

# BIAKOYE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY



## DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT

### PLAN (2018- 2021)

*BY DPCU*

*JULY, 2017*

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## **LIST OF ACRONYMS**

AIDS	Acquire Immuno- Deficiency Syndrome
BECE	Basic Education Certificate Examination
CHPS	Community Health Planning Scheme
CLTS	Community Led Total Sanitation
CWSA	Community Water and Sanitation Agency
DA	District Assembly
DADU	District Agricultural Development Unit
DACF	District Assembly's Common Fund
DCE	District Chief Executive
DDF	District Development Facility/Fund
DED	District Education Directorate
DFR	Department of Feeder Roads
DHD	District Health Directorate
DMTDP	District Medium Term Development Plan
DPCU	District Planning and Co-ordinating Unit
DPMD	Disaster Prevention and Management Department
DWD	District Works Department
EPI	Expanded Programme on Immunisation
EHD	Environmental Health Directorate
F&A	Finance and Administration
GES	Ghana Education Service
GHS	Ghana Health Service
HWTS	Household Water Treatment and Safe Storage
GTA	Ghana Tourism Authority
MLGRD	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development

ICT	Information and Communication Technology
INSET	In-service Training
ISD	Information Service Department
KG	Kindergarten
KVIP	Kumasi Ventilated Improved Pit
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NGOs	Non- Governmental Organisation
PHC	Population and Housing Census
W.C.	Water Closet

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

In the year 2007, the Biakoye District was established out of the Jasikan District. The administration of the District commenced on 20<sup>th</sup> December 2010. On 15<sup>th</sup> March 2011, the District was officially inaugurated.

As its long term vision, “Biakoye District seeks to become the leading aqua culture and vegetable exporting District in the country”. In terms of mission “the Biakoye District Assembly exists to ensure the social, economic and political well-being of its people through public-private partnership and fiscal, material, human resources mobilization in an atmosphere of peace and unity”.

As part of its planning functions spelt out in the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936), the 2014-2017 District Medium Term Development Plan was prepared based on the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (2014-2017). This document is prepared in accordance with Section 1 (3), 2 (1) and 10 (3) of the National Development Planning Commission (System), Act 480 (1993).

In this regard, this 2014-2017 DMTDP is a legal document of the Assembly and it is meant to chart the path of socio-economic development of the District especially as it was endorsed by the District Assembly during an ordinary session of the Assembly as a law making body of the District.

The plan preparation started with a review of the 2014-2017 DMTDP. The District Profile was updated and in addition key development problems and issues arising out of the performance review and situational analysis were elicited for the preparation of the plan.

One important aspect of this plan is that it was prepared in a very participatory manner where representatives of all the stakeholders were consulted from the review stage to the last stage of the plan preparation culminating in a Public Hearing conducted at each of the Town/Area Council centres for their validation of the plan.

This Plan is multi-sectoral and adopts an integrated approach to solving community problems and needs. Major sectors covered by the plan are the Physical and Natural Environment,

Demography, Culture, Human Settlement, Social Services, Economy, Vulnerability and Exclusion and Governance.

The following are summaries of the major prioritised district development issues identified under the seven (7) thematic areas of the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (2010-2013)

✓ **Ensuring and sustaining macroeconomic stability**

- Leakages in revenue collection

✓ **Enhancing competitiveness in Ghana's private sector**

- Inadequate infrastructure such as roads etc.
- Inadequate job creation
- Limited technical and entrepreneurial skills
- Limited attention to the development of tourism at the local level

✓ **Accelerated agricultural modernization and sustainable natural resource management**

- Limited access to extension services especially by women agricultural operators
- Inadequate fishing infrastructure including the use of outmoded/over-aged fishing crafts
- Low level of agriculture mechanization
- High incidence of bush fires
- Degradation of the nation's forest

✓ **Infrastructure and human settlements development**

- Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks
- Unreliable power supply
- Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
- Inadequate access to quality and affordable water
- Inadequate ICT infrastructure across the country
- Poor hygiene practices and inadequate hygiene education

✓ **Human development, productivity and employment**

- Poor quality of teaching and learning especially at the basic level
- High morbidity and mortality for malaria, HIV/AIDs and TB
- Huge gaps in geographical and financial access to quality healthcare (eg. Urban and rural as well as rich and poor)
- Inadequate management and supervision
- High level of unemployment and under-employment especially among the youth and groups with special needs
- Lack of reliable and timely data on disability for planning and policy making
- Prevalence of abuse, violence and exploitation of children including child trafficking and others Worst Forms of Child Labour (WFCL)

✓ **Transparent and accountable governance**

- 6.1 Insufficient public ownership and participation in governance processes by the citizenry
- 6.2 Non-functioning sub-district structures
- 6.3 Inadequate infrastructure at the MMDA level especially the newly created districts
- 6.4 Inadequate human and institutional capacity

In order to address the major development challenges and to provide and meet the needs and aspirations of the people, the Biakoye District Development goal is “*to accelerate the economic growth of the District towards poverty reduction through creation of the enabling environment for private investment*”. This Goal aims at ensuring massive infrastructural development, good governance and provision of raw materials (agriculture modernization), provision of qualified labour force (human resource development) and orderly human settlement development among others.

Based on the needs and aspirations of the District, some strategies, programmes and projects/activities have been put together by the DPCU and Assembly members. These activities were put together in composite programme of action and costs were assigned to each activity. The overall estimated cost of this development plan is GH¢**30,183,276.00** as shown below.

