.	2.5.2 Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	Intensify sanitation enforcement, hygiene education, and access to household and institutional toilet facilities.	

Prioritised Issue	Development Goal	Objective	Aligned National Policy Objective	Strategy	Development Programme
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Social Development</b>					
-Limited sewerage coverage ii. Poor collection, treatment, and discharge of municipal and industrial waste water iii. Poor solid waste management	Ensure universal access to safe water, improved sanitation, and efficient, sustainable waste management by 2029.	Achieve 70% coverage for sewerage and integrated solid/liquid waste management services in all communities by 2029.	2.5.3 Promote efficient and sustainable waste management	Improve integrated solid and liquid waste management systems through public investment and private sector participation.	Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme
iv. Slow and un-sustained improvement in quality of education v. Declining net enrolment at basic level vi. Geographical disparities in access to quality education at all levels	Achieve inclusive and equitable access to quality education and lifelong learning opportunities for all by 2029.	Increase net basic enrolment from 82% to 95% and reduce urban-rural disparity in completion rates by 50% by 2029.	2.6.1 Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand access to quality education through school infrastructure, enrolment drives, supervision, and improved teaching and learning conditions.	Education Improvement Programme
Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels		Ensure that 100% of schools are disability-accessible and that enrolment of PWDs increases by 30% by 2029.	2.6.3 Promote inclusive education	Promote inclusive education through accessible facilities, assistive support, and targeted interventions for learners with special needs.	
Disparities between official management processes and school operations ii. Disparity between the number of teachers on payroll and actual numbers in districts iii. Inadequate supervision and monitoring of schools		Achieve 100% alignment of payroll vs actual teacher numbers and strengthen monitoring for 100% of schools by 2029.	2.6.6 Strengthen school management systems	Strengthen teacher deployment verification, school supervision, and accountability in education service delivery.	

Prioritised Issue	Development Goal	Objective	Aligned National Policy Objective	Strategy	Development Programme
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Social Development</b>					
Inadequate physical infrastructure and perimeter security		Ensure that 100% of basic and second cycle schools have perimeter fencing and security systems by 2029.	2.6.9 Ensure safety on school premises	Improve safety and security of school environments through fencing and basic protective infrastructure.	Education Improvement Programme
Inadequate recreational/sports infrastructure and equipment, including para-sports		Construct/rehabilitate sports and recreational facilities in at least 80% of schools and communities by 2029	2.7.1 Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure for all	Develop and rehabilitate sports and recreational facilities in schools and communities, including disability-friendly spaces.	
-Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups	Ensure social inclusion and improve the wellbeing of vulnerable groups.	Increase LEAP and CLASS programme coverage by 40%, targeting 2,000 new vulnerable households annually by 2029.	2.9.3 Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable	Expand access to social protection and livelihood support for vulnerable households and excluded populations.	Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme
i. Inadequate opportunities for PWDs to develop and utilise their potential iii. High unemployment rate among PWDs iv. Inequitable access to socio-economic incentives for PWDs		Increase PWDs' economic participation by 30% and ensure 100% transparent disbursement of the Disability Common Fund by 2029	2.11.1 Promote the active participation and equal inclusion of PWDs in all dimensions of social and economic development	Promote the economic inclusion of PWDs through skills support, productive grants, and equitable access to district opportunities.	

Prioritised Issue	Development Goal	Objective	Aligned National Policy Objective	Strategy	Development Programme
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Social Development</b>					
iii. Limited number and capacity of child protection committees in local communities iv. Prevalence of child abuse and child labour	Ensure social inclusion and improve the wellbeing of vulnerable groups	Establish child-protection committees in all communities and reduce reported child labour cases by 50% by 2029.	2.12.1 Prevent and protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation	Strengthen community child protection systems, awareness creation, and referral mechanisms to prevent abuse and exploitation.	Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme
High incidence of poverty among the aged		Enhance the wellbeing and inclusion of the aged in district development by 2029.	2.14.1 Enhance the wellbeing and inclusion of the aged in national development	Support the wellbeing of the aged through targeted social assistance and livelihood inclusion measures.	
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Environment and Human Settlement Development</b>					
i. Increasing forest degradation of protected areas ii. Increasing loss of endangered species vi. Encroachment in protected areas vii. Weak enforcement of legislations	Restore and sustainably manage natural resources and the environment.	Reduce annual deforestation by 40%, restore 1,000 hectares of degraded forest, and enforce 100% protection in critical habitats by 2029	3.1.1 Safeguard forest and protected areas	Strengthen environmental protection, restoration, and enforcement measures for forests, biodiversity, and protected areas.	Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme
i. Upsurge in illegal mining ii. Weak enforcement of environmental mining laws and regulations		Achieve 100% land reclamation after all small-scale mining operations and reduce illegal mining sites by 50% by 2029.	3.2.1 Promote sustainable extraction of mineral resources	Intensify monitoring, enforcement, stakeholder engagement, and land reclamation in mining-affected areas.	

Prioritised Issue	Development Goal	Objective	Aligned National Policy Objective	Strategy	Development Programme
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Environment and Human Settlement Development</b>					
i. Weak enforcement of environmental laws and regulations ii. Weak natural resource management systems iv. Indiscriminate dumping of plastic waste on terrestrial,	Restore and sustainably manage natural resources and the environment.	Reduce environmental pollution incidents by 40% and increase enforcement actions by 2029	3.5.1 Reduce Environmental Pollution	Strengthen environmental governance, public education, and pollution control, including plastic waste management.	Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme
iii. Illegal sand mining activities iv. High rate of forest loss v. Unregulated Nomadic Herdsmen activities		Reduce forest loss and illegal sand mining cases by 30% and restore 500 hectares of degraded land by 2029	3.6.1 Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion		
i. Inadequate domestic climate finance mechanism ii. Limited sectoral (national) and district adaptation plans		Develop and implement district-level climate adaptation plans in all sectors by 2029	3.7.1 Enhance institutional capacity and coordination for effective climate action	Mainstream climate change adaptation into district planning, budgeting, and sector implementation systems.	
i. Poor road condition and network iv. Poor public transport services vii. Poor road maintenance/rehabilitation culture	Ensure sustainable and integrated development of human settlements, infrastructure, and the environment across the district.	Upgrade and maintain at least 200 km of district roads annually, and increase public transport coverage by 40% by 2029.	3.8.1 Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Rehabilitate and maintain priority roads and improve district transport infrastructure and management systems.	Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme

Prioritised Issue	Development Goal	Objective	Aligned National Policy Objective	Strategy	Development Programme
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Environment and Human Settlement Development</b>					
i. Inadequate spatial plans (SDFs, SPs & LPs) v. Non-compliance with zoning regulations and planning standards vi. Weak enforcement of building regulations vii. Inadequate knowledge on spatial planning issues viii. Incomplete street naming and property addressing system	Ensure sustainable and integrated development of human settlements, infrastructure, and the environment across the district	Prepare and implement updated structure plans for all urban areas by 2027 and achieve 100% compliance with zoning and street naming by 2029.	3.12.1 Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements	Strengthen spatial planning, development control, public awareness, and street naming/property addressing systems.	Spatial Development Programme
i. High rate of rural-urban migration ii. Inadequate infrastructure and services in rural areas iv. Imbalanced spatial development		Increase access to basic infrastructure and services in rural areas by 50% and reduce rural-urban migration by 30% by 2029.	3.13.1 Enhance the quality of life in rural areas	Promote balanced spatial development by improving infrastructure, services, and local economic opportunities in rural communities.	
i. Poor maintenance culture ii. High cost of maintenance iii. Limited financing for maintenance		Implement a robust maintenance scheme and ensure that 80% of key public infrastructure receives scheduled maintenance annually by 2029.	3.16.1 Promote effective maintenance culture	Institutionalize routine maintenance planning and financing for public infrastructure and district assets.	

Prioritised Issue	Development Goal	Objective	Aligned National Policy Objective	Strategy	Development Programme
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Governance and Institutional Development</b>					
ii. Limited public participation in local governance iv. Inadequate service delivery by local authorities vi. Ineffective sub-district structures vii. Limited participation of citizenry in development	Strengthen local governance, public participation, and service delivery.	Increase citizen participation in local decision-making forums by 60% and improve satisfaction with public services by 40% by 2029.	4.2.1 Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen participatory local governance, service delivery systems, and the functionality of sub-district structures.	Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme
ii. Inadequate exploitation of local opportunities for economic growth and job creation viii. Weak implementation of planning and budgeting at national, regional, and district levels	Strengthen local governance, public participation, and service delivery.	Achieve 100% annual preparation and implementation of inclusive, participatory district plans and Budgets by 2029.	4.2.2 Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen integrated district planning, budgeting, coordination, and local economic development implementation.	
ii. Weak revenue generating capacity of MMDAs	Enhance the fiscal capacity and financial sustainability of the District Assembly.	Increase internally generated revenue by 40% and improve financial management practices by 2029.	4.2.3 Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Improve revenue mobilisation, data management, compliance, and financial administration systems of the Assembly.	Financial Management Programme
i. Low public trust in government accountability mechanisms ii. Limited public awareness of rights under the Right to Information Act iii. Weak coordination and commitment to the implementation of NACAP 2015-2024	Strengthen local governance, public participation, and service delivery.	Strengthen transparency and accountability mechanisms to reduce reported cases of financial mismanagement by 50% and increase public awareness of civic rights by 2029.	4.3.1 Deepen transparency and public accountability	Strengthen transparency, civic awareness, and social accountability in public financial and administrative management.	Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme

Prioritised Issue	Development Goal	Objective	Aligned National Policy Objective	Strategy	Development Programme
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Governance and Institutional Development</b>					
iv. Low engagement of traditional authorities and youth in civic activities v. Ineffective advocacy effort on civic activities	Foster inclusive civic engagement and active participation of all stakeholders in local governance.	Increase the participation of traditional authorities and youth in civic activities by 50% and implement targeted advocacy campaigns annually	4.6.1 Promote civic and civil society engagement in development	Promote inclusive civic engagement by strengthening the participation of traditional authorities, youth, and civil society in district development.	Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme
v. Chieftaincy disputes	Promote peaceful traditional governance and preserve cultural heritage.	Reduce the number of unresolved chieftaincy disputes by 60%	4.7.1 Promote cultural heritage for national development	Promote dialogue, mediation, and peacebuilding mechanisms to support stability and local development.	

#### 4.2.4 Goal Compatibility Matrix

To ensure effective and coherent implementation of the Kwahu East District Medium-Term Development Plan, it is critical to assess the alignment and interrelationships among the district's core development goals. The goal compatibility matrix below provides a structured evaluation, allowing planners to identify areas of synergy and potential overlap. This internal alignment is essential for integrated, efficient, and sustainable development.

Table 6:1 Goal Compatibility Matrix

Goals *	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	G7	G8	G9	G10	G11	G12	G13	G14
<b>G1: Entrepreneurship &amp; MSME</b>	✓	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
<b>G2: Market Infrastructure</b>	H	✓	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
<b>G3: Tourism &amp; Creative Industry</b>	H	H	✓	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
<b>G4: Economic Diversification</b>	H	H	H	✓	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
<b>G5: Equitable Healthcare</b>	H	H	H	H	✓	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
<b>G6: Universal Water &amp; Sanitation</b>	H	H	H	H	H	✓	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
<b>G7: Inclusive Education</b>	H	H	H	H	H	H	✓	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
<b>G8: Social Inclusion &amp; Wellbeing</b>	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	✓	H	H	H	H	H	H
<b>G9: Natural Resources Management</b>	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	✓	H	H	H	H	H
<b>G10: Human Settlement Development</b>	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	✓	H	H	H	H
<b>G11: Governance &amp; Service Delivery</b>	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	✓	H	H	H
<b>G12: Fiscal Capacity</b>	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	✓	H	H
<b>G13: Civic Engagement</b>	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	✓	H
<b>G14: Traditional Governance &amp; Heritage</b>	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	✓

**Legend:**

✓ = Identical (same goal) H = High Consistency (mutually supportive)

**Analysis and Observations**

**1. Strong Internal Alignment:** All 14 goals demonstrate high mutual consistency, with each supporting the others directly or indirectly. For example, promoting entrepreneurship and MSME growth (G1) aligns closely with improving market infrastructure (G2), economic diversification (G4), and enhancing fiscal capacity (G12).

**2. Integrated and Inclusive Approach:** Goals addressing social sectors—healthcare (G5), education (G7), and social inclusion (G8)—reinforce economic, governance, and infrastructure objectives. For instance, improved education and healthcare provide the foundation for entrepreneurship, workforce skills, and general well-being.

**3. Environmental and Spatial Synergy:** Restoring natural resources (G9) and ensuring integrated settlement development (G10) are closely linked. Sustainable environmental management underpins long-term economic growth, tourism, and public health.

**4. Good Governance as an Enabler:** Strengthening governance, civic engagement, and traditional leadership (G11, G13, G14) ensures transparent decision-making, community ownership, and social cohesion, which are essential for the sustainability of all other goals.

**Conclusion**

The goal compatibility analysis confirms that the Kwahu East District’s development framework is robust and cohesive. The strong alignment among the 14 strategic goals provides confidence that multi-sectoral interventions will reinforce one another, fostering balanced, inclusive, and sustainable development throughout the 2026–2029 planning period.

**Key Development Priorities (2026–2029)****1. Local Economic Development and MSMEs**

- Strengthen investment capacity and access to credit for MSMEs
- Promote entrepreneurship, innovation, and youth-led enterprises
- Develop modern market and business infrastructure across the district
- Create sustainable jobs by leveraging local economic opportunities

**2. Agriculture and Agribusiness**

- Modernize agriculture through irrigation, mechanization, and improved inputs
- Reduce post-harvest losses through storage, processing, and distribution facilities
- Promote value addition and food fortification in agro-processing
- Strengthen pest and disease surveillance systems
- Establish cattle ranching systems and regulate nomadic herdsmen activities
- Expand aquaculture through financing, training, and improved infrastructure
- Improve farmer–extension officer ratio for better service delivery

### **3. Tourism Development**

- Upgrade infrastructure leading to and at tourist destinations
- Deepen community participation in tourism development
- Attract private sector investments into tourism and hospitality services

### **4. Health and Nutrition**

- Expand equitable access to quality healthcare services
- Recruit and retain critical health professionals and specialists
- Strengthen surveillance, health information, and disease response systems
- Scale up reproductive health and family planning programmes to reduce teenage pregnancy
- Enhance HIV/AIDS and STI prevention, especially among vulnerable groups
- Improve food and nutrition education and promote exclusive breastfeeding

### **5. Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)**

- Expand sustainable access to safe and regular water supply
- Improve sanitation through provision of modern toilet facilities and elimination of open defecation
- Strengthen solid and liquid waste management infrastructure
- Promote behavioural change and citizen responsibility for environmental sanitation

### **6. Education and Skills Development**

- Improve enrolment, retention, and learning outcomes at all levels
- Ensure inclusive access for PWDs and children with special needs
- Provide adequate educational infrastructure, equipment, and perimeter security
- Strengthen teacher management, supervision, and professional development
- Promote sports, recreation, and skills training for youth development

### **7. Social Protection and Vulnerability**

- Expand coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups
- Promote empowerment and employability of Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)
- Strengthen child protection structures and eliminate child labour and abuse
- Enhance social support systems for the aged and vulnerable households

## 8. Environment, Natural Resources, and Climate Change

- Enhance sustainable forest management and biodiversity conservation
- Eliminate illegal mining, sand mining, and other environmental degradation practices
- Enforce environmental laws and strengthen resource governance
- Promote district-level climate adaptation and financing mechanisms
- Improve plastic waste management and promote circular economy practices

## 9. Infrastructure, Spatial and Human Settlements

- Rehabilitate and maintain road networks to improve mobility and access
- Improve public transport services and facilities
- Enforce spatial development frameworks and local plans
- Strengthen compliance with zoning and building regulations
- Complete street naming and property addressing systems
- Promote balanced rural–urban development to reduce migration pressures

## 10. Governance, Revenue, and Civic Participation

- Strengthen revenue mobilization and financial management of the Assembly
- Deepen citizen participation and strengthen sub-district governance structures
- Promote transparency and accountability in local governance
- Strengthen conflict resolution mechanisms to address chieftaincy disputes
- Enhance civic awareness and implementation of the Right to Information Act
- Improve planning, budgeting, monitoring, and evaluation systems at all levels
- 

### 4.3 Integration with Spatial Plans

The Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) for Kwahu East District is closely aligned with the district’s Spatial Development Framework (SDF) and Structure Plans to ensure that all proposed interventions are spatially coherent, feasible, and sustainable. The SDF, as depicted in the accompanying strategic map, provides a district-wide blueprint that integrates land use, infrastructure, economic development, environmental conservation, and service delivery.

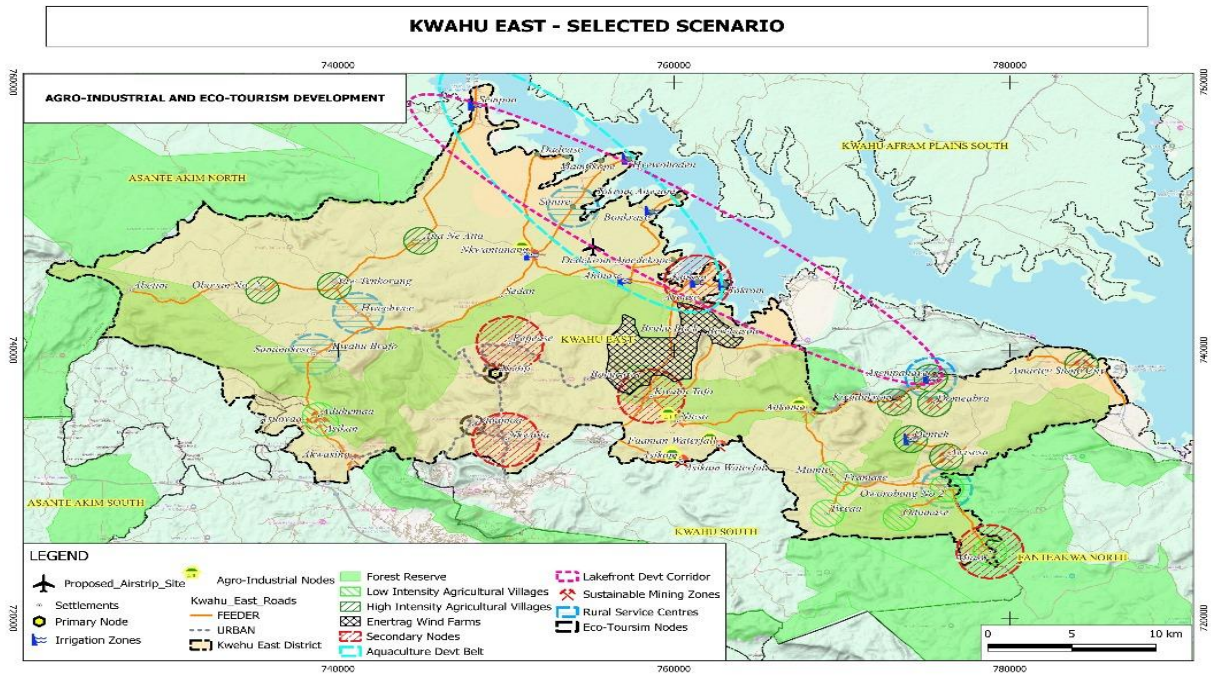
#### Indication of Development Proposals Integrated with Spatial Plans:

- The map titled “*KWAHU EAST – SELECTED SCENARIO*” visually represents the spatial distribution of major development proposals for 2026–2029. For example, agro-industrial nodes are located to leverage proximity to irrigation zones, market centers are linked by upgraded feeder and urban roads, and eco-tourism sites are integrated into environmental conservation areas and lakefront corridors.

- Desired future scenarios include: increased intensity and efficiency of agricultural villages, spatial clustering of agro-processing facilities, diversification of economic activity nodes, and enhanced accessibility between settlements and service centres.
- All development proposals—ranging from infrastructure to environmental interventions—are accompanied by spatial plans and maps, which form part of the supplementary documentation to the MTDP.

In summary, the MTDP is fully integrated with the district’s spatial plans, with clear visual and narrative articulation of how proposed development interventions align with desired future land use and settlement scenarios. This approach provides a robust framework for efficient resource allocation, coordinated implementation, and sustainable development outcomes.

**Figure 19: Map of Agro-industrial and Eco-Tourism Development**



## CHAPTER FIVE

### COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

#### 5.1 Introduction

This chapter outlines the composite development programmes for the Kwahu East District Medium-Term Development Plan (2026–2029). This chapter serves as the bridge between the district’s strategic goals, objectives, and prioritized actions identified in Chapter Four, and their practical realization over the plan period. Each programme consolidates related strategies into comprehensive, results-oriented packages that will drive implementation, budgeting, monitoring, and evaluation.

The development programmes reflect the district’s commitment to addressing its most pressing needs across economic development, social services, infrastructure, environmental sustainability, spatial integration, and good governance. By grouping interventions under thematic programmes, the plan enables better coordination, targeted resource allocation, and measurable impact.

Cross-cutting issues including robust monitoring and evaluation, effective asset management, clear communication, and collaborative implementation are embedded to ensure accountability, sustainability, and responsiveness to changing conditions. All programme costings follow established national methodologies, and financing strategies blend conventional and innovative mechanisms to mobilize the necessary resources for successful delivery.

#### 5.3 Assumptions and Methodologies Used for Costing

The costing of development programmes in the Kwahu East District Medium-Term Development Plan (2026–2029) is grounded in a transparent and evidence-based process that aligns with national guidelines. The following assumptions and methodologies guided the estimation of costs for all new and ongoing programmes:

##### Assumptions

1. **Stable Macroeconomic Environment:** Costing is based on the assumption of stable inflation, currency exchange rates, and macroeconomic conditions prevailing during the planning period.
2. **Average Market Prices:** Cost estimates draw on prevailing market rates for goods, services, and construction works within the district and surrounding regions as at the time of plan preparation.

3. **Government Policy Consistency:** Projections assume continuity in government funding policies, allocation formulae (e.g., DACF), and ongoing commitment to key development priorities.
4. **Resource Availability:** Calculations are based on expected levels of Government of Ghana (GoG) transfers, Internally Generated Funds (IGF), donor commitments, and other financing sources.
5. **Phased Implementation:** Major projects are planned for phased execution, with annual allocations reflecting both ongoing and new projects each year.

### **Methodologies**

1. **Reference to National Price Databases:** The Public Procurement Authority's (PPA) Average Price Database was used as a primary reference for unit costs of commonly procured items and infrastructure.
2. **Market Surveys:** Local market surveys were conducted to validate and update unit cost estimates for goods, services, and works, ensuring relevance to district-specific contexts.
3. **Supplier Quotes:** For specialized goods and technical services not covered in the national databases, cost estimates were obtained directly from service providers and suppliers through requests for quotations.
4. **Costing for Maintenance and Asset Management:** Estimates for maintenance activities were based on historical data, technical assessments, and market rates for routine services.
5. **Contingency Provisions:** A contingency allowance, typically 5–10%, was factored into major project costs to accommodate unforeseen fluctuations in prices and project scope adjustments.
6. **Multi-Year Projections:** All costs were projected on an annual basis across the four-year plan period, taking into account inflation and potential cost escalations.

### **5.2 Formulation of Development Programmes**

The formulation of composite development programmes translates the district's strategic objectives and prioritized interventions into integrated, results-oriented packages of activities. Each programme brings together related strategies identified in Chapter Four, aligning them with sectoral and cross-cutting district objectives to maximize impact and resource efficiency.

Development programmes are designed to be broad enough to support multi-dimensional outcomes, while maintaining a clear focus on tangible results for the medium-term. They include the Local Economic Development Programme, Agriculture Modernization and Post-Harvest Management Programme, Health Improvement Programme, Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme, Education Improvement Programme, Youth and Sports Development Programme, Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme, Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme, Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme, Spatial Development Programme, Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme, Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme, and Financial Management Programme.

**Table 7:1 Programme of Action**

Development Programme	Time Frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/ Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG (GH¢)	DACF (GH¢)	IGF (GH¢)	Others (GH¢)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Local Economic Development	✓	✓	✓	✓	193,793.81	8,421,863.80	65,731.60	14,053,534.84	✓	✓	DDA, BAC	CA
Agriculture Modernization & Post-Harvest Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	254,124.65	2,911,910.76	144,609.56	3,012,315.85	✓	✓	DDA, BAC	CA
Health Improvement Programme	✓	✓	✓	✓	528,882.47	24,518,471.54	72,304.80	6,976,400.84	✓	✓	DHD	CA, Works, NGOs
Water, Environmental Health & Sanitation	✓	✓	✓	✓	326,172.98	20,144,565.22	1,130,583.88	4,228,383.01	✓	✓	DEHU, DHD	CA, Works, NGOs
Education Improvement Programme	✓	✓	✓	✓	522,393.72	26,129,782.30	3,851,872.92	7,832,270.63	✓	✓	DED	CA
Youth & Sports Development Programme	✓	✓	✓	✓	6,131.63	13,146,323.98	-	76,032.89	✓	✓	DED	CA, Sports Auth.
Vulnerability, Social & Child Protection	✓	✓	✓	✓	52,117.63	3,264,569.77	6,573.16	641,350.96	✓	✓	DSWC D	CA, NGOs
Climate Change & Environmental Sustainability	✓	✓	✓	✓	50,278.14	1,240,684.33	256,353.32	431,205.64	✓	✓	FC EPA, NAD MO	CA, NGOs
Transport Infrastructure & Safety Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	271,012.69	4,181,596.99	65,731.60	3,311,360.61	✓	✓	Works, Feeder Rds	CA
Spatial Development Programme	✓	✓	✓	✓	31,269.30	1,848,701.81	-	387,769.78	✓	✓	PPD	CA, Works
Governance, Accountability & Public Safety	✓	✓	✓	✓	217,684.03	10,989,793.86	328,658.08	2,453,533.18	✓	✓	CA	NCCE, INFO.
Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning	✓	✓	✓	✓	36,848.80	3,019,257.63	65,731.60	391,588.09	✓	✓	CA, DPCU	Works
Financial Management Programme	✓	✓	✓	✓	9,290.18	501,203.60	-	113,956.61	✓	✓	Finance Dept	CA
<b>TOTAL COST</b>					2,500,000.00	119,318,725.59	5,988,150.52	44,767,123.89				

#### 5.4 Programme Financing and Revenue Generation:

A financing strategy has been developed to support the implementation of all composite development programmes under the Medium-Term Development Plan. This strategy clearly articulates the estimated programme costs, identifies potential funding sources, and addresses any projected financing gaps to ensure the successful execution of planned interventions. The composite **Programme Financing Matrix** below presents an overview of programme costs and expected sources of funding for the plan period (2026–2029)

**Table 7:2 Programme Financing**

Development Programme	Programme Cost	Expected Revenue & Source of Funding								Total Revenue	Gap
		GoG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	UDG	DPs	ABF A	Others		
Local Economic Development	22,734,924.05	0.00	1,000,000.00	15,500,000.00	1,000,000.00	0.00	3,000,000.00	0.00	0.00	20,500,000.00	2,734,924.05
Agriculture Modernisation and Post-Harvest Management Programme	6,322,960.82	246,913.58	500,000.00	2,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	0.00	2,000,000.00	0.00	500,000.00	6,246,913.58	76,047.24
Health Improvement Programme	32,096,059.65	329,218.11	1,000,000.00	17,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	0.00	1,000,000.00	0.00	1,000,000.00	21,329,218.11	10,766,841.54
Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme	25,829,705.09	246,913.58	700,000.00	20,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	0.00	2,000,000.00	0.00	800,000.00	25,746,913.58	80,000.00
Education Improvement Programme	38,336,319.57	493,827.16	1,200,000.00	21,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	0.00	2,000,000.00	0.00	2,000,000.00	28,693,827.16	9,642,492.41
Youth and Sports Development Programme	13,228,488.50	0.00	500,000.00	800,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	300,000.00	1,600,000.00	11,628,488.50
Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme	3,964,611.52	0.00	100,000.00	2,000,000.00	0.00	0.00	200,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,300,000.00	1,664,611.52
Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme	1,978,521.43	8,230.45	100,000.00	1,000,000.00	0.00	0.00	800,000.00	0.00	100,000.00	2,008,230.45	-29,709.02
Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme	7,829,701.89	329,218.11	1,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500,000.00	5,829,218.11	2,000,483.78
Spatial Development Programme	2,267,740.89	82,304.53	200,000.00	1,000,000.00	0.00	0.00	500,000.00	0.00	100,000.00	1,882,304.53	385,436.36
Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme	13,989,669.15	246,913.58	1,500,000.00	8,000,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500,000.00	10,246,913.58	3,742,755.57
Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme	3,513,426.12	16,460.91	500,000.00	2,000,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,516,460.91	-3,034.79
Financial Management Programme	624,450.39	0.00	500,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100,000.00	600,000.00	24,450.39

## **Strategies to Address the Financing Gap**

The successful implementation of the 2026–2029 Medium-Term Development Plan will require significant financial resources. While projections indicate substantial support from the Government of Ghana, DACF, DACF-RFG, IGF, and Development Partners, the financing gap remains considerable. To bridge this gap, the District will adopt the following strategies:

### **1. Enhance Internally Generated Funds (IGF):**

- Broaden the local revenue base through property rate collection, business operating permits, and improved fee collection systems.
- Digitize revenue collection to reduce leakages and improve efficiency.