### Financial Indicative Plan

Thematic Area	DA (GH¢)	Others (GH¢)	Cost (GH¢)
Ensuring and sustaining macroeconomic stability	15,500.00	54,500.00	70,000.00
		<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>70,000.00</b>
Enhancing competitiveness in Ghana's private sector	9,000.00	1,396,000.00	1,405,000.00
		<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1,405,000.00</b>
Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	92,500.00	1,102,276.00	1,194,776.00
		<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1,194,776.00</b>
Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development	200,000.00	2,144,000.00	2,344,000.00
		<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>2,344,000.00</b>
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	71,000.00	17,506,000.00	17,578,000.00
		<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>17,578,000.00</b>
Transparent and Accountable Governance	530,000.00	7,031,500.00	7,561,500.00
		<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>7,561,500.00</b>
District Communication Plan	13,000.00	17,000.00	30,000.00
		<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>30,000.00</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>931,000.00</b>	<b>29,323,276.00</b>	<b>30,183,276.00</b>

# **CHAPTER ONE**

## **VISION STATEMENT**

Biakoye District seeks to become the leading aqua culture and vegetable exporting District in the country.

## **MISSION STATEMENT**

The Biakoye District Assembly exists to ensure the social, economic and political well-being of its people through public-private partnership and fiscal, material, human resources mobilization in an atmosphere of peace and unity.

## **DEVELOPMENT GOAL OF THE ASSEMBLY**

The Biakoye District Development goal is “*to accelerate the economic growth of the District towards poverty reduction through creation of the enabling environment for private investment*”. This Goal aims at ensuring massive infrastructural development (road, education, energy, water, health etc), good governance, agriculture modernization (provision of raw materials), provision of qualified labour force (human resource development) and orderly human settlement development among others.

## **CORE VALUES**

Accountability, Client-oriented, Creativity, Diligence, Discipline, Equity, Integrity, Innovativeness, Timeliness and Transparency

## **FUNCTIONS OF THE ASSEMBLY**

The Biakoye District Assembly performs a number of functions. This is stipulated by the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) and other legal documents. The Assembly:

- Is responsible for the overall development of the District
- Exercises political and administrative authority in the District and provides guidance, gives direction and supervises other administrative authorities.
- Promotes and supports productive activity and social development in the District.
- Is responsible for the development of infrastructure and provide district works and services such as water, educational, health facilities, etc.
- Is responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment and sanitation.

- In co-operation with appropriate national and local security agencies is responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the District.
- Is responsible for the preservation and promotion of cultural heritage within the Municipality.
- Has the responsibility to guide and support sub- district structures, other public agencies and local communities to perform their functions.
- Promotes and encourage other persons or bodies to undertake development projects, monitor, assess and evaluate their impact on the development of the District and national economy.

## **PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF THE 2014-2017 MTDP**

The existing MTDP for 2014-2017 was reviewed to ascertain the level of performance of implementation of programmes and projects and the reasons for successes and failures during the planned period. The review focused on the performance of the previous plan with respect to the strategies adopted, availability of funds, community participation and acceptability and among other things.

The formulation of the District Plan was anchored on the seven pillars of the National Policy Framework which represents the National Development Policy Framework - Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA) II for 2014-2017 with the following themes: Ensuring and sustaining micro economic stability; Enhancing competitiveness of Ghana's private sector; Accelerated agriculture modernization and sustainable natural resource management; Oil and gas development; Infrastructure and human settlement development; Human development, productivity and employment and Transparent and accountable governance. Reduction of poverty through policies aimed at narrowing all forms of inequalities and with the hope of achieving the target set in the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) was the focus of the National Policy Framework.



Assessment of the performance of the plan revealed that the District focused mainly on four areas of the GSGDA themes during the period under review with moderate achievement. These were Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management, Human Development, Productivity and Employment, Transparent and Accountable Governance, and Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development. The assessment further revealed that some of the proposed projects/programmes earmarked for implementation were not completed or implemented.

Some constraints and challenges faced by the District during the implementation of the plan included inadequate and delay in the release of the DACF and DDF, poor Internally Generated Fund (IGF) mobilization and inadequate information on some projects/programmes, including that of the GETFund. There is, therefore, the need for adequate resources to be committed to the District towards achievement of its development objectives for the 2014-2017 medium term plan period.

Funding from both internal and external sources were utilised for the implementation of the plan under review. These were the District Assemblies' Common Fund (DACF), District Development Facility (DDF), MP's Common Fund, Internally Generated Fund (IGF) and GETFUND.

The [table 1.15](#) below shows the performance review of the 2014-2017 DMTDP:

**Table: 1 Performance review of the Assembly (2014-2017)**

<b>THEMATIC AREA:1. ENSURING AND SUSTAINING MACROECONOMIC STABILITY</b>					
<b>Policy Objective:</b> Improve fiscal revenue mobilization and management					
<b>Year</b>	<b>Project/ Activity</b>	<b>Indicators</b>			<b>Remarks</b>
		<b>Baseline (2013)</b>	<b>DMTDP Target</b>	<b>Achievements</b>	
<b>2014</b>	Organize 4 No. tax education	-	4	4	Implemented
	Construct 2 No. revenue barriers at Abotoase & Tayi	1	2	2	Implemented
	Provide ID cards and uniforms for revenue collectors	-	13	13	Implemented but without uniforms
	Prepare, submit and publicise monthly and annual expenditure reports	-	12	12	Implemented
	Train revenue collectors and staff	-	1	1	Implemented
<b>2015</b>	Organize 4 No. tax education	-	4	4	Implemented
	Monitor revenue collectors monthly	-	12	12	Implemented
	Prepare and publicise monthly and annual expenditure reports	-	12	12	Implemented
	Train revenue collectors	-	20	-	Not implemented

	Update the Assembly's revenue register (including registration of businesses and SME's)	-	1	1	Not fully Implemented
<b>2016</b>	Recruit 20 Revenue/commission Collectors for the Town/Area Councils	13	20	12	Not fully implemented
	Monitor and supervise revenue collectors monthly	-	12	12	Implemented
	Prepare and publicise monthly and annual expenditure reports	-	12	12	Implemented
	Update the Assembly's revenue register (including registration of businesses and SME's)	-	1	1	Implemented
<b>2017</b>	Organize 4 No. tax education	-	4	-	Not implemented
	Mobilise revenue including property rate	-	-	-	On-going
	Monitor and supervise revenue collectors monthly	-	12	7	On-going
	Prepare and publicise monthly and annual expenditure reports	-	12	7	On-going

**THEMATIC AREA:2. ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS IN GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR**

**Policy Objective:** 1. Improve private sector productivity and competitiveness domestically and globally.  
2. Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development.

<b>Year</b>	<b>Project/ Activity</b>	<b>Indicators</b>			<b>Remarks</b>
		<b>Baseline (2013)</b>	<b>DMTDP Target</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	
<b>2014</b>	Assist private investors to access land	-	-	-	On-going
	Provide support to Self-help projects	-	-	-	On-going

	Improve and develop Markets	-	4	1	On-going
	Construct 1 No. warehouse for yam sellers	-	1	-	Not Implemented
<b>2015</b>	Assist private investors to access land	-	-	-	On-going
	Provide support to Self-help projects	-	-	-	On-going
	Construct lorry park ( phase II )	-	1	1	Not implemented fully
	Construct and rehabilitate market sheds	-	3	-	Not Implemented
	Partner Private Sector to invest in fish farming and provide seed capital for Associations	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Support tourism development	-	-	-	Not implemented
<b>2016</b>	Assist private investors to access land	-	-	-	On-going
	Provide support to Self-help projects	-	-	-	On-going
	Construct lorry park ( phase II )	-	1	1	Implemented
	Extension of electricity to markets	-	3	1	Implemented (ECG)
	Partner Private Sector to invest in agriculture and tourism	-	2	-	Not implemented
	Construct and rehabilitate market sheds	-	3	1	On-going
<b>2017</b>	Construct lorry park ( phase III )	-	1	1	On-going
	Assist private investor to access land	-	-	2	On-going
	Provide support to Self-help projects	-	-	-	On-going

	Extension of electricity to markets	-	2	-	Not Implemented
	Construct and rehabilitate market sheds	-	3	1	On-going
	Construct lorry park ( phase III )	-	1	1	On-ging

**THEMATIC AREA 3: ACCELERATED AGRICULTURAL MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

**Policy Objective:** 1. Promote Agriculture Productivity 2. Increase access to extension services and re-orientation of agriculture education 3. Ensure sustainable management of natural resources

Year	Project/ Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	DMTDP Target	Achievement	
2014	Identity, update and disseminate existing technological packages (AEA Farm and Home Visits)	-	District-wide	District-wide	Implemented
	Introduce new varieties (high yielding disease resistant) crops	-	District-wide	District-wide	Implemented
	Intensify the use of Mass Communication System and Electronic media for extension services delivery	-	District-wide	District-wide	Implemented (Devt partner)
	Support FBOs to serve as an input and Service Supply Agents	-	18	18	Implemented
	Facilitate loans and credit for farmers and farmer groups	-	District-wide	District-wide	On-going
	Continue the irrigation project and extend it to cover wider area and farmers	1	2	-	Not implemented
	Partner Private Sector to invest in fish farming and provide seed capital for Associations	-	2	-	Not implemented
	Provide adequate and effective extension knowledge in livestock management, record keeping and financial management to farmers (Disease surveillance and treatment)	-	District-wide	District-wide	Implemented

	Monitor and supervise agricultural activities	12	12	12	Implemented
	Lay demonstration farms ( maize, cassava, rice etc) at selected locations to enhance the adoption of improved technologies (including block farms)	-	6	3	Not fully implemented
	Organise National Farmers Day celebrations	-	1	1	Implemented
<b>2015</b>	Lay demonstration farm(maize, rice and cassava) at six locations	6	6	6	Implemented
	Train farmers on modern methods of agriculture	-	-	-	Not implemented
	Intensify the use of Mass Communication System and Electronic Media for extension services delivery	-	District-wide	District-wide	Implemented (development partner support)
	Facilitate loans and credit for farmers and farmer groups	-	District-wide	District-wide	Implemented
	Develop an irrigation site in vegetable growing communities	1	2	-	Not implemented
	Development of rice fields	-	3	3	On-going (development partner support)
	Organise National Farmers Day celebration	-	1	1	Implemented
	Support for livestock and food crops development	-	District-wide	District-wide	Implemented
	Monitoring of Extension Services	12	12	12	Implemented
	Organize bush fire sensitization in six Town/Area Councils	-	6	-	Not implemented
	Support tree planting exercise in six Town/Area Councils	-	6	-	Not implemented
	Sensitise six Town/Area Councils on sustainable land management	-	6	6	Implemented

	Sensitise fishermen and farmers against pollution in 3 communities along the Volta Lake	-	3	3	Implemented
<b>2016</b>	Lay demonstration farms ( maize, cassava, rice etc) at selected locations	-	6	6	Implemented
	Sensitize, educate and train farmers on modern agricultural production techniques	-	District-wide	District-wide	Implemented
	Intensify the use of Mass Communication System and Electronic Media for extension services delivery	-	District-wide	District-wide	Implemented
	Facilitate loans and credit for farmers and farmer groups	-	District-wide	District-wide	Implemented
	Develop an irrigation site in vegetable growing communities	1	2	-	Not implemented
	Facilitate the development of rice fields in selected communities	-	3	3	Implemented
	Provide veterinary services (Treat and vaccinate livestock against diseases etc)	-	District-wide	District-wide	Implemented
	Sensitize Town/Area Councils on illegal chainsaw operations	-	6	3	Not fully implemented
	Organize bush fire sensitization in six Town/Area Councils	-	6	3	Not fully implemented
	Support tree planting exercise in six Town/Area Councils	-	6	-	Not implemented
	Sensitise fishermen and farmers against pollution in 3 communities along the Volta Lake	-	3	3	Implemented
<b>2017</b>	Lay demonstration farms (maize, cassava, rice etc) at selected locations	-	6	6	On-going
	Sensitize, educate and train farmers on modern agricultural production techniques	-	District-wide	District-wide	On-going