### **2. Public–Private Partnerships (PPPs):**

- Promote partnerships with the private sector to invest in infrastructure, agribusiness, tourism, and renewable energy.
- Provide incentives for private sector participation in key sectors.

### **3. Leverage Development Partners (DPs):**

- Strengthen collaboration with bilateral and multilateral partners to mobilize grants and technical assistance.
- Align district programmes with donor priorities to attract targeted funding.

### **4. Access to Climate and Green Financing:**

- Develop bankable projects in climate-smart agriculture, forestry, and renewable energy to attract climate financing.
- Build partnerships with NGOs and international organizations working on sustainability.

### **5. Efficient Resource Allocation and Cost Management:**

- Prioritize high-impact, low-cost projects that deliver immediate results.
- Adopt transparent budgeting and expenditure tracking to ensure value for money.

### **6. Mobilization of Diaspora and Community Contributions:**

- Encourage contributions from indigenes living abroad through structured investment schemes.
- Promote community participation in self-help projects, especially in education, health, and sanitation.

## **7. Innovative Financing Mechanisms:**

- Explore opportunities under the African Development Bank, World Bank, and other institutions for concessional loans.
- Establish partnerships with financial institutions to support MSMEs, agribusiness, and youth enterprises.

### **5.5 Monitoring, Evaluation, Knowledge Management, and Sustainability**

Each programme includes a monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework, detailing key indicators, reporting mechanisms, and feedback loops for adaptive management and learning. Communication plans and knowledge-sharing platforms support ongoing capacity building and stakeholder engagement. Asset maintenance, periodic review, and sustainability strategies are also embedded to maximize long-term impact.

### **5.6 Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of Formulated Programmes**

To ensure the long-term sustainability and resilience of all development interventions, every composite programme in the Medium-Term Development Plan is subjected to a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). The SEA process provides a structured, participatory method for systematically evaluating the environmental, social, and economic implications of proposed programmes before implementation.

The SEA results inform decision-making by highlighting programmes that maximize positive impacts and identifying areas where mitigation measures or redesign are required to address potential risks. Programmes that score green (4–5) across most criteria are considered highly sustainable and are prioritized. Those with significant red or black scores are reviewed to reduce adverse effects before proceeding.

By embedding the SEA in the planning process, the District ensures that all interventions advance not only immediate development goals but also long-term environmental, social, and economic sustainability for the benefit of current and future generations.

The SEA Matrix is attached in annex 3

## CHAPTER SIX

### ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

This chapter outlines programmes and projects that have been prioritized on the basis of annual implementation for 2026, 2027, 2028 and 2029. In selecting which projects are to be implemented before the others, priority was given to ongoing projects as well as projects that have time limits.

**Table 8.1 2026 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN**

<b>Objective: By 2029, support at least 2,500 MSMEs and train 1,500 youth in entrepreneurship and business management, with 40% of beneficiaries being women</b>													
<b>Programme: Local Economic Development Programme</b>													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF /AB FA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Train 500 MSMEs in technical, managerial, credit management and marketing skills and train 250 youth in income generating activities with focus on Teenage Mothers	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		25,000	5,000		√		NBS SI/BAC	Central Admin
Organize District LED Committee meetings/District Investment Forum and Register 80 new Businesses	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		20,000	5,000		√		CA	Finance Dept
<b>Objective: By 2029, construct/upgrade modern markets under 24 hour economy Markets</b>													
Commence the construction of 1No. 24- hour markets	Kwahu Tafo	√	√	√	√		6,000,000.00			√		CA	PPD, Works
Construction of 2No. 24 Unit Markets sheds at Sempoa and Kotoso Markets	Sempoa, Kotoso	√	√	√	√		800,000			√		CA	PPD, Works
<b>Objective: Increase tourist arrivals by 50% and develop at least four new ecotourism sites by 2029.</b>													
Collaborate with the private sector to develop at least three Tourist sites Butuase water fall, Obo Nti Cave, Akyinkyerewa Water Fall & Cave	Bokuruwa Oworobong Tafo	√	√	√	√		40,000		1,000,000.00	√		CA	PPP,
Develop roads leading to Tourist sites.	Akwasiho, Asikam, Abene,Pepease	√	√	√	√		100,000			√		Works Dept	Central Admin

<b>Objective: Achieve mechanization of 60% of agricultural production and establish three agro-processing factories by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Agriculture Modernization and Post-Harvest Management Programme</b>													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost				Program me Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF/ ABF A	Oth ers	Ne w	On goi ng	Lead	Colla borati ng
Train 25 FBOs on farm management contract farming and skills development	Abetifi	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		2,000		√		Agric Dept.	CA
Equipped and train 50 FBOs of modern cage culture fishing	Kotoso, Sempoa	√		√	√		5,000.00			√		Agric Dept	CA
Build one dam to produce vegetables all year round in the district	Ankoma Abetifi Pepease	√	√	√	√		40,000.00			√		Agric Dept	CA
Support investments in modern and affordable irrigation systems for all year-round production	Kotoso, , Ahinase,	√	√	√	√	5,000.00	20,000	5,500		√		Agric Dept	CA
<b>Objective: By 2029, facilitate the establishment of 6 new cottage industries for value-added processing and packaging of locally produced food in the district</b>													
Facilitate the establishment of small- and medium-scale agro-processing enterprises and Provide support for processing and packaging of Cassava.	Hweehwee Abetifi Nteso	√	√	√	√		2,000,000			√		Agric Dept.	CA
<b>Objective: By 2029, reduce post-harvest losses by 40% and construct/rehabilitate 4 modern storage facilities across the district</b>													
Build 1 agriculture storage facility to reduce post-harvest losses and organize 2 trainings in each 10 operational areas in the district on climate smart Agric	Abetifi Hweehwee	√	√	√	√		50,000			√		Agric Dept.	CA
Train 20 staff in Post-harvest handling of maize and root and tuber crops	Abetifi	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				√		Agric Dept.	CA
Facilitate the mass fumigation of cash crops for farmers and support the provision of inputs to farmers	Suminakese Akwasih	√	√	√	√			10,000		√		Agric Dept	CA
<b>Objective: By 2029, increase youth participation in agribusiness by 50%, and raise mechanization access to 65% among farmers</b>													
Train young people in Cost Effective Poultry Feed Formulation and Sustainable Fodder Production by Farmers for Ruminants	Abetifi	√		√				20,000		√		Agric Dept	CA
Train and engage 500 youth farmers in Feed Ghana and Train and engage 50 entrepreneurs to cultivate 500 Ha of mango and cashew in the district	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		10,000	5,000		√		Agric Dept.	CA
Establish one Market information Centre in Abetifi	Abetifi	√	√	√	√	6,000		3,000		√		Agric	CA

<b>Objective: By 2029, increase youth participation in agribusiness by 50%, and raise mechanization access to 65% among farmers</b>													
<b>Programme: Agriculture Modernization and Post-Harvest Management Programme</b>													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF/A BFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Establish 2 agricultural mechanization Centre in the district	Kwahu Tafo, Hweehwee	√	√	√	√		50,000			√		Agric Dept.	CA
Conduct 20 crop demonstrations on conservation farming in groundnut and maize production and establish 8arcres of 2cassava multiplication farms	Mota, Ankoma, Hweehwee	√	√	√	√	20,000.00				√		Agric Dept.	CA
Organize District Farmers Day celebration and Hold 1 District RELC Planning Sessions for 50 participants in the district	Oboyan				√		80,000			√		Agric Dept.	CA
Establish one District agriculture Advisory center in Abetifi	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			2,000		√		Agric Dept.	CA
<b>Objective: By 2029, establish 2 cattle ranches and double veterinary surveillance coverage for livestock and poultry in all area councils</b>													
Conduct 10 livestock disease surveillance and expand animal health extension while supporting the establishment of cattle ranches in 2 communities	Abetifi Sempoa Oboyan	√	√	√	√	5,000	25,000			√		Agric Dept	
Vaccination of livestock and poultry against PPR, New castle disease, CBPP and Rabies in district wide	Abetifi	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				√		Agric Dept	
<b>Objective: By 2029, increase youth-led aquaculture enterprises by 30% and establish 3 new cold storage/processing facilities</b>													
Expand Agric extension services to all communities in the district	District wide	√	√	√	√			5,000		√		Agric Dept	CA
Build capacity of AEAs and DDOs on new technologies, environmental integration, extension techniques and plant health improvement and procure 5no. motor bikes for AEAs Effective and efficient extension service	Abetifi	√			√	10,000				√		Agric Dept	CA
Build one fishing storage facilities and landing base	Kotoso	√	√	√	√			20,000	100,000	√		Agric Dept	CA
Train 10 Fishing groups on modern and appropriate fishing gears usage	Abetifi	√	√		√	5,000.00				√		Agric Dept	CA

<b>Objective: Reduce maternal and infant mortality rates by 40% by 2029. -Improve adolescent reproductive health and reduce teenage pregnancy rates by 35% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Health Improvement Programme</b>													
<b>Broad Activities</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame (2026)</b>				<b>Cost</b>			<b>Programme Status</b>			<b>Implementing Institution/Dept.</b>	
		<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4</b>	<b>GoG</b>	<b>DACF</b>	<b>IGF/ABFA</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>New</b>	<b>Ongoing</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collaboration</b>
Conduct quarterly advocacy and education on regenerative health, family planning, adolescent reproductive healthcare.	Abetifi	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	10,000			√		GHS	CA/Works
Organise quarterly sensitization programmes on adolescent reproductive health and family planning for both in-school and out of school adolescent girls	districtwide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		10,000		√		GHS	CA/Works
<b>Objective: Increase Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS)</b>													
Facilitate the completion of 250 Bed District Hospital (Land acquisition, title deed, compensation etc.)	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			5,000.00		√		GHS	CA
Commence the Construction and furnishing of 4 No CHPS Compounds with outhouses and water system including 1 No maternity block and support the completion of 2No. CHPS Compounds	Abotransa Dadieso hyewohoden Awesasu Abisu no1 Oboyan	√	√	√	√		1,500,000		500,000	√		GHS	CA/Works
Renovate 3 CHPS compound and provide OPD for 1 existing health center and construct a ward for one	Hweehwee Sempoa, Aguadzekope Oworobong	√	√	√	√		500,000			√		GHS	CA/Works
Extend utilities (electricity & water) to 2 new CHPS Compounds	Abisu No.1 and Mota	√	√	√	√			20,000		√		GHS	CA/Works
Construct incinerators for 3 CHPS compound and Provide landscaping and fencing of 2 no CHPS compound and also provide security personnel for 3	Akwasiho, attane atta, Tafo Hyewohoden	√	√	√	√		200,000			√		GHS	CA/Works
Construct 3No. 2-unit Staff Quarters for health personnel and Teachers across the district	Suminakese Onyemso Nkwatia Ankomah	√	√	√	√				800,000	√		GHS	CA/Works

<b>Objective: Reduce new infections and improve knowledge on STIs, HIV, and AIDS, especially among young and vulnerable populations, by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Health Improvement Programme</b>													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF/AB FA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Support the implementation of HIV/AIDS Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes: EMTCT, BCC, HTC etc.	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		100,000			√		GHS	CA
Organize annual “Know Your Status Campaign” during Kwahu Easter Festivities	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			3,000.00		√		GHS	CA
Support annual NIDs, Malaria and TB programmes	Pepease	√	√	√	√	5,000.00		5,000.00		√		GHS	CA
<b>Objective: Ensure 100% of health facilities in the district have functional surveillance and early warning systems for epidemics by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Health Improvement Programme</b>													
Organize annual hygiene education and screening for at least 90% of food vendors	District wide	√	√	√	√			7,000.00		√		GHS	CA/D EHU
<b>Objective: Increase exclusive breastfeeding rates to 70% and provide nutrition education to at least 80% of mothers by 2029</b>													
Conduct annual education and sensitization on the prevention of infant and adult malnutrition through community durbars and health talks	District wide	√	√	√	√			5,000.00		√		GHS	CA/D EHU
<b>Objective: Increase access to potable water from 57% to 85% of all households, and reduce waterborne disease incidence by 60% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme</b>													
Construct 10no bore holes fitted with hand pumps/Iron Removal Plants and maintain 10 existing Hand Dug Wells and Boreholes at Abisu No.1, Tarkwa, Ankomah, Hweseso, Odumase, Mamfe, Dente, Apesika, Anyinatea Owidrom	District wide	√	√	√	√		800,000			√		Work s	CA/D EHU
Drilling and mechanization of 15No. Boreholes with Storage Tanks at Oboyan, Sempoa, Abetifi Tech., Kwame Agyei, Oframase, Kotoso, Hyewohoden, Tokrom, Kwahu Tafo SHS, Aseseaso, Pepease, Nkwatia, Abene, Aduamo, Bonkrase, St. Dominics	District wide	√	√	√	√		800,000			√		Work s	CA/D EHU
Facilitate the extension of pipe borne water to 2 communities	Abetifi, Pepease	√	√	√	√			5,000.00		√		Work s	CA/D EHU
Construct 4No water systems in the district	Ankoma, Miaso, Ahinase Abuam	√	√	√	√				1,000,000	√		BAF	CA/D EHU
Undertake regular maintenance of dug outs	Tafo,ntesoAbetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√			30,000.00		√		Work s	CA/D EHU
<b>Objective: Achieve 70% coverage for sewerage and integrated solid/liquid waste management services in all communities by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme</b>													

Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Undertake Landfill Site Preparation, evacuate solid waste, manage final disposal site and Implement the Sanitation Improvement Package.	Abetifi Tafo Nkwatia	√	√	√	√		200,000			√		DEHU	CA/ DEHU
Develop the current liquid waste disposal site for the possible inclusion of a treatment system	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			10,000.00	600,000	√		DEHU	CA
Undertake capacity building training programmes for DEHU staff and support monitoring and evaluation of environmental service providers	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√		10,000			√		DEHU	CA
Review, gazette and enforce MMDAs' bye-laws on sanitation	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			30,000		√		DEHU	CA
Procurement of 1 No. Cesspit Emptier	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√			5,000	500,000	√		DEHU	CA
Support to organize National Sanitation Day	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			66,000		√		DEHU	CA
Undertake Quarterly school health inspection visits, Quarterly school hygiene promotion programmes and Monthly community hygiene promotion using information centres	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√		10,000	3,000.00		√		DEHU	CA
<b>Objective: Increase household access to improved toilet facilities from 58% to 90% by 2029, and reduce open defecation in the district to less than 5% by 2029</b>													
Construction of 3 No. 12-seater Public Toilets in market areas and 3No. 8-Seater KVIP at Public places and Durbar grounds at Kotoso Atta-Ne-Atta, Sempoa Ohemaa Aduhima Bonkrase Asempanye	Kotoso, Sempoa, Atta, Ohemaa, Aduhima, Bonk, Asempa.	√	√	√	√		1,000,000		150,000	√		DEHU	CA/ Works
Construction of 3 No. 8-seater School Toilets and 1 No 4-Seater Toilet in schools and make them disability friendly	Onyemso DA Suminakese Miaso Hyewohoden	√	√	√	√		500,000		100,000	√		DEHU	CA
Register 100 Households and build their capacity to construct household toilet	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia,Pepease	√	√	√	√	200,000	10,000.00			√		Works	CA

Objective: Increase net basic enrolment from 82% to 95% and reduce urban-rural disparity in completion rates by 50% by 2029.													
Programme: Education Improvement Programme													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF/A BFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Organise a-2day INSET for 100 Basic School Teachers annually Organise INSET for 8 Second cycle school guidance and counselling coordinators	District wide	√	√	√	√			40,000		√		GES	CA
Organise annual District Mock for all JHS students	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			20,000.		√		GES	CA
Facilitate the implementation of School Feeding Programme with the view to expand the coverage	32 school feeding schools	√	√	√	√			6,000.00		√		GES	CA
Institute scholarship and bursary for brilliant but needy students	District wide	√	√	√	√		100,000			√		GES	CA
Rehabilitate 4no 3-unit Primary classroom blocks with ancillary facilities for 3 basic schools.	Tafo Methodist Suminakese, Nteso DA Hyewoden Tafo	√	√	√	√		750,00,000			√		GES	CA/W orks
Commence the construction of 2No 6-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities for ABTEC and JO TEC and make them accessible to pwds	Tafo JO TEC Abetifi ABTEC	√	√	√	√		2,000,000			√	√	GES	CA
Construct 4No. 3-Unit JHS classroom block with ancillary facilities and make them accessible to PWDs.	Oworobong Nkwantanang Adantem	√	√	√	√		2,000,000		500,000	√	√	GES	CA
Construct 3no. 6-unit Primary classroom blocks with ancillary facilities and make them accessible to PWDs	St Peter's Prim Odumasi Tafo Presby primary	√	√	√	√		3,500,000			√		GES	CA/W orks
Complete the construction 2no. KG blocks and Construct 6No 2-unit KG classroom block with ancillary facilities and make them accessible to PWDs	Abetifi, Kotoso Miaso, Oframase DA, Bonkrase, Tafo islamic	√	√	√	√		800,000		1,400,000	√		GES	CA/W orks
Procurement of 1,600 Dual, Mono, Teachers Tables and Chairs and tables and chairs for senior high schools	Abetifi, Nkwatia Tafo, Pepease	√	√	√	√		1,500,000			√		GES	CA
Support the completion of self-help education projects: Teachers quarters Classroom blocks, Toilet Facilities	Kotoso Aduhema	√	√	√	√		500,000.	00		√		GES	CA
Promote the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		30,000			√		GES	CA

<b>Objective: Increase net basic enrolment from 82% to 95% and reduce urban-rural disparity in completion rates by 50% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Education Improvement Programme</b>													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF/A BFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Monitor the implementation of free SHS and TVET in all schools	District wide	√	√	√	√		10,000			√		GES	CA
Equip two Tech/Voc. schools with tools to support teaching and learning	Abetifi, Kwahu tafo	√	√	√	√			40,000		√		GES	CA
Construct 1 No ICT Center with supply of ICT equipment and construct 2 No Library block	Akwasiho	√	√	√	√		400,000			√		GES	CA
<b>Objective: Ensure that 100% of schools are disability-accessible and that enrolment of PWDs increases by 30% by 2029.</b>													
Support to construct disability friendly routes in all schools in the district.	Districtwide	√	√	√	√			50,000		√		GES	CA
<b>Objective: Achieve 100% alignment of payroll vs actual teacher numbers and strengthen monitoring for 100% of schools by 2029.</b>													
Institute District Annual Best Teachers Award to motivate teachers	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			10,000,00	10,000	√		GES	CA
Support District Education Office to undertake monitoring and supervision Procure 5 motto bikes for monitoring and supervision	Pepease	√	√	√	√			5,000	5,000	√		GES	CA
<b>Objective: Ensure that 100% of basic and second cycle schools have perimeter fencing and security systems by 2029.</b>													
Support the employment of security personnel for selected schools in the district	Abetifi, Pepease, Nkwatia, Tafo	√	√	√	√			20,000		√		GES	CA
<b>Objective: Construct/rehabilitate sports and recreational facilities in at least 80% of schools and communities by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Youth and Sports Development Programme</b>													
Construct 2 No playgrounds for schools with well grassed pitches for sports.	Bokuruwa Abene Abetifi	√	√	√	√			50,000		√		GES	CA
<b>Objective: Increase LEAP and CLASS programme coverage by 40%, targeting 2,000 new vulnerable households annually by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme</b>													

Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF/AB FA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Facilitate the payment of LEAP with view to enrol more households	District Wide	√	√	√	√			5,000		√		SWC D	KEDA
Organize quarterly inspection of day-care canter and monitor the activities of NGOs	District Wide	√	√	√	√			6,000		√		SWC D	GES
Organize Public education programmes on good parenting, marriages, health insurance and other social welfare issues	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000				√		SWC D	GES, DOVV
<b>Objective: Increase PWDs' economic participation by 30% and ensure 100% transparent disbursement of the Disability Common Fund by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme</b>													
Register 1,000 indigenes and PWDs onto the National Health Insurance Scheme	District Wide	√	√	√	√		21,000			√		SWC D	NHIS, KEDA
Update Database of Vulnerable Groups in the District	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√		20,000	1,000		√		SWC D	KEDA
Build the capacity of 100 PWDs in their preferred skills and equip them with starter packs and support existing ones with Tools and equipment	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√		300,000			√		SWC D	PWD Federation, KEDA
Undertake advocacy programmes on the involvement of PWDs in politics, electoral process and governance	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√		15,000			√		SWC D	PWD Federation, KEDA
Support brilliant 60 PWDs to further their education and provide medical assistance to 50 PWDs	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√		40,000			√		SWC D	KEDA
<b>Objective: Establish child-protection committees in all communities and reduce reported child labour cases by 50% by 2029</b>													
Mobilise and Organise Public Education on Child Labour, Child Abuse and Neglect and support the DSWCD to manage child maintenance issues	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√				10,000	√		SWC D	DOVV SU, KEDA
Undertake public sensitization and engage men and boys on the Gender based Violence prevention in schools and households	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√				8,000	√		SWC D	DOVV SU, KEDA
Support the DUVSU to manage and prosecute Gender Based Violence cases	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√				5,000	√		SWC D	DOVV SU, KEDA

<b>Objective: Reduce annual deforestation by 40%, restore 1,000 hectares of degraded forest, and enforce 100% protection in critical habitats by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme</b>													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF/A BFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Facilitate the planting of 5000 tree seedling in endangered communities and clamp down on chain saw operation	District wide	√	√	√	√			5,000.00	5,000	√		Foresty	Central Admin
Nurse and rehabilitate 15HA degraded land using 100,000 oil palm and Coconut seedlings.	Akwasiho Kotoso	√	√	√	√			10,000	400,000	√		Agric Dept.	Central Admin
Organise annual sensitization of rural communities on environmental conservation practices	Onyemso, Miaso, Oboyan	√	√	√	√		40,000			√		NAD MO	Central Admin
Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction	District wide	√	√	√	√			35,000.00		√		NAD MO	Central Admin
<b>Objective: Reduce environmental pollution incidents by 40% and increase enforcement actions by 2029</b>													
Undertake public sensitization on the use of environmentally friendly methods and products such as LPG and clean cooking	Oworobong, Hweehwee, Asikam, Ankoma	√	√	√	√			35,000.00		√		NAD MO	Central Admin
Support disaster victims with relief items with focus on the vulnerable	District wide	√	√	√	√			40,000.00		√		NAD MO	Central Admin
Prepare District Disaster Response and Management Plan	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			40,000		√		NAD MO	Central Admin
Undertake capacity building training for NADMO staff	Abetifi	√	√	√	√				10,000	√		NAD MO	Central Admin
Undertake regular desilting of Bukpro River to allow for free flow of water and other drains	Kwahu Tafo, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√			20,000		√		DEH U/NA DMO	Central Admin
<b>Objective: Achieve 100% land reclamation after all small-scale mining operations and reduce illegal mining sites by 50% by 2029</b>													
Support the reclamation of degraded and excavated abandoned mining sites and embark on climate friendly education	Akwasiho	√	√	√	√			520,000	4,000.00	√		NAD MO	Central Admin

<b>Objective: Upgrade and maintain at least 200 km of district roads annually, and increase public transport coverage by 40% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG		IGF/A BFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Improve surface condition of 100km of roads in the district (Engineered & Unengineered)	Asuoyaa, Asumasu, Nkwantanag, Odumase, Tweewaa, Awisasu Ohemaa Aboam Amaatey, Owidrom Dente	√	√	√	√		100,000			√		Feeder Roads	Central Admin
Const. 4no culverts and Foot Bridges on selected roads and farm tracks	Tarkwa Ankomah Kofi Nyina	√	√	√	√		200,000			√		Feeder Roads	Central Admin
Undertake grass cutting and routine pothole patching of roads	District wide	√	√	√	√			60,000		√		Feeder Roads	Central Admin
Rehabilitation of 8km Feeder Roads	Districtwide	√	√	√	√				300,000	√		GPSNP	Central Admin
Supply 10 Desk Top Computers and accessories to 10 selected basic schools	District wide	√	√	√	√				30,000	√		Central Admin	DWD
Facilitate the provision of communication telephony mast communication to rural communities	Mota Abisu Oframase Nkwantanang	√	√	√	√			20,000		√		Central Admin	Telecom networks
<b>Objective: Upgrade and maintain at least 200 km of district roads annually, and increase public transport coverage by 40% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme</b>													
Organize sensitization on road safety and traffic regulations	District wide	√	√	√	√			10,000		√		DWD	CA
Support the renewal of 20 Drivers licenses for taxi drivers in the district through the MPs initiative	District Wide	√	√	√	√		60,000			√		CA	MP
Collaborate with the MTTD to mount barriers at vantage points along major roads check road safety issues	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			10,000		√		Central Admin	DISEC
Ensure regular maintenance of street lights, boreholes and assembly property	District wide	√	√	√	√		50,000			√		DWD	CA
Facilitate the construction of wind energy plant to supply power to the national grid	Kwahu Tafo	√	√	√	√			10,000		√		DWD	CA
<b>Objective: Prepare and implement updated structure plans for all urban areas by 2027 and achieve 100% compliance with zoning and street Naming by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Spatial Development Programme</b>													

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF/A BFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Facilitate the preparation and implementation of human settlement policy	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			6,000		√		Physical Plg Dept.	Central Admin
Organize regular Technical Committee meetings and Statutory Spatial Planning Committee meetings, and enforce building codes and enforce development control	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			35,000		√		Physical Plg Dept.	Central Admin
Prepare Spatial Plans, Layouts and Base Maps for 2 unplanned settlements and secure land title deeds for government acquired lands(e.g. land registration, compensation etc.)	Kwahu Tafo, Nkwatia, Bokuruwa	√	√	√	√			80,000		√		Physical Plg Dept.	Central Admin
Undertake street Naming and Property Addressing System	Abetifi, Pepease, Nkwatia, Kwahu Tafo	√	√	√	√		70,000			√		Physical Plg Dept.	Central Admin
Expand rural electrification project to 12 communities and extend power to newly developing areas whilst providing solar panels to others	Nteso, Asikam, Obourkyi Dadiese	√	√	√	√		100,000			√		ECG	DWD

<b>Objective: Strengthen transparency and accountability mechanisms to reduce reported cases of financial mismanagement by 50% and increase public awareness of civic rights by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Facilitate the completion of multipurpose Office Complex for District Assembly and departments through MLGRD	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		500,000			√		MLGRD	Central Admin
Complete the construction of 1No. Durbar Ground and commence the construction of 1No. Durbar Ground	Asuoyaa, Aseaseo Ankomah	√	√	√	√		400,000			√		Central Admin	DWD
Commence the Renovation of community Centre	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		700,000			√		DWD	Central Admin
Construction of pavement and Gardening of DCEs Residence	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		400,000			√		DWD	Central Admin
<b>Objective: Strengthen transparency and accountability mechanisms to reduce reported cases of financial mismanagement by 50% and increase public awareness of civic rights by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme</b>													
Support capacity building for 105 staff at all levels annually	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		50,000	10,000.00		√		HR	Central Admin
<b>Objective: Increase internally generated revenue by 40% and improve financial management practices by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Financial Management Programme</b>													
Collect data to update revenue register/data bank annually using PPP	District wide	√	√	√	√		5,000	20,000		√		Central Admin	Finance Dept.
Train and motivate revenue collectors annually to improve performance	Abetifi	√	√		√			40,000	20,000	√		Central Admin	Finance Dept.
Procurement of 3No. Motorbikes for revenue mobilization	Abetifi	√	√		√			30,000		√		Central Admin	Finance Dept.
Organize annual publicity programmes to enhance tax consciousness	District wide	√	√	√	√			15,000		√		Central Admin	Finance Dept.