	Intensify the use of Mass Communication System and Electronic Media for extension services delivery	-	District-wide	District-wide	On-going
	Facilitate loans and credit for farmers and farmer groups	-	District-wide	District-wide	On-going
	Develop an irrigation site in vegetable growing communities	1	2	-	Not implemented
	Provide veterinary services (Treat and vaccinate farm animals against diseases etc)	-	District-wide	District-wide	On-going
	Sensitize Town/Area Councils on illegal chainsaw operations	-	6	-	Not implemented
	Organize bush fire sensitization in six Town/Area Councils	-	6	1	On-going
	Support tree planting exercise in six Town/Area Councils	-	6	-	Not implemented
	Sensitize fishermen and farmers against pollution in 3 communities along the Volta Lake	3	3	3	Implemented

**THEMATIC AREA 4: INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT**

**Policy Objective:** 1. Provide adequate, reliable and affordable energy 2. Acceleration the provision of adequate safe and affordable water  
3. Accelerate the provision of improved environmental sanitation facilities 4. Ensure effective spatial and land use planning

Year	Project/ Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	DMTDP Target	Achievements	
2014	Rehabilitate feeder roads in rural communities	2	4	4	Implemented



	*Extend potable water to 6 No underserved communities	-	6		Implemented
	Repair of 3 No broken down boreholes and 1No. water system	-	4	4	Implemented
	Extend electricity and street lights to underserved communities	-	1	1	Implemented
	Declare ten communities ODF	-	10	1	Partially implemented
	Manage waste (liquid & solid)	-	District-wide	District-wide	Implemented
	Carry out health/hygiene promotion activities	-	District-wide	District-wide	Implemented
	Complete construction of public WC toilet	-	1	1	On-going
	Preparation of District Thematic Maps	-	5	-	Not Implemented
	Demarcate layout of 3 communities	-	3	-	Not Implemented
<b>2015</b>	Rehabilitate and reshape 30km feeder roads	12	30	-	Not implemented
	Facilitate the construction of 40km feeder roads to link deprived communities	-	40	23	Not fully implemented
	Facilitate extension of pipe borne water (Small Town Pipe Schemes) to communities	5	5	1	Not fully implemented
	Repair and maintain broken down boreholes	2	5	5	Implemented
	Construct 15No. Boreholes	123	15	9	Not fully implemented
	Organise workshop for WATSANs & Water Board Committees on management	-	3	-	Not implemented
	Manage waste (liquid & solid)	-	District-	District-wide	Implemented

			wide		
	Conduct routine premises (schools, residence, markets, etc) inspection	-	District-wide	District-wide	Implemented
	Conduct food hygiene inspection and education (med. Screening, meat inspection, HWTS)	-	District-wide	District-wide	Implemented
	Rehabilitate public latrines	-	3	1	Implemented
	Carry out Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) activities		15	-	Partially implemented
	Facilitate the extension of electricity to underserved communities	1	2	2	Implemented
	Provide and maintain streetlights of communities	-	17	17	Implemented
	Prepare 5No District Thematic Maps	-	5	-	Not implemented
	Demarcate layout of communities and carry out Streets Naming Exercise	-	100	50	Not fully implemented
<b>2016</b>	Rehabilitate and reshape 10km feeder roads	-	10	4	Not fully implemented
	Facilitate the construction of 20km feeder roads to link deprived communities	-	20	-	Not implemented
	Facilitate the construction of boreholes and small town water schemes	5	5	2	Implemented
	Repair and maintain broken down boreholes	-	10	-	Not implemented
	Organise training workshop for WATSANs & Water Board Committees on management	-	3	3	Implemented by CWSA
	Construct 1No. 20 seater WC Public Toilet and bath	-	1	-	Not implemented

	Manage waste (liquid & solid)	-	District-wide	District-wide	Implemented
	Acquire and develop final disposal sites	-	2	2	On-going
	Conduct routine premises (schools, residence, markets, etc) inspection	-	District-wide	District-wide	Implemented
	Organize monthly/ quarterly clean-up campaign	-	12	12	Implemented
	Conduct food hygiene inspection and education (med. Screening, meat inspection, HWTS)	-	District-wide	District-wide	Implemented
	Carry out Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) activities	-	21	9	Partially implemented
	Provide and maintain streetlights of communities	-	District wide	District wide	Implemented
	Demarcate layout of communities and name streets and properties	50	50	-	Not implemented
<b>2017</b>	Facilitate the construction of boreholes and small town water schemes	7	3	3	Implemented
	Repair and maintain broken down boreholes	-	8	3	Implemented (CWSA)
	Organise training workshop for WATSANs & Water Board Committees on management	-	3	-	Not implemented
	Construct 1No. 20 seater WC Public Toilet and bath	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Manage waste (liquid & solid)	-	District wide	District wide	Implemented
	Acquire and develop final disposal sites	-	2	2	On-going
	Conduct routine premises (schools, residence, markets, etc) inspection	-	District wide	District wide	Implemented

	Organize monthly/ quarterly clean-up campaign	-	12	6	On-going
	Conduct food hygiene inspection and education (med. Screening, meat inspection, HWTS)	-	District wide	District wide	Implemented
	Carry out Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) activities		24	5	On-going
	Provide and maintain streetlights of communities	-	District wide	District wide	Not implemented
	Prepare 5No District Thematic Maps	-	5	-	Yet to be done

#### **THEMATIC AREA 5: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT**

**Policy Objective:** 1.Improve quality of teaching and learning. 2. Improve management of education service delivery 3. Increase inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in education at all levels 4. Develop targeted economic and social interventions for vulnerable and marginalized groups 5. Enhance national capacity for the attainment of lagging health MDGs, as well as non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) 6. Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable 7. Promote effective child development in all communities, especially deprived areas

<b>Year</b>	<b>Project/ Activity</b>	<b>Indicators</b>			<b>Remarks</b>
		<b>Baseline (2013)</b>	<b>DMTDP Target</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	
<b>2014</b>	Undertake monthly intensified supervision and monitoring in all basic schools.	-	12	12	Implemented
	Conduct District-wide Mock Exams in Basic Schools	-	55	55	Implemented
	Procure and distribute 500 dual desks to JHS	-	500	540	Implemented

Organize Best Teacher Award	-	1	-	Not implemented
Financial Support for training of 10 Teachers (UTTDBE)	-	10	10	Implemented
Construction of 1 No 6 Unit Classroom Blocks with Office	-	1	-	Not implemented
Organize maths and science clinic for 20 girls	-	20	20	Implemented
Support needy, but brilliant students				Implemented (by MP)
Support to youth, Sports and Culture development				Implemented
Refurbishment f Ntumda JHS Classroom Block.	-	1	1	Implemented
Construct 1No. District library at Ahenkro	-	1	-	Not implemented
Construct 2No 6 Unit classroom block at Kyirahini Prim. and Appiahkrom DA Primary	-	2	1	Not fully implemented
Complete KG complex at Akposor Kabo	-	1	-	Not implemented
Complete library complex at Akposor Kabo	-	1	-	Not implemented
Sensitize 10 communities on importance of School Management Committee (SMC)	-	10	4	Not fully implemented
Provide selected schools with 45 hand-washing basins	-	45	45	Implemented
Organize SPAM in 25 selected communities	-	25	25	Implemented

	Create awareness on diseases, prevention and control	-	District-wide	District-wide	Implemented
	Train District Health staff (including Env. Health Staff and Health data managers)	-	30	-	Not implemented
	Organize comprehensive outreach services to hard, far, island and peninsular communities	-	3	3	Implemented
	Organize monitoring and supervision visits to sub-districts and communities	-	6	6	Implemented
	Establish and furnish 1No. NHIS office	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Create awareness on NHIS benefits	-	District-wide	District-wide	Implemented
	Construct 2No. CHPS compound	-	2	2	On-going
	Carry out EPI activities including NIDs	-	District-wide	District-wide	Implemented
	Carry out HIV/AIDS activities	-			Implemented
	Enroll 100 women in non-formal education		100	What is the achievement level?	Not fully implemented
	Establish Rural Enterprise Dev't Centre	-	1	-	Not implemented
<b>2015</b>	Undertake monthly intensified supervision and monitoring in all basic schools.	-	12	12	Implemented

Support district-wide INSET programme for teaching staff	-	1	1	Implemented
Support the conduct of common and mock exams in Basic Schools	-	55	55	Implemented
Procure and distribute 600 dual desks to Basic Schools	12	12	12	Implemented
Organize Best Teacher Awards	-	1	-	Not implemented
Provide support for Maths and Science Clinic for 20 girls	20	20	20	Implemented
Support needy, but brilliant students		target	Achievement level?	Implemented (by MP)
Facilitate construction of 4 No 6 Unit and 3 No. 2 Unit KG classroom Blocks with ancillary facilities	-	9	4	Implemented (GETFund)
Construction of 1 No 6 unit and 1 No 3 unit classroom blocks with ancillary facilities		2	2	On-going
Complete KG complex	-	1	-	Not implemented
Complete library complex	-	1	-	Not implemented
Carry out My First Day at school for KG & Prim. 1 pupils	-	6	6	Implemented
Support creation of awareness on diseases (including Ebola), prevention and control	-	District-wide	District-wide	Implemented
Support organization of various health related celebrations ( World AIDS Day Celebration)	-	1	1	Implemented
Facilitate establishment of NHIS operation in the District	-	1	1	On-going

	Construct 2No. CHPS compound	1	2	2	On-going
	Support the establish of a laboratory	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Support EPI activities (including NIDs) in communities	-	1	1	Implemented
	Carry out DRI activities on HIV/AIDS	-	4	4	Implemented
	Support Malaria Control Programme	-	1	1	Implemented
	Facilitate the establishment of Rural Enterprise Dev't Centre to engage youth	-	1	-	Not implemented
<b>2016</b>	Undertake monthly intensified supervision and monitoring in all basic schools.	-	12	12	Implemented
	Conduct mock exams in Basic Schools	-	61	61	Implemented
	Procure and distribute 500 dual desks to Basic Schools	540	500	-	Not implemented
	Organize Best Teacher Awards	-	1		Not implemented
	Provide support for Maths and Science Clinic for 20 girls	-	20	20	Implemented
	Support 20 No. needy, but brilliant students				Implemented (by MP)
	Complete construction of 1 No 6 Unit and 3 Unit Classroom Blocks with ancillary facilities	2	2	2	Implemented
	Construction of District Library with furniture	-	1	-	Not implemented



	Facilitate the construction of 2No. 2bedroom semi-detached teachers bungalow	-	2	2	On-going
	Sensitize 10 communities on importance of School Management Committee (SMC)	-	10	-	Not implemented
	Carry out My First Day at school for KG & Prim. 1 pupils	-	7	7	Implemented
	Organize annual district-wide reading festival for Basic School pupils	-	1	1	Implemented
	Create awareness on diseases prevention and control	-	District-wide	District-wide	Implemented
	Organize monitoring and supervisory visits to sub-districts		District-wide	District-wide	Implemented
	Organize various health related celebrations	-	1	1	Implemented
	Create awareness on NHIS benefits	-	District-wide	District-wide	Implemented
	Construct 3 No. CHPS compound	2	3	3	On-going
	Extension of Dist. Health Administration (DHA) Offices	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Complete construct of 1No. CHPS compound		1	1	Implemented
	Construct 1No. 2 bedroom semi-detached nurses quarters at Ofedie	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Establish a laboratory services centre at Kwamikrom	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Renovate and expand 2 No. Maternity Blocks at Abotoase and Wurupong	-	2	1	On-going (philan-