<b>Objective: Increase the participation of traditional authorities and youth in civic activities by 50% and implement targeted advocacy campaigns annually</b>													
<b>Programme: Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme</b>													

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF/AB FA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Organise DPCU/Budget Committee meetings to prepare Annual Action/ Procurement Plans and Budget Estimates and organize Audit Committee meetings	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		220,000	10,000.00		√		Central Admin	DPCU
Carry out Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) activities in line with NDPC guidelines	District wide	√	√	√	√		150,000	50,000		√		Central Admin	DPCU
Support for sub structures of the assembly	Abetifi, Nkwatia, Tafo, Oframase, Dwerebease, Abene, Akwasiho, Pepease	√	√	√	√		100,000	50,000			√	Central Admin	Area/Town Councils
<b>Objective: Increase the participation of traditional authorities and youth in civic activities by 50% and implement targeted advocacy campaigns annually</b>													
<b>Programme: Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme</b>													
Procure ICT/Facilitation equipment: 2no. Laptops, 2No Desk Top and 1No. Flip Chart Stand	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		1,000,000		50,000	√		Procurement Unit	Central Admin
Procure and maintain office furniture, stationery and equipment annually (Generator, Furniture etc.)	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			50,000	50,000	√		Procurement Unit	Central Admin
Maintain Assembly vehicles annually to remain road worthy		√	√	√	√		50,000	50,000.00		√		Central Admin	Transport Office

<b>Objective: Strengthen transparency and accountability mechanisms to reduce reported cases of financial mismanagement by 50% and increase public awareness of civic rights by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF/ABF A	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Organize capacity building programmes for Assembly Members and Unit Committees to function effectively	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		60,000	50,000		√		Central Admin	DPCU
Organize training for DPCU Members, HODs, Core Staff and Revenue Staff based on DPAT capacity gaps	Abetifi	√	√	√	√				40,000	√		Central Admin	DPCU
Construct 1 No Area Council Offices and furnish existing one	Kwahu Tafo	√	√	√	√		500,000			√		DWD	Central Admin
Organize bi-annual community durbars and Radio programmes to engage the public on local governance issues	District wide	√	√	√	√		30,000	50,000.00		√			Central Admin
Organize Town Hall and public hearings Meetings to apprise citizens on the implementation of the DMTDP and to encourage citizens to participate in government	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		40,000.00	50,000.00		√		Central Admin	
<b>Objective: Strengthen transparency and accountability mechanisms to reduce reported cases of financial mismanagement by 50% and increase public awareness of civic rights by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme</b>													
Equip the District Fire Service, Magistrate Court and Police Service with furniture, computers and accessories	Nkwatia, Abetifi	√	√	√	√		200,000			√		Central Admin	Procurement Unit
Support national day celebrations , government programmes	District wide	√	√	√	√		100,000	10,000.00		√		Central Admin	DPCU
Support security Agencies to regulate activities of Fulani Herdsmen and support DISEC activities	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		70,000	10,000.00		√		Central Admin	DISEC
<b>TOTAL COST</b>							<b>466,000.0</b>	<b>32,701,000.00</b>	<b>1,314,500.0</b>	<b>7,588,000.0</b>			
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>							<b>42,069,500.00</b>						

**Table 8.2 2027 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN**

<b>Objective: By 2029, support at least 2,500 MSMEs and train 1,500 youth in entrepreneurship and business management, with 40% of beneficiaries being women</b>													
<b>Programme: Local Economic Development Programme</b>													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Train 500 MSMEs in technical, managerial, credit management and marketing skills and train 250 youth in income generating activities with focus on Teenage Mothers	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		25,000	5,000		√		NBS SI/BAC	Central Admin
Organize District LED Committee meetings/District Investment Forum and Register 80 new Businesses	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		20,000	5,000		√		CA	Finance Dept
<b>Objective: By 2029, construct/upgrade modern markets under 24 hour economy Markets</b>													
Commence the construction of 1No. 24- hour modern markets	Kwahu Tafo	√	√	√	√		3,000,000.00			√		CA	PPD, Works Dept
Construction of 3No. 24 Unit Markets sheds	Sempoa, Kotoso, Oframase	√	√	√	√		1,000,000		450,000	√		CA	PPD, Works Dept
<b>Objective: Increase tourist arrivals by 50% and develop at least four new ecotourism sites by 2029.</b>													
Collaborate with the private sector to develop at least three Tourist sites	Aduamoah Akwasiho Aduhima	√	√	√	√		600,000		1,000,000.00	√		CA	PPP,
Develop roads leading to Tourist sites.	Tafo Aduhima Suminakese	√	√	√	√		400,000			√		Works Dept	Central Admin

<b>Objective: Achieve mechanization of 60% of agricultural production and establish three agro-processing factories by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Agriculture Modernization and Post-Harvest Management Programme</b>													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost				Program me Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF/ ABF A	Oth ers	Ne w	On goi ng	Lead	Colla borati ng
Train 25 FBOs on farm management contract farming and skills development	Abetifi	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		2,000		√		Agric Dept.	CA
Equip and train 50 FBOs in modern cage culture fishing	Abetifi Nkwantanang	√		√	√		5,000.00			√		Agric Dept	CA
Build one dam to produce vegetables all year round in the district	Onyemso Abene	√	√	√	√		40,000.00			√		Agric Dept	CA
Support investments in modern and affordable irrigation systems for all year-round production	Kotoso , Ahinase,	√	√	√	√	5,000.00	20,000	5,500		√		Agric Dept	CA
<b>Objective: By 2029, facilitate the establishment of 6 new cottage industries for value-added processing and packaging of locally produced food in the district</b>													
Facilitate the establishment of small- and medium-scale agro-processing enterprises and Provide support for processing and packaging of Cassava.	Miaso Dwerebease	√	√	√	√		2,000,000			√		Agric Dept.	CA
<b>Objective: By 2029, reduce post-harvest losses by 40% and construct/rehabilitate 4 modern storage facilities across the district</b>													
Build 1 agriculture storage facility to reduce post-harvest losses and organize 2 trainings in each 10 operational areas in the district on climate smart Agric	Kotoso	√	√	√	√		50,000			√		Agric Dept.	CA
Train 20 staff in Post-harvest handling of maize and root and tuber crops	Abetifi	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				√		Agric Dept.	CA
Facilitate the mass fumigation of cash crops for farmers and support the provision of inputs to farmers	Mota, Abisu Oframase	√	√	√	√			10,000		√		Agric Dept	CA
<b>Objective: By 2029, increase youth participation in agribusiness by 50%, and raise mechanization access to 65% among farmers</b>													
Train young people in Cost Effective Poultry Feed Formulation and Sustainable Fodder Production by Farmers for Ruminants	Abetifi	√		√				20,000		√		Agric Dept	CA
Train and engage 500 youth farmers in Feed Ghana and Train and engage 50 entrepreneurs to cultivate 500 Ha of mango and cashew in the district	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		10,000	5,000		√		Agric Dept.	CA
Establish one Market information Centre in Abetifi	Abetifi	√	√	√	√	6,000		3,000		√		Agric	CA

<b>Objective: By 2029, increase youth participation in agribusiness by 50%, and raise mechanization access to 65% among farmers</b>													
<b>Programme: Agriculture Modernization and Post-Harvest Management Programme</b>													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF/A BFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Establish 2 agricultural mechanization Centre in the district	Suminakese Kotoso	√	√	√	√		50,000			√		Agric Dept.	CA
Conduct 20 crop demonstrations on conservation farming in groundnut and maize production and establish 8arcres of 2cassava multiplication farms	Miaso, Nkwakwasem Dwerebease	√	√	√	√	20,000.00				√		Agric Dept.	CA
Organize District Farmers Day celebration and Hold 1 District RELC Planning Sessions for 50 participants in the district	Bokuruwa				√		80,000			√		Agric Dept.	CA
Establish one District agriculture Advisory center in Abetifi	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			2,000		√		Agric Dept.	CA
<b>Objective: By 2029, establish 2 cattle ranches and double veterinary surveillance coverage for livestock and poultry in all area councils</b>													
Conduct 10 livestock disease surveillance and expand animal health extension while supporting the establishment of cattle ranches in 2 communities	Kotoso Mota Mireku Abisu	√	√	√	√	5,000	25,000			√		Agric Dept	
Vaccination of livestock and poultry against PPR, New castle disease, CBPP and Rabies in pets district wide	Abetifi	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				√		Agric Dept	
<b>Objective: By 2029, increase youth-led aquaculture enterprises by 30% and establish 3 new cold storage/processing facilities</b>													
Expand Agric extension services to all communities in the district	District wide	√	√	√	√			5,000		√		Agric Dept	CA
Build capacity of AEAs and DDOs on new technologies, environmental integration, extension techniques and plant health improvement and procure 5no. motor bikes for AEAs Effective and efficient extension service	Abetifi	√			√	10,000				√		Agric Dept	CA
Build one fishing storage facilities and landing base	Semppoa	√	√	√	√			20,000	100,000	√		Agric Dept	CA
Train 10 Fishing groups on modern and appropriate fishing gears usage	Semppoa Kotoso	√	√		√	5,000.00				√		Agric Dept	CA

<b>Objective: Reduce maternal and infant mortality rates by 40% by 2029. -Improve adolescent reproductive health and reduce teenage pregnancy rates by 35% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Health Improvement Programme</b>													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost			Programme Status			Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaboration
Conduct quarterly advocacy and education on regenerative health, family planning, adolescent reproductive healthcare.	Tafo	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	10,000			√		GHS	CA/Works
Organise quarterly sensitization programmes on adolescent reproductive health and family planning for both in-school and out of school adolescent girls	Districtwide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		10,000		√		GHS	CA/Works
<b>Objective: Increase Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS)</b>													
Facilitate the completion of 250 Bed District Hospital (Land acquisition, title deed, compensation etc.)	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			5,000.00		√		GHS	CA
Commence the Construction and furnishing of 5 No CHPS Compounds with outhouses and water system including	Tokrom, Abene Asemaneye Nkwatia Dwerebease	√	√	√	√		1,000,000		500,000	√		GHS	CA/Works
Renovate 6 CHPS compound and convert 2No health into Polyclinic status and provide landscaping	Abetifi, Pepease Nteso, Ankomah Hweehwee, Sempoa	√	√	√	√		500,000			√		GHS	CA/Works
Extend utilities (electricity & water) to 2 new CHPS Compounds	Abisu No.1 and Mota	√	√	√	√			20,000		√		GHS	CA/Works
Construct incinerators for 3 CHPS compound and Provide landscaping and fencing of 2 no CHPS compound and also provide security personnel for 3	Abetifi, Nkwantanang Pepease Miaso, Ankoma	√	√	√	√		200,000			√		GHS	CA/Works
Construct 2No. Staff Quarters for health personnel and Teachers across the district.	Aduhima Miaso Kotoso	√	√	√	√				800,000	√		GHS	CA/Works

<b>Objective: Reduce new infections and improve knowledge on STIs, HIV, and AIDS, especially among young and vulnerable populations, by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Health Improvement Programme</b>													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF/AB FA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Support the implementation of HIV/AIDS Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes: EMTCT, BCC, HTC etc.	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		100,000			√		GHS	CA
Organize annual “Know Your Status Campaign” during Kwahu Easter Festivities	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			3,000.00		√		GHS	CA
Support annual NIDs, Malaria and TB programmes	Pepease	√	√	√	√	5,000.00		5,000.00		√		GHS	CA
<b>Objective: Ensure 100% of health facilities in the district have functional surveillance and early warning systems for epidemics by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Health Improvement Programme</b>													
Organize annual hygiene education and screening for at least 90% of food vendors	District wide	√	√	√	√			7,000.00		√		GHS	CA/D EHU
<b>Objective: Increase exclusive breastfeeding rates to 70% and provide nutrition education to at least 80% of mothers by 2029</b>													
Conduct annual education and sensitization on the prevention of infant and adult malnutrition through community durbars and health talks	District wide	√	√	√	√			5,000.00		√		GHS	CA/D EHU
<b>Objective: Increase access to potable water from 57% to 85% of all households, and reduce waterborne disease incidence by 60% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme</b>													
Construct 15no bore holes fitted with hand pumps/Iron Removal Plants and maintain 10 existing Hand Dug Wells and Boreholes at Abisu No.1, Tarkwa, Ankomah, Hweseso, Odumase, Mamfe, Dente, Apesika, Anyinatea Owidrom	District wide	√	√	√	√		800,000			√		Work s	CA/D EHU
Drilling and mechanization of 15No. Boreholes with Storage Tanks at Akwasiho, Suminakese,ankomah,Bokuruwa	District wide	√	√	√	√		800,000	5,000.00		√		Work s	CA/D EHU
Facilitate the extension of pipe borne water to 2 communities	Abetifi, Pepease	√	√	√	√				500,000.00	√		Work s	CA/D EHU
Construct 3 water supply systems in the district	Abetifi Abisu Mota	√	√	√	√			30,000.00		√		BAF	CA/D EHU
Undertake regular maintenance of dug outs	District wide	√	√	√	√		50,000			√		Work s	CA/D EHU

<b>Objective: Achieve 70% coverage for sewerage and integrated solid/liquid waste management services in all communities by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme</b>													
<b>Broad Activities</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame (2027)</b>				<b>Cost</b>				<b>Programme Status</b>		<b>Implementing Institution/Dept.</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GoG</b>	<b>DACF</b>	<b>IGF/ABF A</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>New</b>	<b>Ongoing</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collaborating</b>
Undertake Landfill Site Preparation, evacuate solid waste, manage final disposal site and Implement the Sanitation Improvement Package.	Abetifi Miaso	√	√	√	√		200,000			√		DEHU	CA/D EHU
Develop the current liquid waste disposal site for the possible inclusion of a treatment system	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			10,000.00	600,000	√		DEHU	CA
Undertake capacity building training programmes for DEHU staff and support monitoring and evaluation of environmental service providers	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√	70,000.00	10,000			√		DEHU	CA
Review, gazette and enforce MMDAs' bye-laws on sanitation	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			30,000		√		DEHU	CA
Procurement of 1 No. Cesspit Emptier	Pepease	√	√	√	√			5,000	500,000	√		DEHU	CA
Support to organize National Sanitation Day	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			66,000		√		DEHU	CA
Undertake Quarterly school health inspection visits, Quarterly school hygiene promotion programmes and Monthly community hygiene promotion using information centres	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia, Pepease, Hweehwee	√	√	√	√		10,000	3,000.00		√		DEHU	CA
<b>Objective: Increase household access to improved toilet facilities from 58% to 90% by 2029, and reduce open defecation in the district to less than 5% by 2029</b>													
Construction of 4 No. 10-seater Public Toilets in market areas and 3No. 8-Seater KVIP at Public places and Durbar grounds	Brefo nyemso Hweehwee Yaw Tenkorang	√	√	√	√		1,000,000		60,000.00	√		DEHU	CA/ Works
Construction of 3No. 10-seater School Toilets and 1 No 4-Seater Toilet in schools and make them disability friendly	ABTEC, APSEC St.Dominics SHS	√	√	√	√		700,000		300,000	√		DEHU	CA
Register 100 Households and build their capacity to construct household toilet	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia, Pepease Hweehwee, Aduamoa, abene	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		10,000.00		√		Works	CA

<b>Objective: Increase net basic enrolment from 82% to 95% and reduce urban-rural disparity in completion rates by 50% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Education Improvement Programme</b>													
<b>Broad Activities</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame (2027)</b>				<b>Cost</b>				<b>Programme Status</b>		<b>Implementing Institution/Dept.</b>	
		<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4</b>	<b>GoG</b>	<b>DACF</b>	<b>IGF/AB FA</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>New</b>	<b>Ongoing</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collaborating</b>
Organise a-2day INSET for 100 Basic School Teachers annually Organise INSET for 8 Second cycle school guidance and counselling coordinators annually	District wide	√	√	√	√			40,000		√		GES	CA
Organise annual District Mock for all JHS students	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			20,000.00		√		GES	CA
Facilitate the implementation of School Feeding Programme with the view to expand the coverage	32 school feeding schools	√	√	√	√			6,000.00		√		GES	CA
Institute scholarship and bursary for brilliant but needy students	District wide	√	√	√	√		100,000			√		GES	CA
Rehabilitate 7no 3-unit Primary classroom blocks with ancillary facilities for 3 basic schools at kwasih Presby & RC, Bonkrase, Miaso, Kotoso Hweehwee, Oframase	Districtwide	√	√	√	√		3,000,000		340,000.00	√		GES	CA/Wo rks
Rehabilitate 2 No 6-unit and 1No 3-unit JHS block with ancillary facilities and rehabilitate 1no dormitory for APSEC and commence the construction of new auditorium for APSEC	Sadan DA Onyemso DA Abetifi	√	√	√	√		2,000,000		8,000,000	√		GES	CA/Wo rks
Construct 4No. 3-Unit JHS classroom block with ancillary facilities and make them accessible to PWDs.	Aseseeso Miaso Bonkrase, Twewaa	√	√	√	√		2,000,000		200,000	√	√	GES	CA
Commence the construction of dormitory block and 2 No sick bays for ABTEC, St. Dominics and JOTEC and make them accessible to pwds	Tafo Pepease Abetifi	√	√	√	√		2,000,000		1,000,000	√	√	GES	CA
Complete the construction 8no. 2-unit KG block with ancillary facilities and make them accessible to PWDs	Pepease, Sempoa, Danyansa, Abuom Mota,Nkwakwasem, Oworobon,Tafo	√	√	√	√		2,000,000		2,000,000	√		GES	CA/Wo rks
Procurement of 1,600 Dual, Mono, Teachers Tables and Chairs and KG tables and chairs for basic schools	Districtwide	√	√	√	√		1,500,000			√		GES	CA
Support the completion of self-help education projects: Teachers quarters Classroom blocks, Toilet Facilities	Oboyan Aduhema	√	√	√	√		500,000.00			√		GES	CA
Promote the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM)and ICT education	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		30,000			√		GES	CA

<b>Objective: Increase net basic enrolment from 82% to 95% and reduce urban-rural disparity in completion rates by 50% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Education Improvement Programme</b>													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF/A BFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Monitor the implementation of free SHS and TVET in all schools	District wide	√	√	√	√		10,000			√		GES	CA
Equip two Tech/Voc. schools with tools to support teaching and learning	Abetifi, Kwahu tafo	√	√	√	√			40,000		√		GES	CA
Construct 1 No ICT Center with supply of ICT equipment and construct 2 No Library block	Sempea RC Abetifi DA Suminakese	√	√	√	√		400,000			√		GES	CA
<b>Objective: Ensure that 100% of schools are disability-accessible and that enrolment of PWDs increases by 30% by 2029.</b>													
Support to construct disability friendly routes in all schools in the district.	Districtwide	√	√	√	√			50,000		√		GES	CA
<b>Objective: Achieve 100% alignment of payroll vs actual teacher numbers and strengthen monitoring for 100% of schools by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Education Improvement Programme</b>													
Institute District Annual Best Teachers Award to motivate teachers	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			10,000,00	10,000	√		GES	CA
Support District Education Office to undertake monitoring and supervision Procure 5 motto bikes for monitoring and supervision	Pepease	√	√	√	√			5,000	5,000	√		GES	CA
<b>Objective: Ensure that 100% of basic and second cycle schools have perimeter fencing and security systems by 2029.</b>													
Support the employment of security personnel for selected schools in the district	Abetifi, Pepease, Nkwatia, Tafo	√	√	√	√	20,000		20,000		√		GES	CA
<b>Objective: Construct/rehabilitate sports and recreational facilities in at least 80% of schools and communities by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Youth and Sports Development Programme</b>													
Construct 2 No playgrounds for schools with well grassed pitches for sports.	Bokuruwa Abetifi	√	√	√	√			50,000		√		GES	CA

<b>Objective: Increase LEAP and CLASS programme coverage by 40%, targeting 2,000 new vulnerable households annually by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme</b>													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF/AB FA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Facilitate the payment of LEAP with view to enrol more households	District Wide	√	√	√	√			5,000		√		SWC D	KEDA
Organize quarterly inspection of day-care canter and monitor the activities of NGOs	District Wide	√	√	√	√			6,000		√		SWC D	GES
Organize Public education programmes on good parenting, marriages, health insurance and other social welfare issues	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000				√		SWC D	GES, DOVV
<b>Objective: Increase PWDs' economic participation by 30% and ensure 100% transparent disbursement of the Disability Common Fund by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme</b>													
Register 1,000 indigenes and PWDs onto the National Health Insurance Scheme	District Wide	√	√	√	√		21,000			√		SWC D	NHIS, KEDA
Update Database of Vulnerable Groups in the District	Akwasiho, Ahinase Abene	√	√	√	√		20,000	1,000		√		SWC D	KEDA
Build the capacity of 100 PWDs in their preferred skills and equip them with starter packs and support existing ones with Tools and equipment	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√		300,000			√		SWC D	PWD Federation, KEDA
Undertake advocacy programmes on the involvement of PWDs in politics, electoral process and governance	Districtwide	√	√	√	√		15,000			√		SWC D	PWD Federation, KEDA
Support brilliant 60 PWDs to further their education and provide medical assistance to 50 PWDs	Districtwide	√	√	√	√		40,000			√		SWC D	KEDA
<b>Objective: Establish child-protection committees in all communities and reduce reported child labour cases by 50% by 2029</b>													
Mobilise and Organise Public Education on Child Labour, Child Abuse and Neglect and support the DSWCD to manage child maintenance issues	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√				10,000	√		SWC D	DOVV SU, KEDA
Undertake public sensitization and engage men and boys on the Gender based Violence prevention in schools and households	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√				8,000	√		SWC D	DOVV SU, KEDA
Support the DUVSU to manage and prosecute Gender Based Violence cases	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√				5,000	√		SWC D	DOVV SU, KEDA

<b>Objective: Reduce annual deforestation by 40%, restore 1,000 hectares of degraded forest, and enforce 100% protection in critical habitats by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme</b>													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF/A BFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Facilitate the planting of 5000 tree seedling in endangered communities and clamp down on chain saw operation	District wide	√	√	√	√			5,000.00	5,000	√		Forest ry	Central Admin
Nurse and rehabilitate 15HA degraded land using 100,000 oil palm and Coconut seedlings.	Akwasiho Kotoso	√	√	√	√			10,000	400,000	√		Agric Dept.	Central Admin
Organise annual sensitization of rural communities on environmental conservation practices	Onyemso, Miaso, Oboyan	√	√	√	√		40,000			√		NAD MO	Central Admin
Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction	District wide	√	√	√	√			35,000.00		√		NAD MO	Central Admin
<b>Objective: Reduce environmental pollution incidents by 40% and increase enforcement actions by 2029</b>													
Undertake public sensitization on the use of environmentally friendly methods and products such as LPG and clean cooking	Pepease Nkwatia Abetifi	√	√	√	√			35,000.00		√		NAD MO	Central Admin
Support disaster victims with relief items with focus on the vulnerable	District wide	√	√	√	√			40,000.00		√		NAD MO	Central Admin
Prepare District Disaster Response and Management Plan	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			40,000		√		NAD MO	Central Admin
Undertake capacity building training for NADMO staff	Abetifi	√	√	√	√				10,000	√		NAD MO	Central Admin
Undertake regular desilting of Bukpro River to allow for free flow of water and other drains	Kwahu Tafo, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√			20,000		√		DEHU/NADMO	Central Admin
<b>Objective: Achieve 100% land reclamation after all small-scale mining operations and reduce illegal mining sites by 50% by 2029</b>													
Support the reclamation of degraded and excavated abandoned mining sites and embark on climate friendly education	Akwasiho	√	√	√	√			520,000	4,000.00	√		NAD MO	Central Admin