					thropist support)
	Support EPI activities (including NIDs) in communities	-	District-wide	District-wide	Implemented
	Organize HIV/AIDS activities (DAC) and submit reports		4	4	Implemented
<b>2017</b>	Undertake monthly intensified supervision and monitoring in all basic schools.	-	12	12	Implemented
	Conduct mock exams in Basic Schools	-	59	59	Implemented
	Procure and distribute 500 dual desks to Basic Schools	540	500	-	Not implemented
	Organize Best Teacher Awards	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Provide support for Maths and Science Clinic for 20 girls	-	20	-	Implemented
	Support 20 No. needy, but brilliant students				On-going (by MP)
	Construction of 1 No 6 Unit and 3 Unit Classroom Blocks with ancillary facilities at Kwamikrom and Worawora	-	2	2	On-going
	Construction of District Library with furniture	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Renovation of 1 no 3unit classroom block with ancillary facility at Akaa Yaw	-	1	1	Yet to start
	Carry out My First Day at school for KG & Prim. 1 pupils	-	7	7	Implemented
	Organize annual district-wide reading festival for Basic School pupils	-	1	-	Not implemented
Construction of 1No. 3unit classroom Block at Bowiri Amanfrom	-	1	-	Not implemented	

	Create awareness on diseases prevention and control	-	District-wide	District-wide	Implemented
	Complete construct of 1No. CHPS compound at Tapa Amanfrom	-	1	1	On-going
	Construct 3No. CHPS compound at Apesokubi, Tapa Odei & Nkonya Asakyiri	-	3	-	Not implemented
	Extension of Dist. Health Administration (DHA) Offices	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Construct 1No. 2 bedroom semi-detached nurses quarters	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Establish a laboratory services centre at Kwamikrom	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Support EPI activities (including NIDs) in communities	-	District-wide	District-wide	Implemented
	Organize HIV/AIDS activities (DAC, VCT etc) and submit reports	-	4	2	On-going

#### **THEMATIC AREA 6: TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**

**Policy Objectives:** 1. Expand and sustain opportunities for effective citizens' management 2. Ensure effective implementation of the decentralisation policy and programmes 3. Improve internal security for protection of life and property 4. Promote women's access to economic opportunity and resources, including property 5. Safeguard the security, safety and protection of the rights of the vulnerable in society, especially women and the girl child

Year	Project/ Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	DMTDP Target	Achievements	
2014	Establish FM Station	-	1	-	Not implemented

Hold regular Town Hall Meetings at Town/Area Council level	-	4	3	Implemented
Construction of Office Complex ph.1	-	1	-	Not implemented
Organize National Day Celebrations/ Anniversaries	15	10	10	Implemented
Const. of District Chief Executive and District Co-ord. Director's Bungalows	-	2	2	On-going
Constriction of 2No 3 Bedroom Bungalows staff	-	2	-	Not implemented
Construct Nkonya Ahenkro Lorry station	-	1	1	On-going
Construction of 2No Slaughter House	-	2	2	On-going
Hold quarterly meetings (General Assembly, DPCU and other meetings)	-	30	27	Implemented
Prepare and submit plans and budgets (MTDP for 2014 -2017, AAP, Composite budget, M&E )	-	9	9	Implemented
Organize training for DA staff	-	30	30	Implemented
Review and gazette annual Fee Fixing Resolution	-	1	1	Implemented
Monitor and evaluate prog./projects	-	4	4	Implemented
Repair and maintain Assembly properties				Implemented
Offer support to disaster victims	-	50	28	Not fully implemented
Organize public education on disaster related issues	-	2	1	Not fully implemented
Organize tree planting activities	-	100	100	Implemented

	Provide support to women group in business	-	5	1	Not fully implemented
	Provide care and support for the aged and vulnerable	-	50	37	Not fully implemented
	Sensitize communities on Child labour and Child Trafficking and disability rights and responsibilities	-	5	5	Implemented
	Organize National Day Celebrations	-	3	2	Implemented
	Form and train Community and Child Protection Committees in 5 communities	-	5	5	Implemented
<b>2015</b>	Hold quarterly meetings (General Assembly, DPCU and other meetings)	-	30	27	Implemented
	Hold regular Town Hall Meetings at Town/Area Council level	-	4	2	Not fully implemented
	Construction of Office Complex ph. Repair and maintain Assembly properties	-	1	-	Not Implemented
	Provide support to Sub-District structures		6	6	Implemented
	Build capacity of staff in their related fields of work	-	20	20	Implemented
	Organize 6 <sup>th</sup> March and Senior Citizens Day Celebrations/ Anniversaries	-	2	1	Implemented
	Const. of District Chief Executive and District Co-ord. Director's Bungalows	-	2	2	On-going
	Constriction of 2No 3 Bedroom Bungalows staff	-	2	-	Not implemented
	Construction of 2No Slaughter House	-	2	2	One fully implemented
	Construction of 2No CHPS Compound	-	2	2	On-going
	Construct Nkonya Ahenkro Lorry station	-	1	1	On-going
	Hold quarterly meetings (General Assembly, DPCU and other meetings)	-	30	25	Implemented

	Prepare and submit plans and budgets ( MTDP for 2014 -2017, AAP, Composite budget etc )	-	9	9	Implemented
	Const. of District Chief Executive and District Co-ord. Director's Bungalows	-	2	2	On-going
	Review and gazette annual Fee Fixing Resolution	2	2	2	Implemented
	Monitor and evaluate prog./projects		4	4	Not fully implemented
	Repair and maintain Assembly properties				Implemented
	Offer support to disaster victims		50	28	Not fully implemented
	Organize public education on disaster related issues		2	1	Not fully implemented
	Organize tree planting activities		100	100	Implemented
	Provide support to women group in business		5	1	Not fully implemented
	Provide care and support for the aged and vulnerable		50	37	Not fully implemented
	Sensitize communities on Child labour and Child Trafficking and disability rights and responsibilities	-	5	5	Implemented
<b>2016</b>	Hold regular Town Hall Meetings at Town/Area Council level	-	4	2	Not fully Implemented
	Construction of Office Complex ph.	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Organize national Celebrations/ Anniversaries -6 <sup>th</sup> March, Senior Citizens	-	2	2	Implemented
	Const. of District Chief Executive and District Co-ord. Director's Bungalows	-	2	2	On-going
	Constriction of 2No 3 Bedroom Bungalows staff	-	2	-	Not implemented

	Construction of 2No CHPS Compound	-	2	2	Implemented
	*Maintain DA's assets (official vehicles, office equip't etc)				Implemented
	Hold quarterly meetings (General Assembly, DPCU and other meetings)	-	30	26	Implemented
	Prepare and submit plans and budgets ( MTDP for 2014 -2017, AAP, Composite budget etc )	100	150	150	Implemented
	Monitor and supervise prog./projects and submit progress reports	20	30	30	Implemented
	Review and gazette annual Fee Fixing Resolution	6	5	5	Implemented
	Offer support to disaster victims	30	45	45	Implemented
	Organize public education on disaster related issues	-	3	3	Implemented
	Train 40 women in batik (tie and dye) and soap making	-	40	-	Not implemented
	Offer 6 females scholarship at the tertiary level (Teach. & Nursg. College)	-	6	-	Not implemented
	Manage Disability Fund for the aged and vulnerable	-	500	259	Partially implemented
	Sensitize communities on child labour, child abuse and Human/Child trafficking	-	5	5	Partially implemented
	*Carry out National School Feeding programme	-	What is the target	What is the achievement level	Implemented
	Carry out LEAP programme	-	200	160	Partially implemented
	Carry out CLTS programme				Implemented





**Table 2: Total releases from Government of Ghana**

<b>PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS (wages and salaries)</b>						
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>Requested A</b>	<b>Approved B</b>	<b>Released C</b>	<b>Deviation (B-C)</b>	<b>Actual Expenditure D</b>	<b>Utilizatio n capacity (C-D)</b>
<b>2014</b>						
<b>2015</b>						
<b>2016</b>						
<b>2017</b>						
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES/ASSETS</b>						
<b>2014</b>						
<b>2015</b>						
<b>2016</b>						
<b>2017</b>						
<b>GOODS AND SERVICES</b>						
<b>2014</b>						
<b>2015</b>						
<b>2016</b>						
<b>2017</b>						

**Table: 3 All Sources of financial resources to the Assembly**

Sources	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Approved	Actual received	Variance	Approved	Actual received	Variance	Approved	Actual received	Variance	Approved	Actual received March 2017	Variance
GOG												
IGF												
DACF												
DDF												
Donors												
Total												

**KEY PROBLEMS/ISSUES/CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED DURING THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF GSGDA II (2014-2017) MTD**

- DMTDP overloaded with so many programmes/projects/activities
- Inadequate and untimely release of funds from Central Government (DACF, DDF etc)
- Weak linkage between implementation of approved plans and budget allocation
- Low Internally Generated Fund
- Weak and Ineffective Monitoring
- Weak Sub-structures
- Awarding of contracts at Central Government level without direct involvement of the Assembly.

**LESSONS LEARNT DURING THE IMPLEMENTATION STAGE THE  
DMTDP (2014-2017)**

Fewer implementable programmes/projects/activities should be considered and plan for in the 2018-2021 DMTDP by the Assembly.

The monitoring team should also be empowered to supervise and monitor projects on timely basis.

The Assembly should be made to be directly involved in the execution of Central Government projects to ensure effective monitoring.

There should be committed and disciplined towards the implementation of Annual Action Plans and approved budgets.

The Town and Area Councils should be well resourced to enable them participate effectively in Assembly programme and projects and further deepen democracy at the local level.

The Assembly should implement various strategies aimed at increasing the IGF capacity of the Assembly.

Resources such as vehicles and other office facilities should be provided to departments and units for effective work.

## **INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY NEEDS**

In line with the Constitution of the Republic of Ghana (Republic of Ghana, 1992), the Biakoye District Assembly, made up of 33 elected members and 10 Government Appointees, is the highest authority with executive, deliberative and legislative responsibilities. The District Chief Executive (DCE) is the Chairman of the Executive Committee and also responsible for the day-to-day administration.

The Executive Committee functions through the following Sub-Committees:

- Development Planning,
- Social Service,
- Works,
- Finance and Administration and
- . Justice and Security.

These sub-committees are responsible for deliberation on specific issues and submitting recommendations to the Executive Committee for onward submission to the General Assembly for consideration.

The District Coordinating Director (DCD) heads the Directorate and provides advisory services to the Executive Committee and the General Assembly in its planning, programming, budgeting and M&E functions. The District Planning and Budget Units serve as the secretariat for the District Planning and Coordinating Unit (DPCU) responsible for the planning and M&E, and budgeting functions of the Assembly.

### **Human Resource of the Assembly**

#### **Plan implementation and M&E needs**

An assessment of the capacity of the Assembly indicate that the required resources including human, material, financial and physical inputs are available but inadequate to implement the plan and conduct an effective M&E. A key area of assessment was in the area of personnel, staffing position, qualification, experience, availability and utilization of funds, office space, equipment, skills, motivation and provision of incentives. Ten (10) out of the 11 statutory departments are well established in the District. Physical Planning Department is lacking in the District. Few of the departments, however, require additional logistic support such as vehicles, computer

accessories, photocopying machines, scanners, cameras and other office equipment to improve upon performance.