<b>Objective: Upgrade and maintain at least 200 km of district roads annually, and increase public transport coverage by 40% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG		IGF/A BFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Improve surface condition of 100km of roads in the district (Engineered & Unengineered)	Districtwide	√	√	√	√		100,000			√		Feeder Roads	Central Admin
Const. 4no culverts and Foot Bridges and Bridge on selected roads and farm tracks	Suntre, Awesasu Nkwakwasem Ankomah-Oframase	√	√	√	√		200,000			√		Feeder Roads	Central Admin
Undertake grass cutting and routine pothole patching of roads	District wide	√	√	√	√			60,000		√		Feeder Roads	Central Admin
Rehabilitation of 8km Feeder Roads	Districtwide	√	√	√	√				300,000	√		GPSNP	Central Admin
Supply 10 Desk Top Computers and accessories to 10 selected basic schools	District wide	√	√	√	√				30,000	√		Central Admin	DWD
Facilitate the provision of communication telephony mast communication to rural communities	Ankomah Oframase Kotoso Abisu 1&2, Suntre	√	√	√	√			20,000		√		Central Admin	Telecom networks
<b>Objective: Upgrade and maintain at least 200 km of district roads annually, and increase public transport coverage by 40% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme</b>													
Organize sensitization on road safety and traffic regulations	District wide	√	√	√	√			10,000		√		DWD	CA
Support the renewal of 20 Drivers licenses for taxi drivers in the district through the MPs initiative	District Wide	√	√	√	√		60,000			√		CA	MP
Collaborate with the MTTD to mount barriers at vantage points along major roads check road safety issues	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			10,000		√		Central Admin	DISEC
Ensure regular maintenance of street lights, boreholes and assembly property	District wide	√	√	√	√		50,000			√		DWD	CA
Facilitate the construction of wind energy plant to supply power to the national grid	Kwahu Tafo	√	√	√	√			10,000		√		DWD	CA

Objective: Prepare and implement updated structure plans for all urban areas by 2027 and achieve 100% compliance with zoning and street Naming by 2029.													
Programme: Spatial Development Programme													
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF /AB FA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Facilitate the preparation and implementation of human settlement policy	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			6,000		√		Physical Plg Dept.	Central Admin
Organize regular Technical Committee meetings and Statutory Spatial Planning Committee meetings and enforce building codes and enforce development control	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			35,000		√		Physical Plg Dept.	Central Admin
Prepare Spatial Plans, Layouts and Base Maps for 2 unplanned settlements and secure land title deeds for government acquired lands(e.g. land registration, compensation etc.)	Kwahu Tafo, Nkwatia, Bokuruwa	√	√	√	√			80,000		√		Physical Plg Dept.	Central Admin
Undertake street Naming and Property Addressing System	Abetifi, Pepease, Nkwatia, Kwahu Tafo	√	√	√	√		70,000			√		Physical Plg Dept.	Central Admin
Expand rural electrification project to 12 communities and extend power to newly developing areas whilst providing solar panels to others	Asuoyaa Mota Nkwakwase, Subriso Tuborkorpe Amadoikope	√	√	√	√		100,000			√		ECG	DWD

<b>Objective: Strengthen transparency and accountability mechanisms to reduce reported cases of financial mismanagement by 50% and increase public awareness of civic rights by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Facilitate the completion of multipurpose Office Complex for District Assembly and departments through MLGRD	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		700,000.00			√		MLGRD	Central Admin
commence the construction of 3No. Durbar Ground	Tokrom, Kotoso, Hweehwee	√	√	√	√		800,000	10,000.00		√		Central Admin	DWD
Commence the Renovation of community Centre	Abetifi	√	√	√	√	80,000.00	700,000			√		DWD	Central Admin
Construction of pavement and Gardening of DCEs Residence	Abetifi	√	√	√	√	50,000.00	800,000			√		DWD	Central Admin
<b>Objective: Strengthen transparency and accountability mechanisms to reduce reported cases of financial mismanagement by 50% and increase public awareness of civic rights by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme</b>													
Support capacity building for 105 staff at all levels annually	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		50,000	10,000.00		√		HR	Central Admin
<b>Objective: Increase internally generated revenue by 40% and improve financial management practices by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Financial Management Programme</b>													
Collect data to update revenue register/data bank annually using PPP	District wide	√	√	√	√		5,000	20,000		√		Central Admin	Finance Dept.
Train and motivate revenue collectors annually to improve performance	Abetifi	√	√		√			10,000	20,000	√		Central Admin	Finance Dept.
Procurement of 3No. Motorbikes for revenue mobilization	Abetifi	√	√		√			30,000		√		Central Admin	Finance Dept.
Organize annual publicity programmes to enhance tax consciousness	District wide	√	√	√	√			15,000		√		Central Admin	Finance Dept.

<b>Objective: Increase the participation of traditional authorities and youth in civic activities by 50% and implement targeted advocacy campaigns annually</b>													
<b>Programme: Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF/AB FA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Organise DPCU/Budget Committee meetings to prepare Annual Action/ Procurement Plans and Budget Estimates and organize Audit Committee meetings	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		220,000	10,000.00		√		Central Admin	DPCU
Carry out Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) activities in line with NDPC guidelines	District wide	√	√	√	√		150,000			√		Central Admin	DPCU
Support for sub structures of the assembly	Abetifi, Nkwatia, Tafo, Oframase, Dwerebease, Abene, Akwasiho, Pepease	√	√	√	√		100,000				√	Central Admin	Area/Town Councils
<b>Objective: Increase the participation of traditional authorities and youth in civic activities by 50% and implement targeted advocacy campaigns annually</b>													
<b>Programme: Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme</b>													
Procure ICT/Facilitation equipment: 2no. Laptops, 2No Desk Top and 1No. Flip Chart Stand	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		1,000,000		50,000	√		Procurement Unit	Central Admin
Procure and maintain office furniture, stationery and equipment annually (Generator, Furniture etc.)	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			50,000	50,000	√		Procurement Unit	Central Admin
Maintain Assembly vehicles annually to remain road worthy	Abetifi	√	√	√	√	50,000.00	50,000	100,000		√		Central Admin	Transport Office

<b>Objective: Strengthen transparency and accountability mechanisms to reduce reported cases of financial mismanagement by 50% and increase public awareness of civic rights by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF/ABF A	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Organize capacity building programmes for Assembly Members and Unit Committees to function effectively	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		60,000	120,000		√		Central Admin	DPCU
Organize training for DPCU Members, HODs, Core Staff and Revenue Staff based on DPAT capacity gaps	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			100,000	40,000	√		Central Admin	DPCU
Construct 1 No Area Council Offices and furnish existing one	Kwahu Tafo	√	√	√	√		500,000	50,000.00		√		DWD	Central Admin
Organize bi-annual community durbars and Radio programmes to engage the public on local governance issues	District wide	√	√	√	√		30,000	5,000.00		√			Central Admin
Organize Town Hall and public hearings Meetings to apprise citizens on the implementation of the DMTDP and to encourage citizens to participate in government	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		40,000.00	5,000.00		√		Central Admin	
<b>Objective: Strengthen transparency and accountability mechanisms to reduce reported cases of financial mismanagement by 50% and increase public awareness of civic rights by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme</b>													
Equip the District Fire Service, Magistrate Court and Police Service with furniture, computers and accessories	Nkwatia, Abetifi	√	√	√	√		200,000	100,000		√		Central Admin	Procurement Unit
Support national day celebrations , government programmes	District wide	√	√	√	√		100,000	10,000.00		√		Central Admin	DPCU
Support security Agencies to regulate activities of Fulani Herdsmen and support DISEC activities	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		70,000	10,000.00		√		Central Admin	DISEC
<b>TOTAL COST</b>							<b>536,000.00</b>	<b>33,436,000.00</b>	<b>1,544,500.00</b>	<b>17,293,000.00</b>			
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>							<b>52,809,500.00</b>						

**Table 8.3 2028 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN**

<b>Objective: By 2029, support at least 2,500 MSMEs and train 1,500 youth in entrepreneurship and business management, with 40% of beneficiaries being women</b>													
<b>Programme: Local Economic Development Programme</b>													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Train 500 MSMEs in technical, managerial, credit management and marketing skills and train 250 youth in income generating activities with focus on Teenage Mothers	Abetifi	√	√	√	√	15,000.00	25,000	5,000		√		NBS SI/BAC	Central Admin
Organize District LED Committee meetings/District Investment Forum and Register 80 new Businesses	Abetifi	√	√	√	√	15,000.00	20,000	5,000		√		CA	Finance Dept
<b>Objective: By 2029, construct/upgrade modern markets under 24 hour economy Markets</b>													
Commence the construction of 1No. 24- hour markets with 2No 2-storey lockable stores with water systems, electricity and washrooms.	Kotoso, Sempoa, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√		6,000,000.00			√		CA	PPD, Works Dept
<b>Objective: Increase tourist arrivals by 50% and develop at least four new ecotourism sites by 2029.</b>													
Collaborate with the private sector to develop at least three Tourist sites	Abene Asikam Pepeace	√	√	√	√		60,000			√		CA	PPP,
Develop roads leading to Tourist sites.	Districtwide	√	√	√	√		500,000		120,000	√		Works Dept	Central Admin

<b>Objective: Achieve mechanization of 60% of agricultural production and establish three agro-processing factories by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Agriculture Modernization and Post-Harvest Management Programme</b>													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost				Program me Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF/ABF A	Oth ers	Ne w	On goi ng	Lead	Colla borati ng
Train 25 FBOs on farm management contract farming and skills development	Abetifi	√	√	√	√	15,000.00		2,000		√		Agric Dept.	CA
Equipped and train 50 FBOs of modern cage culture fishing	Kotoso, Sempoa	√		√	√	15,000.00				√		Agric Dept	CA
Build one dam to produce vegetables all year round in the district	Suminakese	√	√	√	√		40,000		30,000	√		Agric Dept	CA
Support investments in modern and affordable irrigation systems for all year-round production	Kotoso, , Ahinase,	√	√	√	√	5,000.00	200,000			√		Agric Dept	CA
<b>Objective: By 2029, facilitate the establishment of 6 new cottage industries for value-added processing and packaging of locally produced food in the district</b>													
Facilitate the establishment of small- and medium-scale agro-processing enterprises and Provide support for processing and packaging of Cassava.	Bokuruwa Oboyan Abene	√	√	√	√		40,000.00		1,000,000	√		Agric Dept.	CA
<b>Objective: By 2029, reduce post-harvest losses by 40% and construct/rehabilitate 4 modern storage facilities across the district</b>													
Build 1 agriculture storage facility to reduce post-harvest losses and organize 2 trainings in each 10 operational areas in the district on climate smart Agric	Miaso Mota	√	√	√	√		50,000			√		Agric Dept.	CA
Train 20 staff in Post-harvest handling of maize and root and tuber crops	Abetifi	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				√		Agric Dept.	CA
Facilitate the mass fumigation of cash crops for farmers and support the provision of inputs to farmers	Districtwide	√	√	√	√			10,000		√		Agric Dept	CA
<b>Objective: By 2029, increase youth participation in agribusiness by 50%, and raise mechanization access to 65% among farmers</b>													
Train young people in Cost Effective Poultry Feed Formulation and Sustainable Fodder Production by Farmers for Ruminants	Abetifi	√		√				20,000		√		Agric Dept	CA
Train and engage 500 youth farmers in Feed Ghana and Train and engage 50 entrepreneurs to cultivate 500 Ha of mango and cashew in the district	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		10,000	5,000		√		Agric Dept.	CA
Establish one Market information Centre in Abetifi	Abetifi	√	√	√	√	6,000		3,000		√		Agric	CA

<b>Objective: By 2029, increase youth participation in agribusiness by 50%, and raise mechanization access to 65% among farmers</b>													
<b>Programme: Agriculture Modernization and Post-Harvest Management Programme</b>													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF/A BFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Establish 2 agricultural mechanization Centre in the district	Kwahu Tafo, Hweehwee	√	√	√	√		50,000			√		Agric Dept.	CA
Conduct 20 crop demonstrations on conservation farming in groundnut and maize production and establish 8arcres of 2cassava multiplication farms	Mota, Ankoma, Hweehwee	√	√	√	√	20,000.00				√		Agric Dept.	CA
Organize District Farmers Day celebration and Hold 1 District RELC Planning Sessions for 50 participants in the district	Nkwatia				√		80,000			√		Agric Dept.	CA
Establish one District agriculture Advisory center in Abetifi	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			2,000		√		Agric Dept.	CA
<b>Objective: By 2029, establish 2 cattle ranches and double veterinary surveillance coverage for livestock and poultry in all area councils</b>													
Conduct 10 livestock disease surveillance and expand animal health extension while supporting the establishment of cattle ranches in 2 communities	Abetifi Suwuro Asikam Nkwatia	√	√	√	√	5,000	25,000			√		Agric Dept	
Vaccination of livestock and poultry against PPR, New castle disease, CBPP and Rabies in pets district wide	Abetifi	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				√		Agric Dept	
<b>Objective: By 2029, increase youth-led aquaculture enterprises by 30% and establish 3 new cold storage/processing facilities</b>													
Expand Agric extension services to all communities in the district	District wide	√	√	√	√			5,000		√		Agric Dept	CA
Build capacity of AEAs and DDOs on new technologies, environmental integration, extension techniques and plant health improvement and procure 5no. motor bikes for AEAs Effective and efficient extension service	Abetifi	√			√	10,000				√		Agric Dept	CA
Build one fishing storage facilities and landing base	Tokrom	√	√	√	√			20,000	100,000	√		Agric Dept	CA
Train 10 Fishing groups on modern and appropriate fishing gears usage	Abetifi	√	√		√	5,000.00				√		Agric Dept	CA

<b>Objective: Reduce maternal and infant mortality rates by 40% by 2029. -Improve adolescent reproductive health and reduce teenage pregnancy rates by 35% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Health Improvement Programme</b>													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost			Programme Status			Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaboration
Conduct quarterly advocacy and education on regenerative health, family planning, adolescent reproductive healthcare.	Abetifi	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	10,000			√		GHS	CA/Works
Organise quarterly sensitization programmes on adolescent reproductive health and family planning for both in-school and out of school adolescent girls	Districtwide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		10,000		√		GHS	CA/Works
<b>Objective: Increase Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS)</b>													
Facilitate the completion of 250 Bed District Hospital (Land acquisition, title deed, compensation etc.)	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			5,000.00		√		GHS	CA
Construction and furnishing of 4 No CHPS Compounds with outhouses and water system including 1 No maternity block	Abotransa Brefa nyemso Dadieso Awesasu hyewoden	√	√	√	√		2,000,000		700,000	√		GHS	CA/Works
Renovate 2 CHPS compound and provide OPD for 1 existing health center and construct a ward for one	Miaso Abuom Kotoso	√	√	√	√		1,000,000			√		GHS	CA/Works
Construct incinerators for 3 CHPS compound and and 1no clinic whilst Providing landscaping and fencing of 2 no CHPS compound and also provide security personnel for 3	Bokuruwa,Ankoma Tafo amanfrom St Joseph Clinic, Tafo	√	√	√	√			20,000		√		GHS	CA/Works
Construct 2No. Staff Quarters for health personnel and Teachers across the district	Abetifi Hweehwee Aduamoah	√	√	√	√		200,000			√		GHS	CA/Works

<b>Objective: Reduce new infections and improve knowledge on STIs, HIV, and AIDS, especially among young and vulnerable populations, by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Health Improvement Programme</b>													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF/AB FA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Support the implementation of HIV/AIDS Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes: EMTCT, BCC, HTC etc.	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		100,000			√		GHS	CA
Organize annual “Know Your Status Campaign” during Kwahu Easter Festivities	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			3,000.00		√		GHS	CA
Support annual NIDs, Malaria and TB programmes	Pepease	√	√	√	√	5,000.00		5,000.00		√		GHS	CA
<b>Objective: Ensure 100% of health facilities in the district have functional surveillance and early warning systems for epidemics by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Health Improvement Programme</b>													
Organize annual hygiene education and screening for at least 90% of food vendors	District wide	√	√	√	√			7,000.00		√		GHS	CA/D EHU
<b>Objective: Increase exclusive breastfeeding rates to 70% and provide nutrition education to at least 80% of mothers by 2029</b>													
Conduct annual education and sensitization on the prevention of infant and adult malnutrition through community durbars and health talks	District wide	√	√	√	√			5,000.00		√		GHS	CA/D EHU
<b>Objective: Increase access to potable water from 57% to 85% of all households, and reduce waterborne disease incidence by 60% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme</b>													
Construct 10no bore holes fitted with hand pumps/Iron Removal Plants and maintain 10 existing Hand Dug Wells and Boreholes	District wide	√	√	√	√		400,000	3,000.00		√		Works	CA/D EHU
Drilling and mechanization of 15No. Boreholes with Storage Tanks at Abene,Semipoa,Nkwantanang	District wide	√	√	√	√		500,000	400,000		√		Works	CA/D EHU
Facilitate the extension of pipe borne water to 2 communities	Abetifi, Pepease	√	√	√	√			5,000.00		√		Works	CA/D EHU
Construct 3 water supply systems in the district	Ankoma, Miaso, Ahinase Enyerika	√	√	√	√				200,000.00	√		BAF	CA/D EHU
Undertake regular maintenance of dug outs	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia Nteso	√	√	√	√		100,000	10,000.00		√		Works	CA/D EHU

<b>Objective: Achieve 70% coverage for sewerage and integrated solid/liquid waste management services in all communities by 2029.</b>														
<b>Programme: Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme</b>														
<b>Broad Activities</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame (2028)</b>				<b>Cost</b>				<b>Programme Status</b>		<b>Implementing Institution/Dept.</b>		
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GoG</b>	<b>DACF</b>	<b>IGF/ABFA</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>New</b>	<b>Ongoing</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collaborating</b>	
Undertake Landfill Site Preparation, evacuate solid waste, manage final disposal site and Implement the Sanitation Improvement Package.	Districtwide	√	√	√	√	300,000				√		DEHU	CA/DEHU	
Develop the current liquid waste disposal site for the possible inclusion of a treatment system	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			10,000.00	600,000	√		DEHU	CA	
Undertake capacity building training programmes for DEHU staff and support monitoring and evaluation of environmental service providers	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√	70,000.00	60,000			√		DEHU	CA	
Review and enforce MMDAs' bye-laws on sanitation	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			60,000.00		√		DEHU	CA	
Procurement of 1 No. Cesspit Emptier	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√			5,000		√		DEHU	CA	
Support to organize National Sanitation Day	Abene	√	√	√	√			66,000		√		DEHU	CA	
Undertake Quarterly school health inspection visits, Quarterly school hygiene promotion programmes and Monthly community hygiene promotion using information centres	Miaso Ankomah Oframase	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	10,000	3,000.00		√		DEHU	CA	
<b>Objective: Increase household access to improved toilet facilities from 58% to 90% by 2029, and reduce open defecation in the district to less than 5% by 2029</b>														
Construction of 3 No. 12-seater Public Toilets in market areas and 3No. 8-Seater KVIP at Public places and Durbar grounds	Odumasi Abene Nkwantanang	√	√	√	√			1,150,000.00		300,000	√		DEHU	CA/Works
Construction of 5 No. 8-seater School Toilets and 1 No 4-Seater Toilet in schools and make them disability friendly	Aseseeso Twewaa Oworbong Abokyinkwanta Oframase	√	√	√	√			800,000		350,000	√		DEHU	CA
Register 100 Households and build their capacity to construct household toilet	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia, Pepease Hweehwee	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		10,000.00		√		Works	CA	

Objective: Increase net basic enrolment from 82% to 95% and reduce urban-rural disparity in completion rates by 50% by 2029.													
Programme: Education Improvement Programme													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF/A BFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Organise a-2day INSET for 100 Basic School Teachers annually Organise INSET for 8 Second cycle school guidance and counselling coordinators annually	District wide	√	√	√	√			40,000		√		GES	CA
Organise annual District Mock for all JHS students	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			20,000.00		√		GES	CA
Facilitate the implementation of School Feeding Programme with the view to expand the coverage	32 school feeding schools	√	√	√	√			6,000.00		√		GES	CA
Institute scholarship and bursary for brilliant but needy students	District wide	√	√	√	√		100,000			√		GES	CA
Rehabilitate 3no 3-unit Primary classroom blocks with ancillary facilities for 3 basic schools.	Mota, Aduhima Kotoso, Dwerebease	√	√	√	√		900,000		200,000	√		GES	CA/Works
Construct 1No. 6-Unit JHS classroom block with ancillary facilities and make them accessible to PWDs.	Nteso	√	√	√	√		1,200,000.00		200,000	√	√	GES	CA
Construct 2no. 6-unit Primary classroom blocks with ancillary facilities and make them accessible to PWDs	Ankomah Onyemso	√	√	√	√		2,500,000		700,000	√		GES	CA/Works
Construct 6No 2-unit KG classroom block with ancillary facilities and make them accessible to PWDs	Asuoyaa, Bebua Brefa Nyemso Opokuakura, Onyemso	√	√	√	√		3,000,000		400,000	√		GES	CA/Works
Procurement of 1,600 Dual, Mono, Teachers Tables and Chairs and KG tables and chairs for basic schools	Districtwide	√	√	√	√		1,500,000			√		GES	CA
Support the completion of self-help education projects: Teachers quarters Classroom blocks, Toilet Facilities	Ankomah Oframase Kwahu Tafo	√	√	√	√		1,000,000.00			√		GES	CA
Promote the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM)and ICT education	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		30,000			√		GES	CA

<b>Objective: Increase net basic enrolment from 82% to 95% and reduce urban-rural disparity in completion rates by 50% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Education Improvement Programme</b>													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF/A BFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Monitor the implementation of free SHS and TVET in all schools	District wide	√	√	√	√		10,000			√		GES	CA
Equip two Tech/Voc. schools with tools to support teaching and learning	Abetifi, Kwahu tafo	√	√	√	√			40,000		√		GES	CA
Construct 1 No ICT Center with supply of ICT equipment and construct 2 No Library block	Suminakese	√	√	√	√		900,000			√		GES	CA
<b>Objective: Ensure that 100% of schools are disability-accessible and that enrolment of PWDs increases by 30% by 2029.</b>													
Support to construct disability friendly routes in all schools in the district.	Districtwide	√	√	√	√			50,000		√		GES	CA
<b>Objective: Achieve 100% alignment of payroll vs actual teacher numbers and strengthen monitoring for 100% of schools by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Education Improvement Programme</b>													
Institute District Annual Best Teachers Award to motivate teachers	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			10,000,00	10,000	√		GES	CA
Support District Education Office to undertake monitoring and supervision Procure 5 motto bikes for monitoring and supervision	Pepease	√	√	√	√			5,000	5,000	√		GES	CA
<b>Objective: Ensure that 100% of basic and second cycle schools have perimeter fencing and security systems by 2029.</b>													
Support the employment of security personnel for selected schools in the district	Abetifi, Pepease, Nkwatia, Tafo	√	√	√	√	20,000		20,000		√		GES	CA
<b>Objective: Construct/rehabilitate sports and recreational facilities in at least 80% of schools and communities by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Youth and Sports Development Programme</b>													
Construct 2 No playgrounds for schools with well grassed pitches for sports.	Districtwide	√	√	√	√			50,000		√		GES	CA

<b>Objective: Increase LEAP and CLASS programme coverage by 40%, targeting 2,000 new vulnerable households annually by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme</b>													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF/AB FA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Facilitate the payment of LEAP with view to enrol more households	District Wide	√	√	√	√			5,000		√		SWC D	KEDA
Organize quarterly inspection of day-care canters and monitor the activities of NGOs	District Wide	√	√	√	√			6,000		√		SWC D	GES
Organize Public education programmes on good parenting, marriages, health insurance and other social welfare issues	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000				√		SWC D	GES, DOVV
<b>Objective: Increase PWDs' economic participation by 30% and ensure 100% transparent disbursement of the Disability Common Fund by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme</b>													
Register 1,000 indigenes and PWDs onto the National Health Insurance Scheme	District Wide	√	√	√	√		21,000			√		SWC D	NHIS, KEDA
Update Database of Vulnerable Groups in the District	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√		20,000	1,000		√		SWC D	KEDA
Build the capacity of 100 PWDs in their preferred skills and equip them with starter packs and support existing ones with Tools and equipment	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√		300,000			√		SWC D	PWD Federation, KEDA
Undertake advocacy programmes on the involvement of PWDs in politics, electoral process and governance	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√		15,000			√		SWC D	PWD Federation, KEDA
Support brilliant 60 PWDs to further their education and provide medical assistance to 50 PWDs	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√		40,000			√		SWC D	KEDA
<b>Objective: Establish child-protection committees in all communities and reduce reported child labour cases by 50% by 2029</b>													
Mobilise and Organise Public Education on Child Labour, Child Abuse and Neglect and support the DSWCD to manage child maintenance issues	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√				10,000	√		SWC D	DOVVSU, KEDA
Undertake public sensitization and engage men and boys on the Gender based Violence prevention in schools and households	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√				8,000	√		SWC D	DOVVSU, KEDA
Support the DOVVSU to manage and prosecute Gender Based Violence cases	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√				5,000	√		SWC D	DOVVSU, KEDA

<b>Objective: Reduce annual deforestation by 40%, restore 1,000 hectares of degraded forest, and enforce 100% protection in critical habitats by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme</b>													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF/A BFA	Oth ers	Ne w	Ong oing	Lead	Collab oratin g
Facilitate the planting of 5000 tree seedling in endangered communities and clamp down on chain saw operation	District wide	√	√	√	√			5,000.00	5,000	√		Forest ry	Central Admin
Nurse and rehabilitate 15HA degraded land using 100,000 oil palm and Coconut seedlings.	Akwasiho Kotoso	√	√	√	√			10,000	400,000	√		Agric Dept.	Central Admin
Organise annual sensitization of rural communities on environmental conservation practices	Onyemso, Miaso, Oboyan	√	√	√	√		40,000			√		NAD MO	Central Admin
Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction	District wide	√	√	√	√			35,000.00		√		NAD MO	Central Admin
<b>Objective: Reduce environmental pollution incidents by 40% and increase enforcement actions by 2029</b>													
Undertake public sensitization on the use of environmentally friendly methods and products such as LPG and clean cooking	Oworobong, Hweehwee, Asikam, Ankoma	√	√	√	√			35,000.00		√		NAD MO	Central Admin
Support disaster victims with relief items with focus on the vulnerable	District wide	√	√	√	√			40,000.00		√		NAD MO	Central Admin
Prepare District Disaster Response and Management Plan	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			40,000		√		NAD MO	Central Admin
Undertake capacity building training for NADMO staff	Abetifi	√	√	√	√				10,000	√		NAD MO	Central Admin
Undertake regular desilting of Bukpro River to allow for free flow of water and other drains	Kwahu Tafo, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√			20,000		√		DEH U/NA DMO	Central Admin
<b>Objective: Achieve 100% land reclamation after all small-scale mining operations and reduce illegal mining sites by 50% by 2029</b>													
Support the reclamation of degraded and excavated abandoned mining sites and embark on climate friendly education	Akwasiho	√	√	√	√			520,000	4,000.00	√		NAD MO	Central Admin

<b>Objective: Upgrade and maintain at least 200 km of district roads annually, and increase public transport coverage by 40% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF/AB FA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Improve surface condition of 100km of roads in the district (Engineered & Unengineered)	Districtwide	√	√	√	√		100,000			√		Feeder Roads	Central Admin
Const. 4no culverts and Foot Bridges on selected roads and farm tracks	Districtwide	√	√	√	√		200,000			√		Feeder Roads	Central Admin
Undertake grass cutting and routine pothole patching of roads	District wide	√	√	√	√			60,000		√		Feeder Roads	Central Admin
Rehabilitation of 8km Feeder Roads	Districtwide	√	√	√	√				300,000	√		GPSNP	Central Admin
Supply 10 Desk Top Computers and accessories to 10 selected basic schools	District wide	√	√	√	√				30,000	√		Central Admin	DWD
Facilitate the provision of communication telephony mast communication to rural communities	Asuoyaa Suworo Nkwakwasem Mireku	√	√	√	√			20,000		√		Central Admin	Telecom networks
<b>Objective: Upgrade and maintain at least 200 km of district roads annually, and increase public transport coverage by 40% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme</b>													
Organize sensitization on road safety and traffic regulations	District wide	√	√	√	√			10,000		√		DWD	CA
Support the renewal of 20 Drivers licenses for taxi drivers in the district through the MPs initiative	District Wide	√	√	√	√		60,000			√		CA	MP
Collaborate with the MTTD to mount barriers at vantage points along major roads check road safety issues	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			10,000		√		Central Admin	DISEC
Ensure regular maintenance of street lights, boreholes and assembly property	District wide	√	√	√	√		50,000			√		DWD	CA
Facilitate the construction of wind energy plant to supply power to the national grid	Kwahu Tafo	√	√	√	√			10,000		√		DWD	CA

Objective: Prepare and implement updated structure plans for all urban areas by 2027 and achieve 100% compliance with zoning and street Naming by 2029.													
Programme: Spatial Development Programme													
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF /AB FA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Facilitate the preparation and implementation of human settlement policy	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			6,000		√		Physical Plg Dept.	Central Admin
Organize regular Technical Committee meetings and Statutory Spatial Planning Committee meetings and enforce building codes and enforce development control	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			35,000		√		Physical Plg Dept.	Central Admin
Prepare Spatial Plans, Layouts and Base Maps for 2 unplanned settlements and secure land title deeds for government acquired lands(e.g. land registration, compensation etc.)	Kwahu Tafo, Nkwatia, Bokuruwa	√	√	√	√			80,000		√		Physical Plg Dept.	Central Admin
Undertake street Naming and Property Addressing System	Abetifi, Pepease, Nkwatia, Kwahu Tafo	√	√	√	√		70,000			√		Physical Plg Dept.	Central Admin
Expand rural electrification project to 12 communities and extend power to newly developing areas whilst providing solar panels to others	Yaankwanta, Hweehwee, Abuom, Bebu, Odumkrum, Adietem, Torkpedem, Kpoko	√	√	√	√		100,000			√		ECG	DWD

<b>Objective: Strengthen transparency and accountability mechanisms to reduce reported cases of financial mismanagement by 50% and increase public awareness of civic rights by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Facilitate the completion of multipurpose Office Complex for District Assembly and departments through MLGRD	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		200,000			√		MLGRD	Central Admin
Complete the construction of 1No. Durbar Ground and commence the construction of 3No. Durbar Ground	Aduamoah, Aduhima, Suminakese Ohemaa,	√	√	√	√		500,000	10,000.00		√		Central Admin	DWD
Commence the Renovation of community Centre	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		700,000			√		DWD	Central Admin
Construction of pavement and Gardening of DCEs Residence	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		800,000			√		DWD	Central Admin
<b>Objective: Strengthen transparency and accountability mechanisms to reduce reported cases of financial mismanagement by 50% and increase public awareness of civic rights by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme</b>													
Support capacity building for 105 staff at all levels annually	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		50,000	10,000.00		√		HR	Central Admin
<b>Objective: Increase internally generated revenue by 40% and improve financial management practices by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Financial Management Programme</b>													
Collect data to update revenue register/data bank annually using PPP	District wide	√	√	√	√		5,000.00			√		Central Admin	Finance Dept.
Train and motivate revenue collectors annually to improve performance	Abetifi	√	√		√				30,000.00	√		Central Admin	Finance Dept.
Procurement of 3No. Motorbikes for revenue mobilization	Abetifi	√	√		√			25,000.00		√		Central Admin	Finance Dept.
Organize annual publicity programmes to enhance tax consciousness	District wide	√	√	√	√		300,000	10,000.00		√		Central Admin	Finance Dept.

<b>Objective: Increase the participation of traditional authorities and youth in civic activities by 50% and implement targeted advocacy campaigns annually</b>													
<b>Programme: Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF/AB FA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Organise DPCU/Budget Committee meetings to prepare Annual Action/ Procurement Plans and Budget Estimates and organize Audit Committee meetings	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		220,000	10,000.00		√		Central Admin	DPCU
Carry out Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) activities in line with NDPC guidelines	District wide	√	√	√	√		150,000			√		Central Admin	DPCU
Support for sub structures of the assembly	Abetifi, Nkwatia, Tafo, Oframase, Dwerebease, Abene, Akwasiho, Pepease	√	√	√	√		100,000				√	Central Admin	Area/Town Councils
<b>Objective: Increase the participation of traditional authorities and youth in civic activities by 50% and implement targeted advocacy campaigns annually</b>													
<b>Programme: Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme</b>													
Procure ICT/Facilitation equipment: 2no. Laptops, 2No Desk Top and 1No. Flip Chart Stand	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		1,000,000	20,000	50,000	√		Procurement Unit	Central Admin
Procure and maintain office furniture, stationery and equipment annually (Generator, Furniture etc.)	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			10,000	50,000	√		Procurement Unit	Central Admin
Maintain Assembly vehicles annually to remain road worthy		√	√	√	√		50,000	50,000.00		√		Central Admin	Transport Office

<b>Objective: Strengthen transparency and accountability mechanisms to reduce reported cases of financial mismanagement by 50% and increase public awareness of civic rights by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF/ABF A	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Organize capacity building programmes for Assembly Members and Unit Committees to function effectively	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		60,000	20,000		√		Central Admin	DPCU
Organize training for DPCU Members, HODs, Core Staff and Revenue Staff based on DPAT capacity gaps	Abetifi	√	√	√	√				40,000	√		Central Admin	DPCU
Construct 1 No Area Council Offices and furnish existing one	Kwahu Tafo	√	√	√	√		500,000			√		DWD	Central Admin
Organize bi-annual community durbars and Radio programmes to engage the public on local governance issues	District wide	√	√	√	√		30,000	5,000.00		√			Central Admin
Organize Town Hall and public hearings Meetings to apprise citizens on the implementation of the DMTDP and to encourage citizens to participate in government	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		40,000.00	5,000.00		√		Central Admin	DPCU
<b>Objective: Strengthen transparency and accountability mechanisms to reduce reported cases of financial mismanagement by 50% and increase public awareness of civic rights by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme</b>													
Equip the District Fire Service, Magistrate Court and Police Service with furniture, computers and accessories	Nkwatia, Abetifi	√	√	√	√		200,000			√		Central Admin	Procurement Unit
Support national day celebrations , government programmes	District wide	√	√	√	√		100,000	10,000.00		√		Central Admin	DPCU
Support security Agencies to regulate activities of Fulani Herdsmen and support DISEC activities	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		70,000	10,000.00		√		Central Admin	DISEC
<b>TOTAL COST</b>							<b>676,000.00</b>	<b>32,825,000.00</b>	<b>2,581,000.00</b>	<b>4,100,000.00</b>			
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>							<b>37,859,100</b>						

**Table 8.4 2029 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN**

<b>Objective: By 2029, support at least 2,500 MSMEs and train 1,500 youth in entrepreneurship and business management, with 40% of beneficiaries being women</b>													
<b>Programme: Local Economic Development Programme</b>													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Train 500 MSMEs in technical, managerial, credit management and marketing skills and train 250 youth in income generating activities with focus on Teenage Mothers	Abetifi	√	√	√	√	15,000.00	25,000	5,000		√		NBS SI/BAC	Central Admin
Organize District LED Committee meetings/District Investment Forum and Register 80 new Businesses	Abetifi	√	√	√	√	15,000.00	20,000	5,000		√		CA	Finance Dept
<b>Objective: By 2029, construct/upgrade modern markets under 24 hour economy Markets</b>													
Commence the construction of 1No. 24- hour markets	Kotoso	√	√	√	√		5,000,000.00			√		CA	PPD, Works Dept
Construction of 2No. 24 Unit Markets sheds	Onyemso Hwechwee	√	√	√	√		1,000,000.00		200,000.00	√		CA	PPD, Works Dept
<b>Objective: Increase tourist arrivals by 50% and develop at least four new ecotourism sites by 2029.</b>													
Collaborate with the private sector to develop at least three Tourist sites	Abetifi Nkwatia Tafo	√	√	√	√		10,00		1,000,000.00	√		CA	PPP,
Develop roads leading to Tourist sites.	Districtwide	√	√	√	√		1,500,000		120,000	√		Works Dept	Central Admin

<b>Objective: Achieve mechanization of 60% of agricultural production and establish three agro-processing factories by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Agriculture Modernization and Post-Harvest Management Programme</b>													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost				Program me Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF/ABF A	Oth ers	Ne w	On goi ng	Lead	Colla borati ng
Train 25 FBOs on farm management contract farming and skills development	Abetifi	√	√	√	√	15,000.00		2,000		√		Agric Dept.	CA
Equip and train 50 FBOs of modern cage culture fishing	Kotoso, Sempoa	√		√	√	15,000.00				√		Agric Dept	CA
Build one dam to produce vegetables all year round in the district	Ankoma Abetifi Pepease	√	√	√	√		240,000		50,000	√		Agric Dept	CA
Support investments in modern and affordable irrigation systems for all year-round production	Kotoso, , Ahinase,	√	√	√	√	5,000.00	200,000			√		Agric Dept	CA
<b>Objective: By 2029, facilitate the establishment of 6 new cottage industries for value-added processing and packaging of locally produced food in the district</b>													
Facilitate the establishment of small- and medium-scale agro-processing enterprises and Provide support for processing and packaging of Cassava.	Hweehwee Abetifi Nteso	√	√	√	√		30,000			√		Agric Dept.	CA
<b>Objective: By 2029, reduce post-harvest losses by 40% and construct/rehabilitate 4 modern storage facilities across the district</b>													
Build 1 agriculture storage facility to reduce post-harvest losses and organize 2 trainings in each 10 operational areas in the district on climate smart Agric	Abetifi Hweehwee	√	√	√	√		50,000			√		Agric Dept.	CA
Train 20 staff in Post-harvest handling of maize and root and tuber crops	Abetifi	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				√		Agric Dept.	CA
Facilitate the mass fumigation of cash crops for farmers and support the provision of inputs to farmers	Districtwide	√	√	√	√			10,000		√		Agric Dept	CA
<b>Objective: By 2029, increase youth participation in agribusiness by 50%, and raise mechanization access to 65% among farmers</b>													
Train young people in Cost Effective Poultry Feed Formulation and Sustainable Fodder Production by Farmers for Ruminants	Abetifi	√		√				20,000		√		Agric Dept	CA
Train and engage 500 youth farmers in Feed Ghana and Train and engage 50 entrepreneurs to cultivate 500 Ha of mango and cashew in the district	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		10,000	5,000		√		Agric Dept.	CA
Establish one Market information Centre in Abetifi	Abetifi	√	√	√	√	6,000		3,000		√		Agric	CA

<b>Objective: By 2029, increase youth participation in agribusiness by 50%, and raise mechanization access to 65% among farmers</b>													
<b>Programme: Agriculture Modernization and Post-Harvest Management Programme</b>													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF/A BFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Conduct 20 crop demonstrations on conservation farming in groundnut and maize production and establish 8arcres of 2cassava multiplication farms	Mota, Ankoma, Hweehwee	√	√	√	√	20,000.00				√		Agric Dept.	CA
Organize District Farmers Day celebration and Hold 1 District RELC Planning Sessions for 50 participants in the district	Oboyan				√		80,000			√		Agric Dept.	CA
Establish one District agriculture Advisory center in Abetifi	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			2,000		√		Agric Dept.	CA
Establish 2 agricultural mechanization Centre in the district	Kwahu Tafo, Hweehwee	√	√	√	√		20,000	20,000		√		Agric Dept.	CA
<b>Objective: By 2029, establish 2 cattle ranches and double veterinary surveillance coverage for livestock and poultry in all area councils</b>													
Conduct 10 livestock disease surveillance and expand animal health extension while supporting the establishment of cattle ranches in 2 communities	Abetifi Sempoa Oboyan	√	√	√	√	5,000	25,000			√		Agric Dept	
Vaccination of livestock and poultry against PPR, New castle disease, CBPP and Rabies in district wide	Abetifi	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				√		Agric Dept	
<b>Objective: By 2029, increase youth-led aquaculture enterprises by 30% and establish 3 new cold storage/processing facilities</b>													
Expand Agric extension services to all communities in the district	District wide	√	√	√	√			5,000		√		Agric Dept	CA
Build capacity of AEAs and DDOs on new technologies, environmental integration, extension techniques and plant health improvement and procure 5no. motor bikes for AEAs Effective and efficient extension service	Abetifi	√			√	10,000				√		Agric Dept	CA
Build one fishing storage facilities and landing base	Kotoso	√	√	√	√			20,000	100,000	√		Agric Dept	CA
Train 10 Fishing groups on modern and appropriate fishing gears usage	Abetifi	√	√		√	5,000.00				√		Agric Dept	CA

<b>Objective: Reduce maternal and infant mortality rates by 40% by 2029. -Improve adolescent reproductive health and reduce teenage pregnancy rates by 35% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Health Improvement Programme</b>													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost			Programme Status			Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaboration
Conduct quarterly advocacy and education on regenerative health, family planning, adolescent reproductive healthcare.	Abetifi	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	10,000			√		GHS	CA/Works
Organise quarterly sensitization programmes on adolescent reproductive health and family planning for both in-school and out of school adolescent girls	districtwide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		10,000		√		GHS	CA/Works
<b>Objective: Increase Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS)</b>													
Facilitate the completion of 250 Bed District Hospital (Land acquisition, title deed, compensation etc.)	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			5,000.00		√		GHS	CA
Commence the Construction and furnishing of 4 No CHPS Compounds with outhouses and water system including 1 No maternity block	Aseseeso Tokrom Asempaneye Dadieso	√	√	√	√		3,000,000			√		GHS	CA/Works
Renovate 3 CHPS compound and provide OPD for 1 existing health center and construct a ward for one	Hweehwee Ankoma Nteso	√	√	√	√		1,850,000		340,000	√		GHS	CA/Works
Extend utilities (electricity & water) to 2 new CHPS Compounds	Abisu No.1 and Mota	√	√	√	√			20,000		√		GHS	CA/Works
Construct incinerators for 3 CHPS compound and Provide landscaping and fencing of 2 no CHPS compound and also provide security personnel for 3	Akwasiho Hyewohoden Tafo Amanfrom	√	√	√	√		200,000			√		GHS	CA/Works
Construct 3No. Staff Quarters for health personnel and Teachers across the district	Hweehwee Oframase Suminakese Onyemso Nkwatia	√	√	√	√		500,000		1,000,000	√		GHS	CA/Works

<b>Objective: Reduce new infections and improve knowledge on STIs, HIV, and AIDS, especially among young and vulnerable populations, by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Health Improvement Programme</b>													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF/AB FA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Support the implementation of HIV/AIDS Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes: EMTCT, BCC, HTC etc.	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		100,000			√		GHS	CA
Organize annual “Know Your Status Campaign” during Kwahu Easter Festivities	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			3,000.00		√		GHS	CA
Support annual NIDs, Malaria and TB programmes	Pepease	√	√	√	√	5,000.00		5,000.00		√		GHS	CA
<b>Objective: Ensure 100% of health facilities in the district have functional surveillance and early warning systems for epidemics by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Health Improvement Programme</b>													
Organize annual hygiene education and screening for at least 90% of food vendors	District wide	√	√	√	√			7,000.00		√		GHS	CA/D EHU
<b>Objective: Increase exclusive breastfeeding rates to 70% and provide nutrition education to at least 80% of mothers by 2029</b>													
Conduct annual education and sensitization on the prevention of infant and adult malnutrition through community durbars and health talks	District wide	√	√	√	√			5,000.00		√		GHS	CA/D EHU
<b>Objective: Increase access to potable water from 57% to 85% of all households, and reduce waterborne disease incidence by 60% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme</b>													
Construct 10no bore holes fitted with hand pumps/Iron Removal Plants and maintain 10 existing Hand Dug Wells and Boreholes	District wide	√	√	√	√	200,000	2,000,000	3,000.00		√		Works	CA/D EHU
Drilling and mechanization of 15No. Boreholes with Storage	Hyewoden, suntre, Nteso	√	√	√	√		400,000	400,000		√		Works	CA/D EHU
Facilitate the extension of pipe borne water to 2 communities	Abetifi, Pepease	√	√	√	√			5,000.00		√		Works	CA/D EHU
Construct 3 water supply systems in the district	Ankoma, Miaso, Ahinase	√	√	√	√				200,000.00	√		BAF	CA/D EHU
Undertake regular maintenance of dug outs	Tafo, Nteso, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√			50,000.00		√		Works	CA/D EHU

<b>Objective: Achieve 70% coverage for sewerage and integrated solid/liquid waste management services in all communities by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme</b>													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Undertake Landfill Site Preparation, evacuate solid waste, manage final disposal site and Implement the Sanitation Improvement Package.	Abetifi Tafo Nkwatia	√	√	√	√	300,000				√		DEHU	CA/DEHU
Develop the current liquid waste disposal site for the possible inclusion of a treatment system	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			10,000.00	600,000	√		DEHU	CA
Undertake capacity building training programmes for DEHU staff and support monitoring and evaluation of environmental service providers	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√	70,000.00	60,000			√		DEHU	CA
Review and enforce MMDAs' bye-laws on sanitation	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			30,000		√		DEHU	CA
Procurement of 1 No. Cesspit Emptier	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√			5,000	500,000	√		DEHU	CA
Support to organize National Sanitation Day	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			66,000		√		DEHU	CA
Undertake Quarterly school health inspection visits, Quarterly school hygiene promotion programmes and Monthly community hygiene promotion using information centres	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	10,000	3,000.00		√		DEHU	CA
<b>Objective: Increase household access to improved toilet facilities from 58% to 90% by 2029, and reduce open defecation in the district to less than 5% by 2029</b>													
Construction of 1 No. 12-seater modern Public Toilet with water systems and renovate two Public toilets	Abetifi Dwrebease	√	√	√	√		350,000.00			√		DEHU	CA/Works
Construction of 3 No. 8-seater School Toilets and 1 No 4-Seater Toilet in schools and make them disability friendly	Onyemso DA Suminakese Miaso Hyewohoden	√	√	√	√		1,050,000		250,000	√		DEHU	CA
Register 100 Households and build their capacity to construct household toilet	Districtwide	√	√	√	√		10,000.00	10,000.00		√		Works	CA

Objective: Increase net basic enrolment from 82% to 95% and reduce urban-rural disparity in completion rates by 50% by 2029.													
Programme: Education Improvement Programme													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF/A BFA	Oth ers	Ne w	Ong oing	Lead	Collab oratin g
Organise a-2day INSET for 100 Basic School Teachers annually Organise INSET for 8 Second cycle school guidance and counselling coordinators annually	District wide	√	√	√	√			40,000		√		GES	CA
Organise annual District Mock for all JHS students	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			20,000.00		√		GES	CA
Facilitate the implementation of School Feeding Programme with the view to expand the coverage	32 school feeding schools	√	√	√	√			6,000.00		√		GES	CA
Institute scholarship and bursary for brilliant but needy students	District wide	√	√	√	√		100,000			√		GES	CA
Rehabilitate 3no 3-unit Primary classroom blocks with ancillary facilities for 3 basic schools.	Tafo Methodist Suminakese Hyewoden Tafo	√	√	√	√		250,000		500,000	√		GES	CA/W orks
Construct 3No. 3-Unit JHS classroom block with ancillary facilities and make them accessible to PWDs.	Oworobong Mota Mireku Nkwakwasem	√	√	√	√		1,000,000		300,000	√	√	GES	CA
Construct 2no. 6-unit Primary classroom blocks with ancillary facilities and make them accessible to PWDs	Asikam Onyemso	√	√	√	√		2,000,000			√		GES	CA/W orks
Complete the construction 2no. KG blocks and Construct 4No 2-unit KG classroom block with ancillary facilities and make them accessible to PWDs	Mota, Nkwakwasem, Oworobon, Tafo Abetifi, Kotoso Miaso, Awesesu.	√	√	√	√		400,0,000		400,000	√		GES	CA/W orks
Procurement of 1,600 Dual, Mono, Teachers Tables and Chairs and KG tables and chairs for basic schools	Districtwide	√	√	√	√		1,500,000			√		GES	CA
Procurement of Medical Equipment for selected CHPS compound	Dadease, Awesasu, Asempaneye, Abene	√	√	√	√		500,000.00			√		GHS	CA
Support the completion of self-help education projects: Teachers quarters Classroom blocks, Toilet Facilities	Kotoso Aduhema hyewohoden	√	√	√	√		30,000			√		GES	CA
Promote the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM)and ICT education	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		1,500,000			√		GES	CA

<b>Objective: Increase net basic enrolment from 82% to 95% and reduce urban-rural disparity in completion rates by 50% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Education Improvement Programme</b>													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF/A BFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Monitor the implementation of free SHS and TVET in all schools	District wide	√	√	√	√		10,000			√		GES	CA
Equip two Tech/Voc. schools with tools to support teaching and learning	Abetifi, Kwahu tafo	√	√	√	√			40,000		√		GES	CA
Construct 1 No ICT Center with supply of ICT equipment and construct 2 No Library block	Kotoso	√	√	√	√		400,000			√		GES	CA
<b>Objective: Ensure that 100% of schools are disability-accessible and that enrolment of PWDs increases by 30% by 2029.</b>													
Support to construct disability friendly routes in all schools in the district.	Districtwide	√	√	√	√			50,000		√		GES	CA
<b>Objective: Achieve 100% alignment of payroll vs actual teacher numbers and strengthen monitoring for 100% of schools by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Education Improvement Programme</b>													
Institute District Annual Best Teachers Award to motivate teachers	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			10,000,00	10,000	√		GES	CA
Support District Education Office to undertake monitoring and supervision Procure 5 motto bikes for monitoring and supervision	Pepease	√	√	√	√			5,000	5,000	√		GES	CA
<b>Objective: Ensure that 100% of basic and second cycle schools have perimeter fencing and security systems by 2029.</b>													
Support the employment of security personnel for selected schools in the district	Abetifi, Pepease, Nkwatia, Tafo	√	√	√	√	20,000		20,000		√		GES	CA
<b>Objective: Construct/rehabilitate sports and recreational facilities in at least 80% of schools and communities by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Youth and Sports Development Programme</b>													
Construct 2 No playgrounds for schools with well grassed pitches for sports.	Bokuruwa Abene Abetifi	√	√	√	√			50,000		√		GES	CA

<b>Objective: Increase LEAP and CLASS programme coverage by 40%, targeting 2,000 new vulnerable households annually by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme</b>													
<b>Broad Activities</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame (2029)</b>				<b>Cost</b>				<b>Programme Status</b>		<b>Implementing Institution/Dept.</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GoG</b>	<b>DACF</b>	<b>IGF/A BFA</b>	<b>Oth ers</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>Ong oing</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab oratin g</b>
Facilitate the payment of LEAP with view to enrol more households	District Wide	√	√	√	√			5,000		√		SWC D	KEDA
Organize quarterly inspection of day-care canter and monitor the activities of NGOs	District Wide	√	√	√	√			6,000		√		SWC D	GES
Organize Public education programmes on good parenting, marriages, health insurance and other social welfare issues	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000				√		SWC D	GES, DOVV
<b>Objective: Increase PWDs' economic participation by 30% and ensure 100% transparent disbursement of the Disability Common Fund by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme</b>													
Register 1,000 indigenes and PWDs onto the National Health Insurance Scheme	District Wide	√	√	√	√			21,000		√		SWC D	NHIS, KEDA
Update Database of Vulnerable Groups in the District	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√			20,000	1,000	√		SWC D	KEDA
Build the capacity of 100 PWDs in their preferred skills and equip them with starter packs and support existing ones with Tools and equipment	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√			300,000		√		SWC D	PWD Federation
Undertake advocacy programmes on the involvement of PWDs in politics, electoral process and governance	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√			15,000		√		SWC D	PWD Federation
Support brilliant 60 PWDs to further their education and provide medical assistance to 50 PWDs	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√			40,000		√		SWC D	KEDA
<b>Objective: Establish child-protection committees in all communities and reduce reported child labour cases by 50% by 2029</b>													
Mobilise and Organise Public Education on Child Labour, Child Abuse and Neglect and support the DSWCD to manage child maintenance issues	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√					10,000	√	SWC D	DOVV SU, KEDA
Undertake public sensitization and engage men and boys on the Gender based Violence prevention in schools and households	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√					8,000	√	SWC D	DOVV SU, KEDA
Support the DUVSU to manage and prosecute Gender Based Violence cases	Tafo, Abetifi, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√					5,000	√	SWC D	DOVV SU

<b>Objective: Reduce annual deforestation by 40%, restore 1,000 hectares of degraded forest, and enforce 100% protection in critical habitats by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme</b>													
Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF/A BFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Facilitate the planting of 5000 tree seedling in endangered communities and clamp down on chain saw operation	District wide	√	√	√	√			5,000.00	5,000	√		Forestry	Central Admin
Nurse and rehabilitate 15HA degraded land using 100,000 oil palm and Coconut seedlings.	Akwasiho Kotoso	√	√	√	√			10,000	400,000	√		Agric Dept.	Central Admin
Organise annual sensitization of rural communities on environmental conservation practices	Onyemso, Miaso, Oboyan	√	√	√	√		40,000			√		NAD MO	Central Admin
Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction	District wide	√	√	√	√			35,000.00		√		NAD MO	Central Admin
<b>Objective: Reduce environmental pollution incidents by 40% and increase enforcement actions by 2029</b>													
Undertake public sensitization on the use of environmentally friendly methods and products such as LPG and clean cooking	Oworobong, Hweehwee, Asikam, Ankoma	√	√	√	√			35,000.00		√		NAD MO	Central Admin
Support disaster victims with relief items with focus on the vulnerable	District wide	√	√	√	√			40,000.00		√		NAD MO	Central Admin
Prepare District Disaster Response and Management Plan	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			40,000		√		NAD MO	Central Admin
Undertake capacity building training for NADMO staff	Abetifi	√	√	√	√				10,000	√		NAD MO	Central Admin
Undertake regular desilting of Bukpro River to allow for free flow of water and other drains	Kwahu Tafo, Nkwatia	√	√	√	√			20,000		√		DEH U/NA DMO	Central Admin
<b>Objective: Achieve 100% land reclamation after all small-scale mining operations and reduce illegal mining sites by 50% by 2029</b>													
Support the reclamation of degraded and excavated abandoned mining sites and embark on climate friendly education	Akwasiho	√	√	√	√			520,000	4,000.00	√		NAD MO	Central Admin

<b>Objective: Upgrade and maintain at least 200 km of district roads annually, and increase public transport coverage by 40% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG		IGF/A BFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Improve surface condition of 100km of roads in the district (Engineered & Unengineered)	Districtwide	√	√	√	√		100,000			√		Feeder Roads	Central Admin
Const. 4no culverts and Foot Bridges on selected roads and farm tracks	Districtwide	√	√	√	√		200,000			√		Feeder Roads	Central Admin
Undertake grass cutting and routine pothole patching of roads	District wide	√	√	√	√			60,000		√		Feeder Roads	Central Admin
Rehabilitation of 8km Feeder Roads	Districtwide	√	√	√	√				300,000	√		GPSNP	Central Admin
Supply 10 Desk Top Computers and accessories to 10 selected basic schools	District wide	√	√	√	√				30,000	√		Central Admin	DWD
Facilitate the provision of communication telephony mast communication to rural communities	Mota Abisu Oframase Nkwantanang	√	√	√	√			20,000		√		Central Admin	Telecom networks
<b>Objective: Upgrade and maintain at least 200 km of district roads annually, and increase public transport coverage by 40% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme</b>													
Organize sensitization on road safety and traffic regulations	District wide	√	√	√	√			10,000		√		DWD	CA
Support the renewal of 20 Drivers licenses for taxi drivers in the district through the MPs initiative	District Wide	√	√	√	√		60,000			√		CA	MP
Collaborate with the MTTD to mount barriers at vantage points along major roads check road safety issues	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			10,000		√		Central Admin	DISEC
Ensure regular maintenance of street lights, boreholes and assembly property	District wide	√	√	√	√		50,000			√		DWD	CA
Facilitate the construction of wind energy plant to supply power to the national grid	Kwahu Tafo	√	√	√	√			10,000		√		DWD	CA

Objective: Prepare and implement updated structure plans for all urban areas by 2027 and achieve 100% compliance with zoning and street Naming by 2029.													
Programme: Spatial Development Programme													
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF /AB FA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Facilitate the preparation and implementation of human settlement policy	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			6,000		√		Physical Plg Dept.	Central Admin
Organize regular Technical Committee meetings and Statutory Spatial Planning Committee meetings and enforce building codes and enforce development control	Abetifi	√	√	√	√			35,000		√		Physical Plg Dept.	Central Admin
Prepare Spatial Plans, Layouts and Base Maps for 2 unplanned settlements and secure land title deeds for government acquired lands(e.g. land registration, compensation etc.)	Kwahu Tafo, Nkwatia, Bokuruwa	√	√	√	√			80,000		√		Physical Plg Dept.	Central Admin
Undertake street Naming and Property Addressing System	Abetifi, Pepease, Nkwatia, Kwahu Tafo	√	√	√	√		70,000			√		Physical Plg Dept.	Central Admin
Expand rural electrification project to 12 communities and extend power to newly developing areas whilst providing solar panels to others	Dedekrom, Pillar 10, Kwaku Tutu, Asikam, Sanaase	√	√	√	√		100,000			√		ECG	DWD

<b>Objective: Strengthen transparency and accountability mechanisms to reduce reported cases of financial mismanagement by 50% and increase public awareness of civic rights by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Facilitate the completion of multipurpose Office Complex for District Assembly and departments through MLGRD	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		500,000				√	MLGRD	Central Admin
Complete the construction of 1No. Durbar Ground and commence the construction of 1No. Durbar Ground	Miaso, Oframase, Mota Mireku	√	√	√	√		500,000	10,000.00		√		Central Admin	DWD
Complete the Renovation of community Centre	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		700,000				√	DWD	Central Admin
Construction of 2No. Staff Bungalows	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		800,000			√		DWD	Central Admin
<b>Objective: Strengthen transparency and accountability mechanisms to reduce reported cases of financial mismanagement by 50% and increase public awareness of civic rights by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme</b>													
Support capacity building for 105 staff at all levels annually	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		50,000	10,000.00		√		HR	Central Admin
<b>Objective: Increase internally generated revenue by 40% and improve financial management practices by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Financial Management Programme</b>													
Collect data to update revenue register/data bank annually using PPP	District wide	√	√	√	√		5,000	20,000		√		Central Admin	Finance Dept.
Train and motivate revenue collectors annually to improve performance	Abetifi	√	√		√			10,000	20,000	√		Central Admin	Finance Dept.
Procurement of 3No. Motorbikes for revenue mobilization	Abetifi	√	√		√			30,000		√		Central Admin	Finance Dept.
Organize annual publicity programmes to enhance tax consciousness	District wide	√	√	√	√			15,000		√		Central Admin	Finance Dept.

<b>Objective: Increase the participation of traditional authorities and youth in civic activities by 50% and implement targeted advocacy campaigns annually</b>													
<b>Programme: Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF/AB FA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Organise DPCU/Budget Committee meetings to prepare Annual Action/ Procurement Plans and Budget Estimates and organize Audit Committee meetings	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		220,000	10,000.00		√		Central Admin	DPCU
Carry out Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) activities in line with NDPC guidelines	District wide	√	√	√	√		150,000			√		Central Admin	DPCU
Support for sub structures of the assembly	Abetifi, Nkwatia, Tafo, Oframase, Dwerebease, Abene, Akwasiho, Pepease	√	√	√	√		100,000				√	Central Admin	Area/Town Councils
<b>Objective: Increase the participation of traditional authorities and youth in civic activities by 50% and implement targeted advocacy campaigns annually</b>													
<b>Programme: Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme</b>													
Procure ICT/Facilitation equipment: 2no. Laptops, 2No Desk Top and 1No. Flip Chart Stand	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		1,000,000		50,000	√		Procurement Unit	Central Admin
Procure and maintain office furniture, stationery and equipment annually (Generator, Furniture etc.)	Abetifi	√	√	√	√				50,000	√		Procurement Unit	Central Admin
Maintain Assembly vehicles annually to remain road worthy		√	√	√	√		50,000	50,000.00		√		Central Admin	Transport Office

<b>Objective: Strengthen transparency and accountability mechanisms to reduce reported cases of financial mismanagement by 50% and increase public awareness of civic rights by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF/ABF A	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Organize capacity building programmes for Assembly Members and Unit Committees to function effectively	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		60,000	20,000		√		Central Admin	DPCU
Organize training for DPCU Members, HODs, Core Staff and Revenue Staff based on DPAT capacity gaps	Abetifi	√	√	√	√				40,000	√		Central Admin	DPCU
Construct 1 No Area Council Offices and furnish existing one	Kwahu Tafo	√	√	√	√		500,000			√		DWD	Central Admin
Organize bi-annual community durbars and Radio programmes to engage the public on local governance issues	District wide	√	√	√	√		30,000	5,000.00		√		DPCU	Central Admin
Organize Town Hall and public hearings Meetings to apprise citizens on the implementation of the DMTDP and to encourage citizens to participate in government	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		60,000.00	5,000.00		√		Central Admin	DPCU
<b>Objective: Strengthen transparency and accountability mechanisms to reduce reported cases of financial mismanagement by 50% and increase public awareness of civic rights by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme</b>													
Equip the District Fire Service, Magistrate Court and Police Service with furniture, computers and accessories	Nkwatia, Abetifi	√	√	√	√		200,000			√		Central Admin	Procurement Unit
Support national day celebrations , government programmes	District wide	√	√	√	√		100,000	10,000.00		√		Central Admin	DPCU
Support security Agencies to regulate activities of Fulani Herdsmen and support DISEC activities	Abetifi	√	√	√	√		70,000	10,000.00		√		Central Admin	DISEC
<b>TOTAL COST</b>							<b>766,000.00</b>	<b>30,142,000.00</b>	<b>1,517,000.00</b>	<b>6,488,000.00</b>			
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>							<b>39,913,000.00</b>						

## CHAPTER SEVEN

### MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS

#### 7.1 Introduction

Monitoring and Evaluation is one of the critical stages in the successful implementation of programmes and projects outlined in the District Medium Term Development Plan (2026–2029). Within the plan period, Monitoring and Evaluation activities will seek to achieve the following objectives:

- Assess the programmes and projects to improve ongoing effectiveness; Introduce a participatory monitoring system which includes all stakeholders;
- Track the progress of project activities during implementation and alert decision makers in case of shortfalls or deviations for early corrective action;
- Provide the right people with the right information at the right time;
- Accumulate information/data that may be used during an outcome or impact evaluation; and

Engender active community participation in project implementation with the view to promoting ownership and sustainability.

#### 7.2 Stakeholders Analysis

The main purpose of Stakeholder analysis in the M&E Plan is to ensure that development reflects the needs of all interest groups. It will also ensure the implementation DMTDP and M&E Plan, incorporates participation of all interested parties ensure potential risks, conflict and constraints in the implementation of the M&E Plan are avoided. The Stakeholder analysis is also to select all relevant parties and determine their needs interest's parties' responsibilities in implementation of the plan.

At a stakeholder workshop organized for the preparation M&E Plan, the DPCU identified and classified under two groups: Primary stakeholders: Individuals and group who are directly affected by DMTDP implementation. That is the initiators, implementers, financiers, direct beneficiaries as well as those adversely affected by the plan. the stakeholders identified include NDPC, Office of the Head of Local Government Service, MLGDRD, DACF Secretariat, RCC, District Assembly, (including the District Administration, Assembly Members, Unit Committee Members, Area Councils and departments of the Assembly) Member of Parliament, Traditional Authorities and Local Communities.

Secondary stakeholders: Include individuals and groups who are indirectly involved or affected by DMTDP implementation. These stakeholders include other MDAS Consultants, CSOs, DPs and Media.

Table 9:1 M & E Stakeholders and their roles/responsibilities.

Sn	Stakeholders	Classification	Needs/Interests/Responsibilities	Involvement in M & E Activities
1	Assembly members and Zonal Councils	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy formulation.</li> <li>• Implementers/Advisors.</li> <li>• Supervision and monitoring of projects.</li> <li>• Users.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data collection.</li> <li>• Monitoring/verification visits.</li> <li>• Dialogue.</li> <li>• Holding review meetings.</li> <li>• Link between DA and communities.</li> <li>• Dissemination of information.</li> </ul>
2	Heads of Departments	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of policies.</li> <li>• Offer technical advice.</li> <li>• Co-ordination of programmes and activities.</li> <li>• Supervision and monitoring of projects.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meetings and workshops.</li> <li>• Data collection and analysis.</li> <li>• Monitoring and evaluation.</li> <li>• Reporting.</li> <li>• Provision of logistics.</li> </ul>
3	Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Influence policy.</li> <li>• Demand transparency and accountability.</li> <li>• Implementation of projects.</li> <li>• Monitoring of programmes and projects.</li> <li>• Collaborate/co-operate with DA's programmes and activities.</li> <li>• Users</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dialogue, review meetings.</li> <li>• Monitoring of projects and policies.</li> <li>• Dissemination of information.</li> </ul>
4	Traditional Authorities	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advise on traditional and customary rights.</li> <li>• Promote traditional norms and values to enrich the socialization process needed for development.</li> <li>• Influence policy.</li> <li>• Demand transparency and accountability.</li> <li>• Implementation of projects.</li> <li>• Monitoring of programmes and projects.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data collection /validation of data.</li> <li>• Courtesy call on chiefs.</li> <li>• Dialogue.</li> <li>• Validation visits.</li> <li>• Project site meetings.</li> </ul>
5	Faith Based Organisations	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demand transparency and accountability.</li> <li>• Influence policy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dialogue.</li> <li>• Validation visits.</li> </ul>
6	Governance and Constitutional Institutions	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create platform for public accountability.</li> <li>• Provide education, information to and training of stakeholders.</li> <li>• Advocate for gender sensitive programmes and projects.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Holding meetings.</li> <li>• Organisation of workshops.</li> <li>• Data collection.</li> </ul>
7	Development Partners (DPs)	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of financial, technical and logistical support.</li> <li>• Auditing of programmes and projects.</li> <li>• Preparation and signing of MOUs.</li> <li>• Validation visits and monitoring.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Holding review meetings.</li> <li>• Dialogue/ discussions.</li> <li>• Analyzing reports and giving feedback.</li> <li>• Verification visits.</li> </ul>
8	Community/ Opinion Leaders	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demand transparency and accountability.</li> <li>• Demand quality of work/services.</li> <li>• Influence policy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data collection.</li> <li>• Dissemination of information.</li> </ul>

Sn	Stakeholders	Classification	Needs/Interests/Responsibilities	Involvement in M & E Activities
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring of programmes and projects.</li> </ul>	
9	Utility Service Providers	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensuring public access to utility services (water, electricity &amp; telecommunication).</li> <li>Implementers of programmes and projects.</li> <li>Users</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Holding of meetings and discussions.</li> <li>Submission of proposals.</li> <li>Data collection.</li> </ul>
10	Media	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dissemination of information.</li> <li>Create public awareness.</li> <li>Provide platform for public education.</li> <li>Serve as watchdog.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dialogue.</li> <li>Interviews.</li> <li>Dissemination of information.</li> </ul>
11	Political Parties	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Demand transparency and accountability.</li> <li>Influence policy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dialogue /discussions.</li> <li>Dissemination of information.</li> </ul>
12	Regional Planning Co-ordinating Unit (RPCU)	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Co-ordination and monitoring of programmes, projects and activities.</li> <li>Offer technical and advisory services.</li> <li>Capacity building.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Validation visits.</li> <li>Review meetings.</li> <li>Reporting.</li> </ul>
13	Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs)	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Offer technical advice.</li> <li>Policy direction and implementation.</li> <li>Monitoring and evaluation of programmes, projects and activities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Validation visits.</li> <li>Review meetings.</li> <li>Reporting.</li> </ul>
14	Member of Parliament (MP)	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policy formulation.</li> <li>Financing of programmes and projects.</li> <li>Monitoring of programmes and projects.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project site meetings.</li> <li>Seminars.</li> <li>Reporting and dissemination of M &amp; E reports.</li> </ul>
15	Local Government Service Secretariat	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technical services.</li> <li>Capacity building.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seminars and meetings.</li> <li>Reporting and dissemination of M &amp; E reports.</li> </ul>
16	District Assemblies' Common Fund (DACF) Secretariat	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technical advice.</li> <li>Management of funds.</li> <li>Monitoring of projects.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meetings.</li> <li>Reporting.</li> </ul>
17	Consultants	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technical services.</li> <li>Monitoring and evaluation of projects.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meetings.</li> <li>Reporting.</li> </ul>

### 7.3 Monitoring Matrix

The monitoring matrix presents inputs, outputs, outcomes and impacts of each MTDP objective. It is a summary of the overall M & E Plan and shows the linkage of the MTDP to the objectives and goals. The monitoring matrix tracks the implementation of programmes and projects as contained in the POA.

Table 9.2: Monitoring Matrix

<b>Goal : Boost entrepreneurship and MSME growth for job creation and inclusive local economic development</b>										
<b>Objective: By 2029, support at least 2,500 MSMEs and train 1,500 youth in entrepreneurship and business management, with 40% of beneficiaries being women</b>										
<b>Programme : Local Economic Development Programme</b>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
No. of SMEs trained and linked with financial institutions	Identified SMEs whose capacity are built to access credit facilities	Outcome	90	45	45	46	46	Male/Female	Annually	BAC/NBSSI
No. of SMEs with credit facilities	Measure the no. of SMEs that access to Financial Assistance	Output	70	25	25	30	30	Male/Female	Annually	BAC/NBSSI
<b>Goal: Improve market and logistics infrastructure to boost trade and agricultural value chains</b>										
<b>Objective: By 2029, construct/upgrade 3 modern 24-hour economy Markets</b>										
<b>Programme : Local Economic Development Programme</b>										
No. of markets developed and constructed	Measures to market place that are convenient for domestic trade	Output	5	5	5	2	2	Rural/Urban	Annually	Finance Dep't
<b>Objective: Achieve mechanization of 60% of agricultural production and establish three agro-processing factories by 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme : Agriculture Modernization and Post-Harvest Management Programme</b>										
Percentage of arable land under cultivation	Measures the arable land being cultivated against to total arable land	Outcome	56%	68%	72%	72%	76%	Rural/Urban	Annually	Agric Dept
Number of new industries established i. Agriculture, ii. Industry, iii. Service	Measures efforts to create new industries	Output	2	5	5	5	5	Rural/Urban	Annually	Agric Dept, Central Administration
Number of new jobs created iv. Agriculture v. Industry vi. Service	Measures efforts to create new jobs especially for the youth	Output	2,000	2,500	2,500	2,700	3,000	Male/Female	Annually	Agric Dept/Central Admin.
Percentage of unemployed youth employed	Measures the proportion of unemployed youth employed	Outcome	5%	7%	7%	7%	7%	Male/Female	Annually	NABCO, MA YEA

<b>GOAL: Modernize and Diversify Economic Activities for Sustainable Development</b>										
<b>Objective: By 2029 reduce post-harvest losses by 40% and construct/rehabilitate four modern storage facilities across the district.</b>										
<b>Programme : Agriculture Modernization and Post-Harvest Management Programme</b>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Percentage yield in food crops and Livestock population -Cassava -Maize -Onion -Plantain/Banana -Groundnut -Cattle -Sheep -Goat -Pig -Poultry	Measures the improvement in crop production through the application of technology and best agriculture practices	Outcome	56.48 mt 261.27 mt 35.97 mt 54.17 mt 64.9 mt 109,427 109,427 101,231 3,224 58,625					Rural/Urban	Annually	Agric Department
Average productivity of selected crop(mt/ha): Cocoa	Measures the progress of the major cash crop within the district and its overall effect on the local economy	Outcome	32.90	34.2	35	34.17	50	Rural	Annually	Agric
<b>GOAL: Modernize and Diversify Economic Activities for Sustainable Development</b>										
<b>Objective: By 2029, increase youth led aquaculture enterprises by 30% and establish three new cold storage/processing facilities</b>										
<b>Programme : Agriculture Modernization and Post-Harvest Management Programme</b>										
Farmer Extension Agent Ratio	Measures the farmers' access to Extension Agents	Outcome	1: 650	1:600	1:550	1:500	1:500	Male/Female	Annually	Agric Department

<b>Goal : Achieve equitable access to affordable and quality health care for all residents in the district by 2029</b>										
<b>Objective: Reduce maternal and infant mortality rates by 40% by 2029.-Improve adolescent reproductive health and reduce teenage pregnancy rates by 35% by 2029</b>										
<b>Programme: Health Improvement Programme</b>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Family planning Coverage (Acceptance Rate)	Total Family Planning Acceptors/Women in Fertile Age	Outcome	30%	12%	12%	12%	12%	Age groups	Yearly	GHS
Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)	Measures percentage change in fatalities recorded of women in labor	Impact	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	Male/Female	Annually	GHS
<b>Objective: Increase Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS)</b>										
<b>Programme: Health Improvement Programme</b>										
Number of operational health facilities CHP Compound, Clinic, Health Centre, Hospital	Measures citizens access to health facilities within a defined geographical location	Output	24	25	28	29	30	Rural/Urban	Yearly	GHS
No. of CHPS compound completed	Number of CHPS compounds with Staff accommodation and furnished	Output	5	4	4	4	4	Rural/Urban	Yearly	GHS
Proportion of population with valid NHIS card	Measure the fraction of the district population with valid NHIS cards	Outcome	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.95	0.95	Male/Female	Annually	NHIA
NHIS coverage	Percentage of population registered with the NHIS	Outcome	50%	25%	25%	15%	10%	Male/Female	Yearly	NHIA
Number of Birth and Death registered i Birth(sex) ii Death (Sex, age group)	Measures nominal recorded figures of successful births and death	Output	520	M-1,672 F-1,388	M-1301 F-800	M-1,672 F-1,388	M-1,672 F-1,388	Male/Female	Annually	BDR
			516	M-95 F-101	M-944 F-120	M-95 F-101	M-95 F-101			
OPD attendance	Percentage Reduction in OPD reported cases in Malaria	Outcome	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	Male/Female	Quarterly	GHS

<b>Objective: Reduce new infections and improve knowledge on STIs, HIV, and AIDS, especially among young and vulnerable populations, by 2029.</b>																
<b>Programme: Health improvement programme</b>																
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility						
				2026	2027	2028	2029									
Percentage of population tested for HIV	Number tested/Total Municipality Population	Outcome	15%	12%	12%	12%	12%	Male/Female	Quarterly	GHS						
HIV prevalence	Total Number of HIV cases/population at risk	Outcome	1.0%	0.4	0.45	0.2	0.1	Male/Female	Yearly	GHS						
<b>Objective: Ensure 100% of health facilities in the district have functional surveillance and early warning systems for epidemics by 2029.</b>																
<b>Programme: Health improvement programme</b>																
Proportion of population who have tested positive for Covid-19	0.0021	Outcome	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	Rural/Urban	Annually	GHS						
Malaria case fatality(Institutional)	Measures result of efforts geared towards eradicating malaria from the society.	Outcome	0	0	0	0	0	Male/Female	Quarterly	GHS						
ii Under five years											0	0	0	0	0	0
iii Women b/t 15-49											0	0	0	0	0	0
Penta 3 Coverage	Number of Children (0-11 months) given Penta 3 Vaccination/Total Number of Children 0-11 months of age	Outcome	80%	7%	7%	7%	7%	Male/Female	Quarterly	GHS						
<b>Objective: Increase exclusive breastfeeding rates to 70% and provide nutrition education to at least 80% of mothers by 2029</b>																
<b>Programme: Health improvement programme</b>																
Malnutrition prevalence	Percentage Reduction in Malnutrition cases	Outcome	1.9%	1.0	0.5	0.3	0	Male/Female	Quarterly	GHS						
<b>Goal 2: Ensure universal access to safe water, improved sanitation, and efficient, sustainable waste management by 2029.</b>																
<b>Objective: Increase access to potable water from 57% to 85% of all households, and reduce waterborne disease incidence by 60% by 2029.</b>																
<b>Programme: Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme</b>																
Percent of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources District, Urban, Rural	Measures citizens access to potable water such as mechanized boreholes and pipe borne water	Outcome	60%	12%	12%	12%	12%	Male/Female	Yearly	GWCL& MA						
Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services District, Urban Rural	Measures citizens access to potable water such as mechanized boreholes and pipe borne water	Outcome	0.79	0.80	0.82	0.84	0.85	Male/Female	Yearly	GWCL& MA						

<b>Goal 2: Ensure universal access to safe water, improved sanitation, and efficient, sustainable waste management by 2029.</b>										
<b>Objective: Increase access to potable water from 57% to 85% of all households, and reduce waterborne disease incidence by 60% by 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme</b>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Percentage of households with access to improved toilet facilities	measures the extent of household access to improved sanitation	Outcome	60%	12%	12%	12%	12%	Rural/Urban	Yearly	EHU
Percentage improvement in solid waste coverage	Measures the extent	Outcome	53%	12%	12%	12%	12%	Rural/Urban	Quarterly	EHU
<b>Goal : Achieve inclusive and equitable access to quality education and lifelong learning opportunities for all by 2029.</b>										
<b>Objective: Increase net basic enrolment from 82% to 95% and reduce urban-rural disparity in completion rates by 50% by 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: Education Improvement Programme</b>										
Net enrolment ratio KG Primary JHS	Measures enrolment levels and participation in Education	Outcome	63% 65.5% 70%	80% 80% 60%	80% 80% 65%	85% 85% 75%	85% 85% 75%	Male/Female	Annually	GES
Gender Parity Index Kindergarten Primary JHS SHS	Measures enrolment levels of boys against girls	Outcome	1.2% 1.98% 0.99% 0.98%	3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3	Male/Female	Annually	GES
Gross Enrolment Rate KG Primary JHS	Measures enrolment levels and participation in Education	Outcome	129% 117% 95%	135% 125% 105%	140% 125% 110%	145% 135% 115%	145% 135% 120%	Male/Female	Annually	GES

<b>Goal 2: Ensure universal access to safe water, improved sanitation, and efficient, sustainable waste management by 2029.</b>										
<b>Objective: Increase access to potable water from 57% to 85% of all households, and reduce waterborne disease incidence by 60% by 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme</b>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Classroom-Pupil Ratio KG Primary JH	Measures enrolment levels and participation in Education	Outcome	110% 105% 81%	100% 100% 100%	100% 100% 100%	100% 100% 100%	100% 100% 100%	Male/Female	Annually	GES
Completion rate Kindergarten Primary JHS SHS	Measure the enrolment levels against those who actually complete school	Outcome	66 62 75	85% 85% 85%	85% 85% 85%	85% 85% 85%	85% 85% 85%	Male/ Female	Annually	GES
BECE Pass Rate (%)	Measures improvement in Basic Education System in the District	Outcome	80%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Male/Female	Annually	GES
Teacher-Pupil Ratio KG Primary JHS	Measures the improvement in teaching and learning	Outcome	1:30 1:28 1:18	1:30 1:25 1:20	1:30 1:25 1:20	1:30 1:25 1:20	1:30 1:25 1:20	Male/Female	Annually	GES
<b>Goal : Achieve inclusive and equitable access to quality education and lifelong learning opportunities for all by 2029.</b>										
<b>Objective: Increase net basic enrolment from 82% to 95% and reduce urban-rural disparity in completion rates by 50% by 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: Education Improvement Programme</b>										
% of pupils having access to writing and seating places: KG Primary JHS	Measures the availability of dual and mono desks in basic schools.	Outcome	70% 80% 85%	12% 10% 10%	12% 10% 10%	12% 10% 10%	7% 10% 10%	Male/Female	Annually	GES, MA
% of Schools with toilet facilities KG Primary JHS	Measures access pupils' access to improved and gender sensitive toilet facilities in schools	Output	65% 65% 65%	85% 85% 85%	95% 95% 95%	95% 95% 95%	100% 100% 100%	Male/Female	Annually	EHU, MWD
No. of SPAM, Mock Exam Organized	Number of School performance appraisal meetings organized	Output	5	5	5	5	5	Male/Female	Quarterly	GES

<b>Goal : Ensure social inclusion and improve the wellbeing of vulnerable groups</b>										
<b>Objective: Increase LEAP and CLASS programme coverage by 40%, targeting 2,000 new vulnerable households annually by 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme</b>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
No. of LEAP beneficiaries	Measures the number of citizens benefiting from LEAP	Output	180	210	240	250	260	Male/Female	Quarterly	Gender Desk Officer, SCWD
<b>Objective: Increase PWDs' economic participation by 30% and ensure 100% transparent disbursement of the Disability Common Fund by 2029</b>										
<b>Programme: Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme</b>										
No. of Persons with Disability (PWDs) provided with financial support	No. of Persons with Disability provided with financial support	Output	220	230	240	250	260	Male/Female Type of Disability	Quarterly	Gender Desk Officer, SCWD
No. of PWD identified and engaged in income generation activity	No. of PWD identified and engaged in income generation activity	Output	260	230	240	250	260	Male/Female Type of Disability	Quarterly	SCWD
<b>Objective: Establish child-protection committees in all communities and reduce reported child labour cases by 50% by 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme</b>										
No. of Child labour and abuse cases reported and addressed	No. public Education on Child Labor organized	Output	50	17	15	10	2	Male/Female Age	Quarterly	SCWD
Number of recorded cases of child trafficking and abuse i. Child trafficking (sex) ii. Child abuse (sex)	Measure of no. of children trafficked and abused	Output	30	12	11	6	6	Male/Female Age	Quarterly	SCWD
Reported case of crime i Rape ii Armed Robbery iii Defilement iv Murder v Drug trafficking vi Peddling vii Drug Abuse viii Domestic violence	Measures nominal figures of crimes recorded indicated crime rate and the effect of combating efforts by law enforcement.	Outcome	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4	0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0	1 0 2 0 0 0 0 1	5 0 5 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 3 0 0 0 0 1	Male/Female	Annually	SWCD

<b>Goal : Restore and sustainably manage natural resources and the environment.</b>										
<b>Objective: Reduce annual deforestation by 40%, restore 1,000 hectares of degraded forest, and enforce 100% protection in critical habitats by 2029</b>										
<b>Programme: Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme</b>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
No. of public Education organized for fringe communities	Measures the efforts to protect forest reserves by engaging fringe communities	Output	10	6	6	6	6	Communities along the forest areas	Quarterly	Forestry Commission
Hectares of degraded forest, Mining, dry and wet lands rehabilitated /restored;	Measures the size of degraded forest rehabilitated through forest afforestation and public education	Outcome	13hectares	8hec	13hec	17hec	20hec		Annually	Forestry Commission
<b>Objective: Develop and implement district-level climate adaptation plans in all sectors by 2029</b>										
<b>Programme:Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme</b>										
Number of Communities affected by disaster i Bushfire/Domestic fire ii Floods iii Wind/rainstorm iv Road accident v Drowning vi Building collapse/bridge collapse	Measures incidence of disaster in the district	Outcome	30	12	10	8	17	Rural/urban	Annually	NADMO
			1	1	1	1	2			
			2	1	3	2	0			
			2	0	0	1	0			
			2	0	0	0	0			
			0	1	3	0	0			
Percentage reduction in disaster cases	The measures the expenditure incurred on disaster management	Outcome	15%	10%	205	25%	30%	Rural/Urban	Quarterly	NADMO

**Objective: Upgrade and maintain at least 200 km of district roads annually, and increase public transport coverage by 40% by 2029.**  
**Programme: Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme**

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Proportion/length of roads maintained/Rehabilitated Town Roads (km) Urban Roads (km) Feeder Roads (km)	Measure effectiveness in the transport infrastructure through resurfacing of feeder roads, construction of town roads etc.	Output	10 30 38	6 12 25	6 12 30	6 12 35	6 12 40	Rural/Urban	Quarterly	Urban Roads
Percentage of communities connected with the National Grid	Measures communities that are connected to the national electricity grid	Outcome	88%	7%	7%	7%	7%	Rural/Urban	Annually	ECG
No. of Culverts and Foot bridges constructed	Measures assembly's effort to address flood	Output	7	5	5	5	5	Rural/Urban	Annually	MWD, URD

**Objective: Prepare and implement updated structure plans for all urban areas by 2027 and achieve 100% compliance with zoning and street naming by 2029.**  
**Programme: Climate change and environmental sustainability programme**

Percentage of authorized Development	Measures extent of public adherence to building regulations and development control	Outcome	50%	20%	20%	20%	15%	Rural/Urban	Quarterly	Physical Planning Dep't
No. communities with layouts	Measures communities with approved layout that determines land use	Outcome	5	4	4	4	4	Rural/Urban	Quarterly	Physical Planning Dep't
No. of inspections organized	Measures the number of physical development inspections organized	output	8	12	12	12	12	Rural/Urban	Monthly	Physical Planning Dep't, MWD
No. of communities with street names.	Measures the extent of application of street naming and property addressing	Outcome	4	5	5	5	5	Rural/Urban	Quarterly	Physical Planning Dep't

**Goal : Strengthen local governance, public participation, and service delivery.**

**Objective: Increase citizen participation in local decision-making forums by 60% and improve satisfaction with public services by 40% by 2029**

**Programme: Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme**

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
No. of Area Councils fully functional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sub-districts are duly constituted, have action plans, trained, provided with logistics and accommodated in furnished office.</li> <li>Sub districts meets at least 3 times a year and have ceded revenue</li> </ul>	Outcome	8	8	8	8	8	Male/Female	Monthly	Central Administration
Police Citizen Ratio	Measures the number of citizens in the Municipality per police officer	Outcome	1:2,100	1:1,815 0	1:1,625	1:1,482	1:1,218	Male/Female	Annually	GPS
No. of General Assembly meetings organized	Measures extent of adherence to statutory requirements	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Male/Female	Quarterly	Central Administration
No. of communities educated on Assembly's Policies	Measures the extent to which communities are educated on Assembly's activities through community meetings and public education	Output	30	40	40	40	20	Male/Female	Quarterly	Central Administration
Percentage of women participation in decision making	Percentage of women representation in decision making	Outcome	5	15%	15%	15%	15%	Male/Female	Annually	Gender Desk Officer, DSD

<b>Objective: Achieve 100% annual preparation and implementation of inclusive, participatory district plans and Budgets by 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme</b>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Level of stakeholder involvement in annual and Mid-year meetings and Town Hall Meetings	Measures extent of participation of stakeholders such women's group, Assembly men, traditional authorities, MWD etc in review meetings	Outcomes	60%	30%	30%	30%	30%	Male/ Female	Biannually	DPCU
No. of Town Hall meetings organized	Measures the extent to which citizens are informed about budget implementation	Output	2	2	2	2	2	Male/Female	Biannually	DPCU, Budget Committee
Percentage of Annual Action Plans implanted	Measures the number of activities executed from the AAP	Outcome	95.03	95	95.3	98	99		Annually	
No. of Annual Action Plans and Composite Budget prepared	Existence of Composite Action Plans and Budget that are approved	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Annual Action Plans Composite Budget	Annually	DPCU, Budget committee
No. of DPCU, Budget Committee, Tender Committee and Audit Committee meetings Organized	Quarterly DPCU meetings organized with at least 90% of members attending	Output	16	16	16	16	16	Male/Female	Quarterly	DPCU
No. of monitoring and evaluation exercise carried out	Measures the frequency of project and programme monitoring and report	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Projects/Programmes	Quarterly	MPCU
<b>Objective: Increase internally generated revenue by 40% and improve financial management practices by 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: Financial Management Programme</b>										
%increase in Internal revenue mobilization	Measures amount of IGF in reference to monthly, quarterly and Annually targets	Outcomes	15%	20%	20%	20%	20%	Male/Female	Monthly	Finance Dept.
<b>Objective: Increase the participation of traditional authorities and youth in civic activities by 50% and implement targeted advocacy campaigns annually</b>										
<b>Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme</b>										
No. of Chieftaincy disputes resolved	Measures the absence of Chieftaincy tension in communities	Outcome	5	3	2	2	2	Rural/Urban	Quarterly	Traditional Council

## **7.4 Evaluation Arrangement**

Evaluation of the MTDP will be conducted to ascertain its impact. Mid-term and Terminal evaluation of the MTDP would be conducted. Evaluation of all programmes and projects would be conducted to assess whether they have been executed to ascertain whether or not their objectives have been achieved.

Evaluation and Monitoring share some similarities; they are entirely two different activities. They differ in terms of their scope and content. Evaluation is a more detailed or rigorous activity meant to assess the impacts of goals and objectives implemented. It looks at the social, economic and the environmental impacts of goals and objectives.

Mid-way through plan implementation, the monitoring team intends undertaking an evaluation exercise to assess the effects of the interventions implemented so far. Even though the plan period may not have to end, it is important to conduct a mid-term evaluation to assess whether impact indicators set for the mid-term have been achieved. This exercise will be undertaken in July 2027. Some other activities to be undertaking include

- Review of all quarterly and Annual Progress Reports
- Focus group discussions with beneficiary communities
- Data collection on completed projects to assess their short-term effects on the local communities.

A final evaluation will be undertaken at the end of the plan period. This exercise will be undertaken in June 2029. The essence of this exercise will be to assess the overall impact of the DMTDP after its implementation. It will assess the performance of specific projects and their impacts in the projects areas.

These evaluations will inform management and provide insights for effective programme design and implementation. Apart from these evaluations, the DPCU would also conduct such other studies as strategic evaluation, impact assessment, thematic evaluation and beneficiary assessment.

### **7.4.1 Evaluation Matrix**

The Evaluation Matrix is a table of the evaluation work plan. All the components in the matrix are interrelated and help to develop the most appropriate work plan for conducting an evaluation. The matrix in Table 6.5 have been developed along five main criteria to formulate evaluation questions that will seek to assess the relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability of interventions in the DMTDP

**Table 10.1: Evaluation Matrix**

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Questions		Data Needed	Data Sources	Data Collection Method
	Main Questions	Sub-Questions			
Relevance	1.0 Is the program purpose set in line with the NMDPF?	1.1 Is the program consistent with the NMDPF?	2026-2029 National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework and 2026-2029 Development programmes of the DMTDP	NMDPF, NDPC Guidelines, 2026-2029 DMTDP	Questionnaire
		1.2 Is the program consistent with the prioritized development needs of the Assembly?			
		1.3 Is the program consistent with the DMTDP?			
Efficiency	2.0 Is the scenario to achieve the program purpose appropriate?	2.1 Is the program purpose clear?	POA	2026-2029 DMTDP,	Questionnaire, Interview
		2.2 Can the program purpose be examined based on the data or facts?			
		2.3 Can the program purpose (its target value) be achieved within the plan period?			
		2.4 Is the logical sequence from each sub-component project to the program purpose clear?			
		2.5 Was the Program structured by considering the accomplishments of the district and other districts in order to achieve the program purpose effectively?			
Effectiveness	3.0 Were the sub-programmes implemented properly to achieve the program purpose?	3.1 Were the plans (approval and implementation of sub-component projects) conducted as planned?	Quarterly/Annual Progress reports	Progress report file	Questionnaire, Interview
		3.2 Was there an integrated system to manage the sub-component projects of the Assembly Program (an assignment of program manager and others)?			
		3.3 Was the understanding of the Assembly's Program by related persons adequate?			
		3.4 Was the monitoring system shared among the related persons? Was the necessary data and information collected and accumulated?			
		3.5 Were other program management activities (collaboration and coordination with the ERCC and other departments of the assembly, risk management, revision of the program, and others) conducted properly?			
Impact	4.0 Was the program purpose achieved?	4.1 To what extent was the program purpose achieved?	Annual Progress Reports	Progress report file	Questionnaire, Interview
		4.2 What kinds of impact did the implementation of the Program generate to achieve the development goal of the NDPC?			
		4.3 What other impact was generated by the implementation of the Program?			
Sustainability	5.0 Was the program outcome sustainable?	5.1 To what extent was the program outcome sustainable?	Evaluation Reports	Evaluation Reports	Questionnaire, Interview

## 7.5 Participatory M&E

Participatory M&E is a tool used to capture perceptions and assess whether interventions have met expectations, especially of the poor and vulnerable in society. It is broad-based and encourages the participation of the beneficiary communities and other stakeholders such as CBOs, NGOs, CSOs, beneficiary groups, Town/Area Council members etc.

The Assembly plans to adopt the following steps below to ensure a very successful Participatory M&E process.

- Identification, selection and training of local NGO's and CBO's. These are organizations that are already on the ground and understand the communities. Their identification and involvement in the entire process is therefore very important.
- Provision of the necessary logistics to facilitate the operations of the CBO's and NGO's. The DPCU believes that these organizations can only function properly when they are equipped and motivated enough.
- Educate the local communities in Participatory M&E methods. It is also important to explain to the local communities what their roles will be in the entire process. This training programme will be facilitated by the NGO's and CBO's and monitored by the DPCU.
- The use of focus group discussions will create the avenue for data collection which will make it easier to measure poverty levels by interacting with the local people.
- reports

The following PM&E methods would be used:

- i. Participatory Rural\ Appraisal.
- ii. Citizen Report Card.
- iii. Community Score Card.
- iv. Participatory Expenditure Tracking Surveys.
- v. Photographing the evidence
- vi. Beneficiary Assessment

**Table 10.2: Participatory M&E**

<b>PM&amp;E Method</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Audience</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
Participatory Rural Appraisal Village resource mapping Transect walks Matrix scoring and ranking Impact flow, linkage and Venn diagram	Used with the involvement of key stakeholders at the community level to gather and analyze data on local resources, needs and problems for the purposes of planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation	Beneficiary communities, Assembly Members, Traditional Authorities, Unit Committees	Quarterly, Annually	DPCU Decentralized departments
Citizen Report Cards	Solicit citizen’s feedback on public services from actual users of a service and not opinion from the general public	Households, Individuals	Quarterly, Annually	DPCU Decentralized departments
Community Score Cards	Provide quantitative feedback on user perceptions on the quality, adequacy and sufficiency of public services	Community members Assembly Members Traditional Authority Unit Committees	Annually	DPCU Decentralized departments
Public Expenditure Tracking Surveys	Provide citizens with information about public financial expenditures in order to hold public officials at the different levels to account for their decisions and actions when managing public resources	Development partners, Traditional Authority, Assembly Members, Unit Committees	Quarterly, Annually	DPCU Decentralized departments

## 7.6 Enhancing Knowledge Management and Learning

Knowledge management is central to improving the quality, efficiency, and sustainability of development interventions in the Kwahu East District. Over the 2026–2029 plan period, the Assembly will institutionalize mechanisms for capturing, storing, sharing, and applying knowledge to inform decision-making, improve service delivery, and foster innovation.

The Assembly will establish a structured learning agenda that encourages departments and stakeholders to document and share good practices, innovative approaches, implementation experiences, and lessons learned from programmes and projects implemented under the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP). Regular review meetings, learning workshops, peer exchange platforms, and stakeholder consultations will be organized to promote continuous institutional

learning and improvement. Knowledge generated from monitoring and evaluation activities, sectoral reports, project supervision, and community engagement processes will be consolidated and disseminated across departments and decentralized units. This will support evidence-based decision-making, enhance institutional memory, and ensure that development planning remains responsive and adaptive to emerging challenges.

**Key actions to strengthen knowledge management during the plan period include:**

- Documentation of successful interventions, innovations, and challenges encountered during programme implementation.
- Dissemination of knowledge products through reports, newsletters, stakeholder meetings, community forums, and digital platforms.
- Capacity building for Assembly staff and stakeholders in knowledge capture, analysis, and presentation.
- Collaboration with academic institutions, civil society organisations, and development partners to leverage external expertise and research.
- Integration of monitoring, evaluation, and learning outcomes into planning and budgeting cycles to strengthen adaptive management.

To guide institutional learning, the Assembly will maintain a **Knowledge Mapping Matrix** to identify existing knowledge areas, key knowledge holders, available knowledge sources, and critical knowledge gaps. This will inform targeted capacity-building interventions and technical support.

**Table 7.6: Knowledge Mapping Matrix**

Knowledge Area	Knowledge Holders	Knowledge Sources	Knowledge Gaps
Project Management	Planning Officer, District Engineer	Project manuals, training sessions	Need for exposure to modern project management tools and digital project tracking systems
Data Analysis	Planning Officer, Statistics Unit	Data reports, statistical software	Limited competency in advanced data analysis and interpretation
Communication	District Information Officer, HR Officer	Communication workshops, peer learning	Weak oral presentation and public communication skills
Leadership and Management	District Coordinating Director, Heads of Departments	Leadership development programmes, management reviews	Capacity gaps in team leadership, coordination, and conflict management
Technical Skills – Data Analysis	MIS Officer, Planning Officer	Advanced data analysis training, performance reviews	Need for improved data visualization and interpretation skills

In addition to identifying knowledge gaps, the Assembly will strengthen the competencies of staff and stakeholders involved in planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting. Building these competencies will enhance institutional performance, strengthen evidence-based planning, and improve the overall effectiveness of development interventions.

To support this effort, a **Competency Matrix for Learning** has been developed to guide capacity-building programmes during the implementation of the 2026–2029 MTDP.

**Table 7.7: Competency Matrix for Learning**

Competency Area	Required Competency	Current Gap Identified	Target Staff/Institution	Capacity Development Action	Timeframe	Responsibility
Monitoring and Evaluation	Ability to design indicators, collect data, analyse results, and prepare performance reports	Inconsistent indicator classification and weak analytical reporting	DPCU, Planning Unit, Budget Unit, Decentralised Departments	Training in results-based monitoring and evaluation, indicator formulation, and performance reporting	Annual	DPCU / RCC / NDPC
Planning and Budgeting Integration	Linking development planning with budgeting and programme implementation	Weak integration between planning and budgeting processes	Planning Unit, Budget Unit, Finance Unit	Joint technical workshops on integrated planning and budgeting	Annual	DPCU / Budget Unit

<b>Competency Area</b>	<b>Required Competency</b>	<b>Current Gap Identified</b>	<b>Target Staff/Institution</b>	<b>Capacity Development Action</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
Data Management and Analysis	Data validation, storage, analysis, and interpretation	Limited technical capacity in data analysis and information management	Planning Unit, Statistics Unit, Departmental Officers	Training in data management and analytical tools	Bi-annual	DPCU / Statistics Unit
Knowledge Documentation	Capturing lessons learned, case studies and best practices	Limited documentation and institutional memory	All Departments and Units	Development of documentation templates and staff training	Annual	DPCU / HR Unit
Communication and Knowledge Sharing	Technical report writing and dissemination of monitoring findings	Weak dissemination of M&E findings	Information Services Department, DPCU	Training in report writing and knowledge dissemination	Annual	ISD / DPCU
Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation	Community engagement and participatory monitoring tools	Limited application of participatory monitoring approaches	Area Councils, Assembly Members, Civil Society Organisations	Training on participatory monitoring tools	Annual	DPCU / Social Welfare
Spatial Planning and GIS	Application of GIS and spatial data for development planning	Limited technical capacity in GIS applications	Physical Planning Department, Works Department	Capacity building in GIS and spatial analysis	Annual	Physical Planning Department
Financial Monitoring and Accountability	Revenue monitoring and expenditure tracking	Weak financial monitoring systems	Finance Unit, Internal Audit, Budget Unit	Training in public financial monitoring and accountability systems	Annual	Finance Department
Disaster Risk Management and Climate Learning	Climate risk assessment and disaster preparedness	Limited capacity in climate risk-informed planning	NADMO, Agriculture Department, Planning Unit	Training in disaster risk management and climate adaptation planning	Annual	NADMO / DPCU
Social Inclusion and Safeguarding	Gender, equality, disability inclusion and child protection in development programmes	Limited mainstreaming of social inclusion in programmes	Social Welfare Department, Gender Desk, Health and Education Departments	Training in inclusive planning and monitoring	Annual	Social Welfare / Gender Desk

## CHAPTER EIGHT

### COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

#### Introduction

Effective communication is central to the successful implementation of the Kwahu East District Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2026–2029. This Communication Strategy provides a coordinated framework for disseminating information, promoting transparency, strengthening accountability, and facilitating active citizen participation in local governance and development processes. It ensures that stakeholders are well-informed, engaged, and given opportunities to provide feedback throughout the plan period.

Communication under this MTDP aims to support evidence-based decision making, deepen community ownership of development initiatives, and build public trust. It will further ensure that development information flows efficiently from the Assembly to stakeholders and back through well-established feedback mechanisms. The strategy also enhances visibility of government actions and strengthens collaboration between departments, partners, and the citizenry.

#### Communication Objectives

The strategy seeks to:

1. **Enhance transparency and accountability** through the timely dissemination of information on programmes, budgets, and M&E results.
2. **Promote participatory local governance** by increasing community involvement in planning, budgeting, monitoring, and evaluation.
3. **Improve awareness of Assembly policies, bylaws, programmes, and national priorities.**
4. **Strengthen internal communication and coordination** among departments and sub-district structures.
5. **Establish effective feedback and grievance mechanisms** to improve service delivery.
6. **Promote behavioural change communication (BCC)** in sanitation, revenue mobilization, health, education, environment, child protection, and social cohesion.

## Target Audiences

Category	Stakeholders
<b>Internal</b>	DCE, DCD, Departments/Units, DPCU, Assembly Members, Sub-District Structures
<b>External – Local</b>	Traditional Authorities, Opinion Leaders, CSOs, SMEs, Transport Unions, Faith Groups, Youth/Women Groups, PWDs, Traders, Farmers, General Public
<b>External – Institutional</b>	RCC, NDPC, Ministries/Agencies, NGOs, Development Partners, Security Agencies
<b>Media &amp; Digital</b>	ISD, Local FM Stations, Newspapers, CICs, Social Media Platforms

## Communication Channels

Communication will utilize a mix of traditional, community, digital, and formal channels, including:

- **Mass Media:** Radio, press releases, interviews, TV (where applicable)
- **Community Engagement:** Public hearings, town hall meetings, durbars, community information centres
- **Digital Platforms:** Assembly website, email, WhatsApp, Facebook, X, YouTube
- **Print Media:** Noticeboards, newsletters, flyers, banners, brochures
- **Accountability Platforms:** Budget hearings, APR dissemination fora, Open Government platforms
- **Internal Channels:** DPCU meetings, circulars, departmental briefings, WhatsApp work platforms

## Communication Activities

### A. PLAN APPROVAL AND ADOPTION

Final Public Hearing: Before the approval and adoption of the plan by the General Assembly, a public hearing will be conducted to present the programmes and projects contained in the plan to

the people and their validation of the contents solicited. This exercise would go a long way to inform the public about the content of the plan and their roles in its implementation.

Adoption of the Plan: The plan will first be disseminated to the members of the general assembly, who constitute the true representatives of the people, for their final approval and adoption. The assembly members would therefore be given the needed support by the Assembly to further distill the plan, especially aspects that border directly on their electoral areas to the electorates.

## **B. PLAN IMPLEMENTATION**

Community Involvement: In the actual implementation of programmes and projects in the plan, beneficiary communities would be extensively consulted and briefed on programme details and their expected roles. In the construction of physical projects for instance, contractors would be introduced to the communities and their views and support solicited for the smooth implementation of the project.

Progress Reports: The Assembly will prepare progress reports on the implementation of the plan. The report would also be contained in the sessional address by the Hon. District Chief Executive to the General Assembly.

Brochures/Leaflets: The Assembly will publish brochures and leaflets on development programmes and projects for dissemination to the general public.

Others: Other media such as local radio stations, news papers and even social gatherings would be used to get information to the stakeholders

Key annual activities will include:

- Final public hearing on the MTDP and continuous community sensitization
- Quarterly radio discussions and media engagements
- Annual APR dissemination and Budget transparency fora
- Publication of brochures and progress briefing leaflets
- Stakeholder durbars and public education campaigns
- Regular dissemination of project updates and M&E results
- Behaviour change communications (BCC) on sanitation, revenue, health, education, and environment
- Contractor-community interface meetings before project commencement

**Integration with Annual Action Plans (AAPs):** communication projects have been costed and integrated into the 2026–2029 AAPs, focusing on:

- Public sensitization & education
- M&E and budget dissemination
- Revenue education
- Digital communication enhancement
- Assembly policy and bylaw awareness
- Feedback and grievance support systems

This ensures compliance with **LI 2232, Act 936, and NDPC Guidelines.**

### **Feedback, Grievance and Response Mechanism**

The Assembly will strengthen:

- Suggestion boxes at the Assembly and Area Councils
- Community complaint desks
- WhatsApp and hotline feedback platforms
- Radio call-in sessions
- Durbars and stakeholder review meetings

**Table 8.1: Communication Plan**

	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Audience</b>	<b>Method/Tool</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
Form a development communication committee	To disseminate information on the implementation of the plan to the public and receive feedback for the assembly	DCE, Presiding member, MPs, and chairpersons of the sub- committees	Inaugural meeting	<b>December 2025</b>	DCD/DPO
Community sensitization	To create awareness on the DMTDP	Community members, Traditional authorities etc	Community durbars, drama, role play etc	Quarterly	DCD/DPO/ Chairman of Dev't. Sub-committee
Meeting with Political leadership	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To get them to appreciate the DMTDP.</li> <li>To update them on the status of implementation</li> </ol>	DCE, Presiding member, MPs and chairpersons of the sub- committees	Round-table discussion and, powerpoint presentations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15th to 30th January</li> <li>October to December</li> </ol>	DPCU
Meeting with Heads of Departments and Agencies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To create awareness on the DMTDP</li> <li>To update them on the status of implementation</li> </ol>	MOFA, GES, GHS, PPD, NADMO, Heads of Second cycle schools, Heads of Central Admin. Departments etc	Round-table discussion and, powerpoint presentations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15th to 30<sup>th</sup> February</li> <li>October to December</li> </ol>	DPCU
Final Public Hearing	To Promote dialogue and generate feedback	Communiity members, Traditional authorities etc	community durbars, PowerPoint presentations	June to July	DPCU

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
Adoption of the Plan	To Disseminate the DMTDP	General Assembly, Presiding member, MPs and chairpersons of the sub-committees	General Assembly meeting, and PowerPoint presentations	August to September	DCD/DPO/ Presiding member
Community Involvement (Consultation and Briefing)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To Disseminate Annual Progress Report of the implementation of the DMTDP.</li> <li>2. To update them on the status of implementation</li> </ol>	DCE, Presiding member, MPs and chairpersons of the sub- committees	Community durbar and, PowerPoint presentations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. 15th to 30th January</li> <li>4. October to December</li> </ol>	DPCU
Sessional address by the DCE to the General Assembly.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. To Disseminate Annual Progress Report of the implementation of the DMTDP.</li> <li>4. To update them on the status of implementation</li> </ol>	,GES, GHS, PPD, NADMO, Heads of Second cycle schools, Heads of Central Admin. Departments etc	Round-table discussion and, powerpoint presentations	15th to 30 <sup>th</sup> February  October to December	DCE/ DPCU
Publish development programmes and projects	Promotion of access and management of expectations of the public concerning the services of the District	Communiity members, Traditional authorities etc	Brochures, leaflets, radio stations, news papers and social gatherings	Quarterly	DPCU
Form a development communication committee	To disseminate information on the implementation of the plan to the public and receive feedback for the assembly	DCE, Presiding member, MPs and chairpersons of the sub- committees	Inaugural meeting	<b>December 2022</b>	DCD/DPO

## **Expected Outcomes**

- Enhanced transparency and strong public confidence
- Improved citizen ownership and participation
- Reduced misinformation and rumors
- Timely access to M&E results and project updates
- Better collaboration between Assembly and stakeholders

## **Conclusion**

This Communication Strategy provides a clear framework for information sharing, participatory decision making, transparency, and accountability throughout the 2026–2029 MTDP. With communication activities fully costed and integrated into AAPs, the Assembly is well positioned to strengthen grassroots engagement and deepen democratic local governance.

**Table 8.2: Communication Matrix**

<b>Communication Objective</b>	<b>Key Message</b>	<b>Target Audience</b>	<b>Communication Channels</b>	<b>Frequency/ Timeline</b>	<b>Responsible Institution</b>	<b>Expected Outcome</b>
Promote transparency and accountability in MTDP implementation	“The Assembly is implementing development projects in an open and accountable manner.”	General public, CSOs, Media, Traditional authorities	Town hall meetings, Radio discussions, Assembly website, Notice boards, Press briefings	Quarterly & Annual	ISD, Central Administration, DPCU, NCCE	Increased public trust and reduced misinformation
Enhance citizen participation in decision making	“Citizens have the right and responsibility to engage in local governance.”	Community members, Youth groups, Women groups, FBOs	Public hearings, Durbars, Social media, Community information centres	Annual & Mid-term	ISD, Area Councils, Assembly Members	Improved participation in planning and monitoring
Increase awareness of bylaws, programmes, and service delivery procedures	“Compliance with Assembly bylaws ensures community safety and order.”	Traders, Transport unions, Businesses, Households	Public education, Flyers, Radio jingles, WhatsApp	Monthly/Continuous	ISD, Environmental Health, DCD, NCCE	Reduced sanitation and bylaw infractions
Improve internal communication and efficiency	“Effective internal coordination speeds up service delivery.”	Departments, Units, Sub-district structures	DPCU meetings, Circulars, WhatsApp work platforms	Monthly & Quarterly	DPCU, DCD	Better coordination and faster decision making
Support behavior change communication (BCC)	“Sanitation, revenue payment, and positive social behavior benefit all.”	Households, Schools, Market women, Youth	School campaigns, Community outreach, Radio, IEC materials	Monthly/Quarterly	ISD, GHS, GES, Environmental Health	Improved sanitation behavior and increased IGF compliance
Disseminate Annual Progress Reports (APRs) and project updates	“The Assembly is accountable for reporting results to stakeholders.”	RCC, NDPC, Public, Development partners	Annual APR forum, Online publication, Press release, Notice boards	Annually	DPCU, ISD, Central Administration	Increased transparency and data-driven engagement
Strengthen feedback and grievance systems	“Your feedback helps improve service delivery.”	General public, Vulnerable groups, PWDs	Suggestion boxes, Help desk, Hotlines, Community forums	Continuous	ISD, Social Welfare, Central Administration	Faster grievance resolution and responsive service delivery

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## **Annex 2: Glossary**

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Activities</b>	The collection of tasks to be carried out in order to achieve an output.
<b>Assumption</b>	Positively stated external factors which are important for the success of the intervention, are probable (not certain or unlikely) to happen, and are beyond its control.
<b>Evaluation</b>	The systematic and objective assessment of an ongoing or completed project, programme, or policy, its design, implementation, and results. The aim is to determine the relevance and fulfilment of objectives, developmental efficiency, effectiveness, impact, and sustainability.
<b>Goal</b>	The long-term result that an intervention seeks to achieve, which may be contributed to by factors outside the intervention.
<b>Impact</b>	Positive and negative, primary and secondary long-term effects produced by a development intervention, directly or indirectly, intended or unintended.
<b>Indicator</b>	A unit of measurement that helps determine what progress is being made towards the achievement of an intended result (objective).
<b>Monitoring</b>	The routine collection and analysis of information in order to track progress, check compliance, and make informed decisions for project or programme management.
<b>Objective</b>	The intended results of an intervention which can be split by levels of increasing significance, for example, outputs, outcomes, and goal.
<b>Outputs</b>	Goods and services to be produced in a given period in order to achieve stated objectives.
<b>Policy</b>	A general course of action or proposed overall direction that a government or other institution is, or would be, pursuing and which guides ongoing decision-making.
<b>Problem</b>	An existing negative situation.
<b>Programme</b>	A coherent, organised policy framework or schedule of commitments, proposals, instruments, and/or activities that elaborates and implements policy, eventually comprising several projects.
<b>Project</b>	A proposed capital undertaking, typically involving the planning, design, and implementation of specified activities.
<b>Stakeholder</b>	A functional category of actors with a direct dependency on certain environmental resources, in terms of their use and management for specific goals. In many cases the stakeholder is also the primary actor.
<b>Strategy</b>	Identifies what is needed to achieve a policy goal. Strategies are specific and measurable targets for accomplishing a goal and mark interim steps towards achieving an agency's long-term mission and goals.

### Annex 3 SEA Matrix

Programme: <b>Local Economic Development (Market infrastructure, development of Tourist Sites)</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE</b>

		MEASURE					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <b>should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.</b>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <b>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.</b>	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <b>The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.</b>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <b>Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.</b>	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <b>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.</b>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: <b>should retain their natural character.</b>	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
Local Character: <b>and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.</b>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: <b>The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.</b>	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <b>The activity should empower women</b>	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <b>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.</b>	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <b>Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).</b>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: <b>Activity should improve access to land.</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <b>Activity should improve access to water.</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <b>Activity should improve access to transport</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <b>Activity should improve sanitation.</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <b>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.</b>	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: <b>Local Economic Development (Market infrastructure, development of Tourist Sites)</b>							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Vulnerability and Risk: <b>of drought, bushfire, floods</b>	Occurrence to be noted and	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	monitored						
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
Growth: <b>The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.</b>	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: <b>The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.</b>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <b>Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.</b>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: <b>Agriculture Modernization and Post-Harvest Management Programme (mechanization centres, irrigation system, storage facilities, agro processing Industries)</b>							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <b>should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.</b>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <b>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.</b>	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <b>The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.</b>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <b>Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.</b>	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <b>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.</b>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: <b>should retain their natural character.</b>	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
Local Character: <b>and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.</b>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: <b>The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.</b>	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <b>The activity should empower women</b>	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <b>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.</b>	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <b>Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged</b>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>(especially vulnerable and excluded sections).</b>							
Access to Land: <b>Activity should improve access to land.</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <b>Activity should improve access to water.</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <b>Activity should improve access to transport</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <b>Activity should improve sanitation.</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <b>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.</b>	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>Programme: Agriculture Modernization and Post-Harvest Management Programme (mechanization centres, irrigation system, storage facilities, agro processing Industries)</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
Vulnerability and Risk: <b>of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.</b>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Growth: <b>The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.</b>	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: <b>The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.</b>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <b>Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.</b>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>Programme: Health Improvement Programme (Health Facilities and Medical equipment)</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <b>should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.</b>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <b>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.</b>	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <b>The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.</b>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <b>Discharges of pollutants and waste</b>	Quantity/type of pollutants	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.</b>	and waste to be identified						
Use of Raw Materials: <b>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.</b>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: <b>should retain their natural character.</b>	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
Local Character: <b>and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.</b>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: <b>The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.</b>	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <b>The activity should empower women</b>	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <b>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.</b>	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <b>Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).</b>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: <b>Activity should improve access to land.</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <b>Activity should improve access to water.</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <b>Activity should improve access to transport</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <b>Activity should improve sanitation.</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <b>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.</b>	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>Programme: Health Improvement Programme (Health Facilities and Medical equipment)</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
Vulnerability and Risk: <b>of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.</b>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
Growth: <b>The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.</b>	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: <b>The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.</b>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Local Investment of Capital: <b>Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.</b>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
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Programme: <b>Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme(Water Facilities, Sanitation Facilities)</b>							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <b>should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.</b>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <b>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.</b>	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <b>The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.</b>	Quantity and type of fuel/ energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <b>Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.</b>	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <b>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.</b>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: <b>should retain their natural character.</b>	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
Local Character: <b>and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.</b>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: <b>The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.</b>	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <b>The activity should empower women</b>	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <b>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.</b>	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <b>Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).</b>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: <b>Activity should improve access to land.</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <b>Activity should improve access to water.</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <b>Activity should improve access to transport</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <b>Activity should improve sanitation.</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <b>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and</b>	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5



Local Character: <b>and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.</b>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: <b>The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.</b>	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <b>The activity should empower women</b>	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <b>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.</b>	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <b>Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).</b>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: <b>Activity should improve access to land.</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <b>Activity should improve access to water.</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <b>Activity should improve access to transport</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <b>Activity should improve sanitation.</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <b>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.</b>	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: <b>Education Improvement Programme(Educational infrastructure and furniture)</b>							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Vulnerability and Risk: <b>of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.</b>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
Growth: <b>The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.</b>	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: <b>The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.</b>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <b>Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.</b>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: <b>Youth and Sports Development Programme(sport facilities and parks)</b>							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					

Protected Areas and Wildlife: <b>should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.</b>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <b>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.</b>	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <b>The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.</b>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <b>Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.</b>	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <b>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.</b>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: <b>should retain their natural character.</b>	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
Local Character: <b>and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.</b>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: <b>The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.</b>	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <b>The activity should empower women</b>	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <b>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.</b>	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <b>Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).</b>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: <b>Activity should improve access to land.</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <b>Activity should improve access to water.</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <b>Activity should improve access to transport</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <b>Activity should improve sanitation.</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <b>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.</b>	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>Programme: Youth and Sports Development Programme(sport facilities and parks)</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
Vulnerability and Risk: <b>of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be</b>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

reduced.							
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
Growth: <b>The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.</b>	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: <b>The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.</b>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <b>Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.</b>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Programme: Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme(Plaintation and Tree Planting)</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <b>should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.</b>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <b>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.</b>	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <b>The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.</b>	Quantity and type of fuel/ energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <b>Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.</b>	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <b>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.</b>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: <b>should retain their natural character.</b>	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
Local Character: <b>and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.</b>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: <b>The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.</b>	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <b>The activity should empower women</b>	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <b>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.</b>	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <b>Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).</b>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: <b>Activity should improve access to land.</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Access to Water: <b>Activity should improve access to water.</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <b>Activity should improve access to transport</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <b>Activity should improve sanitation.</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <b>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.</b>	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: <b>Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme(Plantations and Tree Planting)</b>							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Vulnerability and Risk: <b>of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.</b>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
Growth: <b>The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.</b>	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: <b>The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.</b>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <b>Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.</b>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: <b>Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme(Road Infrastructure)</b>							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <b>should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.</b>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <b>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.</b>	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <b>The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.</b>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <b>Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.</b>	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Use of Raw Materials: <b>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.</b>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: <b>should retain their natural character.</b>	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
Local Character: <b>and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.</b>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: <b>The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.</b>	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <b>The activity should empower women</b>	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <b>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.</b>	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <b>Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).</b>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: <b>Activity should improve access to land.</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <b>Activity should improve access to water.</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <b>Activity should improve access to transport</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <b>Activity should improve sanitation.</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <b>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.</b>	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: <b>Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme</b>							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <b>of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.</b>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
Growth: <b>The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.</b>	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: <b>The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.</b>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <b>Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising</b>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>local raw materials, products and labour.</b>							
<b>Programme: Spatial Development Programme</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <b>should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.</b>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <b>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.</b>	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <b>The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.</b>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <b>Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.</b>	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <b>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.</b>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: <b>should retain their natural character.</b>	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
Local Character: <b>and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.</b>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: <b>The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.</b>	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <b>The activity should empower women</b>	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <b>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.</b>	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <b>Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).</b>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: <b>Activity should improve access to land.</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <b>Activity should improve access to water.</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <b>Activity should improve access to transport</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <b>Activity should improve sanitation.</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <b>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.</b>	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>Programme: Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE</b>

OBJECTIVES		MEASURE					
Vulnerability and Risk: <b>of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.</b>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
Growth: <b>The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.</b>	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: <b>The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.</b>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <b>Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.</b>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: <b>Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme, Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme, Financial Management Programme</b>							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <b>should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.</b>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <b>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.</b>	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <b>The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.</b>	Quantity and type of fuel/ energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <b>Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.</b>	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <b>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.</b>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: <b>should retain their natural character.</b>	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
Local Character: <b>and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.</b>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: <b>The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.</b>	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Gender: <b>The activity should empower women</b>	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <b>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.</b>	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <b>Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).</b>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: <b>Activity should improve access to land.</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <b>Activity should improve access to water.</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <b>Activity should improve access to transport</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <b>Activity should improve sanitation.</b>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <b>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.</b>	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: <b>Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme, Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme, Financial Management Programme</b>							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Vulnerability and Risk: <b>of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.</b>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
Growth: <b>The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.</b>	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: <b>The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.</b>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <b>Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.</b>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

#### **Annex 4 Indications on How Assets Will Be Maintained for the Planning Period**

The effective maintenance and management of public assets is a key priority for the Kwahu East District Assembly to ensure infrastructure longevity, service reliability, and value for money throughout the 2026–2029 planning period. To achieve this, a proactive and systematic maintenance plan has been developed, covering all critical assets, including roads, public buildings, utilities, vehicles, and equipment.

### Maintenance Approach and Scheduling

The district’s maintenance programme adopts a mix of routine, periodic, and preventive interventions. Maintenance activities are planned annually, with responsibilities clearly assigned to relevant departments and units. The schedule ensures that interventions are timely, cost-effective, and aligned with the functional needs of each asset category.

activities, with relevant details for implementation and monitoring.

**Table 12.1: Asset Maintenance Strategy for 2026–2029**

Type of Infrastructure /Asset	Type of Maintenance	Schedule (2026–2029)	Estimated Annual Cost (GH¢)	Location	Responsible Department/Unit
Feeder Roads (80 km)	Surface reshaping, blading, repair of culverts, clearing drains	Annually	1,500,000	Nkwantanang–Dadease, Nteso–Miaso, Abene–Hyewohoden, Ahinase Jn–Nkwantanang, Abetifi Town Roads, Dwerebease–Abetifi	DWD, FRD
Trunk Roads	Manual grass cutting, clearing of drains	Twice annually	420,000	All trunk roads in district	DWD, FRD
Street Lighting (30 communities)	Replacement of chokes and bulbs	Annually	150,000	Abetifi, Nkwatia, Pepease, Aduamo, Abene, Tafo, Bokuruwa, Nteso, Kotoso, Ankoma, etc.	DWD
Public Buildings (markets, toilets, schools)	Adjustments, rehabilitation, re-roofing, repainting, renovation	Annually	3,000,000	Abetifi, Nkwatia, Pepease, Aduamo, Abene, Tafo, Bokuruwa, Nteso, Kotoso, Ankoma, etc.	DWD
Office Vehicles & Equipment	Oil/tyre changes, part replacement, generator/computer servicing	Annually	800,000	Abetifi	DWD, Transport Unit

**Total Estimated Annual Maintenance Cost: GH¢5,870,000**

**Key:**

- **DWD:** District Works Department
- **FRD:** Feeder Roads Department

**Implementation and Oversight**

Each maintenance activity is overseen by designated departments, primarily the District Works Department (DWD), Feeder Roads Department (FRD), and the Transport Unit. A clear schedule, with start and end dates, ensures accountability and regular performance monitoring. The plan emphasizes:

- Use of credible market surveys and price benchmarks for cost estimation.
- Annual budget allocation for maintenance, ring-fenced within the district’s financial plan.
- Collaboration with local communities for feedback on asset condition and maintenance priorities.

**Maintenance Summary Table**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Cost (GH¢)</b>
Reshaping of Roads (80 km)	1,500,000.00
Grass Cutting of Roads	420,000.00
Maintenance of Street Lights	150,000.00
Maintenance of Office Vehicles/Equipment	800,000.00
Maintenance of Public Buildings	3,000,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,870,000.00</b>

**Commitment to Sustainability**

The maintenance plan is periodically reviewed to reflect emerging needs, advances in technology, and the district’s evolving infrastructure portfolio. Emphasis is placed on preventive maintenance to reduce lifecycle costs, avoid service interruptions, and maximize asset value. The District Assembly remains committed to sustaining investments in public infrastructure, ensuring continued benefits for all residents, and supporting the district’s broader development agenda.

## **Annex 5 Public Hearing**

### **KWAHU EAST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY**

### **REPORT ON PUBLIC HEARING IN AREA COUNCILS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2026-2029) HELD FROM 20<sup>TH</sup> TO 24<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER, 2025**

#### **1.0 Introduction**

Pursuant to the NDPC guidelines for the preparation of the District Medium Term Development Plan (2026-2029), area council level public hearings were organised from Monday, 20<sup>th</sup> September to Friday, 24<sup>th</sup> September 2025 to prioritize community needs and aspirations, and gaps in the district profile and performance review with area councils and other area councils for the plan preparation and to take their inputs. The forums attracted a broad spectrum of stakeholders from various fields in the District.

#### **1.1 Medium of Communication**

Letters were sent to various stakeholders to invite them to the hearings, and an information van was sent round to invite all and sundry as well. This was done in the local language

#### **1.2 Participation**

Participants include all CSOs, the traditional councils, Unit Committee members, members of the public, the security services, and Heads of Department.

#### **1.3 Total Number of Persons at Hearing**

In all, more than Six Hundred (600) people participated in the hearings, representing about 58% women and 42% male.

#### **1.4 Language(s) used at Hearing**

The hearing was mainly conducted in the local language (Akan) to enable participants fully participate and understand the process.

#### **1.5 Major Issues at Public Hearing**

##### **1.5.1 Objectives of the Public Hearing**

- To prioritize community needs and aspirations
- To encourage stakeholders to participate in the exercise and to contribute to the development of the district.
- To seek inputs from stakeholders in the plan preparation
- Identify roles of all stakeholders and assign responsibilities to create stakeholder ownership of the plan
- To finalise implementation timelines before the adoption of the plan.

### **Area Councils where a public hearing was conducted**

In all, public hearings were held in eight Town/Area Councils as shown below:

<b>TOWN</b>	<b>VENUE</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>TIME</b>
Abene	Durbar Ground	20 <sup>th</sup> September, 2025	10:00 am
Dwerebease	Durbar Ground	20 <sup>th</sup> September, 2025	4:00 pm
Akwasiho	Durbar Ground	21 <sup>st</sup> September, 2025	10:00 am
Pepease	Chief's Palace	21 <sup>st</sup> September, 2025	4:00 pm
Oframase	Durbar Ground	22 <sup>nd</sup> September, 2025	7:00 am
Tafo	Chief's Palace	22 <sup>nd</sup> September, 2025	3:00 pm
Nkwatia	Chief's Palace	23 <sup>rd</sup> September, 2025	10:00 am
Abetifi	Chief's Palace	24 <sup>th</sup> September, 2025	12:00 pm

### **1.5.2 Facilitation**

Dr. Joshua B. Vorodam, the District Planning Officer, took the stakeholders through the District Medium Term Plan Preparation Guidelines. He indicated that the Development plan is an important exercise that helps to feed into the national development plan. He pointed out that the plan preparation adopted a bottom-up approach and therefore the involvement of all stakeholders in the process has been fully exhausted. He urged stakeholders to identify gaps and make suggestions and inclusions to the plan. He indicated that the community needs and aspirations, as well as gaps identified in the performance review and district profile, will be subsequently

addressed. He outlined the list of prioritized development issues based on the Community Needs and the gaps from the performance review.

He indicated that the above will further be taken through the application of Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints, and Challenges (POCC) and the sustainability test. He urged all Stakeholders to bring in their input to reflect what they need and to address the teething issues confronting the District. Among the tools used is the Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints, and Challenges (POCC) analysis, Sustainability analysis of the issues (internal consistency/compatibility), and Impact Analysis

### **1.6 General Level of Participation**

The following observations were made from the forums

- Participants' interest was high and sustained throughout the hearing
- Contributions from participants were far-reaching and brought out several unaddressed issues in relation to participatory governance
- Women's participation was high compared to men's

### **1.7 Recommendation**

The following recommendations were made for the way forward:

- The Assembly should continue to make participatory governance a core policy to engender consensus-building and ownership of projects and programmes
- The Assembly must resource the Information Department and NCCE to step up public sensitisation programmes on developmental issues in the district
- The Assembly was urged to make the policy initiatives of the central government central to the plan, such as the Nkoko nketenketen and the 24-hour economy.

### **1.8 Conclusion**

The District Co-ordinating Director thanked the stakeholders for their massive turnout. He indicated that the inputs from the area councils and stakeholders will be used to guide the preparation of programmes of action to meet the needs and aspirations of citizens in the district. He prompted stakeholders to be aware of their own priorities within the plan and contribute meaningfully to it.



## **KWAHU EAST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY**

### **REPORT ON PUBLIC HEARING ON THE PREPARATION OF THE DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2026-2029) HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 17<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2025**

#### **1.0 Introduction**

Pursuant to the NDPC guidelines for the preparation of the District Medium Term Development Plan (2026-2029), a public hearing was organised on Wednesday, 17<sup>th</sup> December, 2025, to prioritize and select proposed projects and programmes for implementation in the DMTDP (2026-2029). The forums attracted a broad spectrum of stakeholders from various fields in the District. The District Chief Executive thanked stakeholders for responding to the invitation and urged them to contribute to the day's deliberations.

#### **1.1 Medium of Communication**

Letters were sent to various stakeholders to invite them to the hearing, and an information van was sent round to invite all and sundry. This was done in the local language

#### **1.2 Participation**

Participants include all CSOs, the traditional councils, Assembly Members, Unit Committee members, members of the public, the security services, and Heads of Department.

#### **1.3 Total Number of Persons at Hearing**

In all, more than One Hundred and eighty (180) people participated in the hearing, representing about 46% women and 54% male.

#### **1.4 Language(s) used at Hearing**

The hearing was conducted in English and the local languages (Akan) to enable participants fully participate and understand the process.

#### **1.5 Major Issues at Public Hearing**

##### **1.5.1 Objectives of the Public Hearing**

- To prioritize and select proposed projects and programmes for implementation in the MTDP (2026-2029).
- To encourage stakeholders to participate in the exercise and to contribute to the development of the district.
- To seek inputs from stakeholders in the plan preparation

- Identify the roles of all stakeholders, assign responsibilities, and create a plan for ownership of stakeholders
- To finalise implementation timelines before adoption

### **1.5.2 Facilitation**

Mr. Joshua B. Vorodam, the District Planning Officer, took the stakeholders through the proposed Programme of Action (PoA) and the Annual Action Plans for prioritization and selection based on four development dimensions: Economic Development; Social Development; Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement; and Governance, Corruption and Accountability. He urged all Stakeholders to bring in their input to reflect what they need and to address the teething issues confronting the District.

### **1.7 General Level of Participation**

The following observations were made from the forums

- Participants' interest was high and sustained throughout the hearing
- Contributions from participants were impressive and brought out several unaddressed issues in relation to participatory governance
- Women's participation was high compared to men's

### **1.7 Recommendation**

The following recommendations were made for the way forward:

- The Assembly should continue to make participatory governance a core policy to engender consensus-building and ownership of projects and programmes
- The assembly must make the government's policy initiatives focal to the plan
- The Assembly must resource the Information Department and NCCE to step up public sensitisation programmes on developmental issues in the district

### **1.9 Conclusion**

The District Co-ordinating Director thanked the stakeholders for their massive turnout. He indicated that the inputs from the stakeholders will be used to finalize the preparation of programmes of action and the Annual Action Plans

**PICTURE ESSENTIALS OF THE PUBLIC HEARING ON THE PREPARATION OF THE DMTDP HELD ON 17<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2025, AT THE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY, HALL**







## **KWAHU EAST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY**

### **REPORT ON ADOPTION OF THE DRAFT DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2026-2029) HELD ON 24<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2025 AT THE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY HALL**

#### **2.0 Introduction**

Pursuant to the NDPC guidelines for the preparation of the District Medium Term Development Plan (2026-2029), a General Assembly meeting was organised on Wednesday, 24th December, 2025, to present the draft plan to Assembly Members and stakeholders/area councils for adoption. The meeting attracted a broad spectrum of stakeholders from various fields in the District. The Presiding Member, who chaired the meeting, thanked the stakeholders for their presence. He indicated that the exercise was in the interest of all stakeholders and urged them to be involved to strive for the development agenda of the district. He concluded by saying the presence of stakeholders at the hearing was not merely by accident, but a necessary step to create ownership of the plan.

#### **1.1 Medium of Communication**

Letters were sent to Assembly Members and various stakeholders to invite them to the meeting, and an information van was sent round to invite all and sundry as well. This was done in the local language

#### **1.2 Participation**

Participants include all Assembly Members, CSOs, and Heads of Department.

#### **1.3 Total Number of Persons at the Meeting**

In all, more than Ninety (90) people participated, representing about 58% women and 42% male.

#### **1.4 Language(s) used at the Meeting**

The meeting was conducted in English and the local languages (Akan) to enable participants fully participate and understand the process.

#### **1.5 Major Issues at the General Assembly Meeting**

##### **1.5.1 Objectives of the Meeting**

- To adopt the draft DMTDP (2026-2029)
- To encourage stakeholders to participate in the exercise and to contribute to the development of the district.
- To seek inputs from stakeholders in the final draft plan preparation

- Identify roles of all stakeholders and assign responsibilities
- To make a final settlement on the implementation timelines within the plan

### **1.5.2 Facilitation**

Mr. Joshua B. Vorodam, the District Planning Officer, took the stakeholders through the District Medium Term Plan Preparation Guidelines. He indicated that the Development plan is an important exercise that helps to feed into the national development plan. It helps the government to prioritise its development agenda and to allocate resources for all sectors of the economy. He indicated that the goals, sub-goals, and issues have set objectives, strategies, and programmes of action to address the community needs and aspirations, and these programmes and projects are included in the Annual Action Plans from 2026 to 2029.

### **1.8 General Level of Participation**

The following observations were made from the meeting

- Participants' interest was high and sustained throughout the hearing
- Contributions from participants were far-reaching and brought out many unaddressed issues in relation to participatory governance
- Women's participation was high compared to men's

### **1.8 Recommendation**

The following recommendations were made for the way forward:

- The Assembly should continue to make participatory governance a core policy to engender consensus-building and ownership of projects and programmes
- Stakeholders can continue to make suggestions to the action plan in the future when the need arises, since the plan can always be revised to include necessary changes.
- The Assembly must resource the Information Department and NCCE to step up public sensitisation programmes on developmental issues in the district

## **3.0 ADOPTION OF DMTDP (2026-2029)**

After the deliberations, the Honorable Presiding Member asked Assembly Members to adopt the draft plan. After a lengthy deliberation on the DMTDP 2026-2029 by the general Assembly,

Honorable Godwin Quarshie moved that the draft plan should be adopted, and this was seconded by Honorable Adjorlolo Mathew. The Presiding Member then declared the District Medium Term Development Plan (2026-2029) adopted by the General Assembly of the Kwahu East District Assembly.


#### 4.0 Conclusion

The District Chief Executive thanked the stakeholders for their massive turnout. He also thanked the General Assembly for its contribution and adoption of the draft plan. He indicated that the draft Plan was key to development and all indigenes should participate irrespective of their political affiliation. This will help bring development in the District.

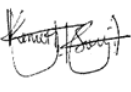
#### Assent to Acceptance of Public Hearing Report:


Signature of:

DCE. 

DCD 

Presiding Member 

Chairman of Development Planning Sub-committee. 

  
District Planning Officer