**Table 4: Assessing MTDP and M&E Capacity needs**

Issue	Status	Remarks/Recommendation
Human Resource	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is a functional District Planning and Coordinating Unit (DPCU) with all its Members (comprising heads of decentralized departments), with the DCD as the Chairman and the DPO as the Secretary.</li> <li>• Some of the DPCU members lack the needed skills in Plan preparation and Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is the need to upgrade the skills of members in Plan preparation and Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation</li> </ul>
Management Information System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is a documentation center where all development plans, guidelines, manuals, reports and other correspondences are kept.</li> <li>• The Office has access to internet connectivity.</li> </ul>	<p>There was a need for a refresher training for DPCU members in Database management</p>
Logistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is an office and residential accommodation for the DCD, DPO, DBA, DWE</li> <li>• The MPCU does not have a vehicle and/or motorbikes to carry out effective M&amp;E activities</li> <li>• The DPCU Secretariat has 1 Laptop and 1 Desktop computer, 1 Printer and 1 LCD Projector.</li> <li>• Paramount among the challenges facing the DPCU is inadequate incentive/motivation for monitoring.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is the need for 1No. 4×4 Pick-up to support M&amp;E activities of the DPCU</li> <li>• The DPCU needs a new printer to facilitate office works</li> </ul>
Stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In particular, Primary stakeholders and some secondary stakeholders do not have the requisite skills in Plan Preparation, Implementation and Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organize M&amp;E training programme for all stakeholders</li> </ul>

**Assessment of DPCU’s Management Capacity Index**

This assessment is done to determine the means of improving the capacity of the DPCU. The scores below indicate the status of resources available for DPCU members in accomplishing its functions.

**Scale:** Score 1 = Worst, Score 5 = Average, Score 10 = Best case

**Table 5: Assessment of DPCU's Management Capacity**

<b>INDICATOR SCORE</b>	<b>SCORE = 1</b>	<b>SCORE = 5</b>	<b>SCORE = 10</b>
1. Qualifications of personnel	-	-	All staff have the required qualification
2. Staff compliment	-	All positions in the DPCU are not filled	
3. M&E Skills & Knowledge	-	Some staff have requisite M&E skills and knowledge	-
4. Availability of Funds	-	Funds available to meet basic costs, but will not allow DPCU to carry out all activities in the M&E plan.	-
5. Utilization of Funds	-	Resources are not always spent as budgeted in accordance with the DMTDP	-
6. Timely Access to Funds	-	Funds are, in most times, not released on time	-
7. Leadership	-	-	Leadership is dynamic and motivates the DA staff and members to work together for long term development
8. Management	-	-	There is full complement of management and technically skilled to handle all functions
9. Workload	-	Workload forces staff to work overtime to complete planning and M&E functions	-
10. Motivation /Incentives	-	Some central government motivation/incentives are accessible (training, maternity leave, per diem, transfer grants, etc)	-
11. Equipment /Facilities	Office space, furniture, and other facilities are woefully inadequate	-	-
<b>Total score</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Average score</b>			<b>6.0</b>

The above assessment shows that some capacity exists for DPCU members but it is not adequate to enable them perform efficiently. To enable the DPCU perform effectively and efficiently, the following are recommended:

- Adequate allocation of funds to enable DPCU to carry out its mandate fully
- Timely release of funds to enable Planning and M&E activities to be conducted according to schedule
- Capacity building in M&E, management administration, project management, work planning etc.
- Capacity building in database management and report writing,
- Adequate resourcing of the DPCU with logistics such as Vehicle, motorbikes, printer etc.

## ***PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT***

### ***1.1 Background***

The Biakoye District was carved out of the Jasikan District in the year 2007. It was established by a Legislative Instrument (LI 1910 of 2007) but the District was inaugurated in March, 2011 (Republic of Ghana, 2007). The capital is Nkonya Ahenkro, which is about 70 kilometers from Ho, the regional capital and about 185 kilometers from Accra, the national capital.

### **1.2 Physical Characteristics**

#### **1.2.1 Location and Size**

The District is located in the middle part of the Volta Region and lies within longitude 00 15' E and 00 45' E and latitude 60 45' N and 70 15' N. It shares a border with Hohoe and Jasikan Districts to the east, Kpando District to the south, Kadjebi and Krachi East Districts to the north and the Volta Lake to the west.

The total land area is about 1105.9 square kilometres representing 5.4 percent of the total land area of the Volta Region.

#### **1.2.2 Relief and drainage**

The topography of the District is generally undulating, hilly at the eastern part but has lowlands along the Volta River on the west. In view of this, some parts closer to the Volta Lake are prone to flooding. The District is well drained with several rivers and streams including Konsu, Bompa, Kabo, Ufuo and Asukawkaw, some of which join the Volta Lake.

#### **1.2.3 Climate**

The District falls within the Semi Equatorial Zone and experiences a bimodal rainfall regime that peaks in July and September for the major and minor seasons respectively. The mean annual rainfall is about 1,500 mm. The District experiences a dry season, which is characterized by the cool-dry North East Trade Winds from early December to mid-March. Temperatures vary between 22oC and 34oC during the wet and dry seasons respectively.



**Figure 1.1: Mountain ranges (Nkonya-Wurupong)**



#### **1.2.4 Geology**

Biakoye District is underlain by Buem-Togo ranges. About 70% of the basement land formations are made up of the Buem series. There are large deposits of clay around Kwamikrom. Large deposits of granites also exist for the quarry industry. These are found around Abotoase and Worawora.

#### **1.2.5 Vegetation**

The District is located within the Forest-Savanna Transitional Ecological Zone of Ghana; and is generally covered with the moist Semi-Deciduous Forest. The vegetative cover is made up of timber resources such as Odum, Mahogany, Asanfins, Papao, Kyere, Opronon, Wawa, Ofram Teak, among others. Medicinal plants also exist in the forest e.g. Nim, Mahogany, Teak, etc.

The vegetation support game and wildlife. Major animals found in the District are Monkeys, grass-cutters and antelopes. Also found in the District are lake fish species around Tapa

Abotoase, Kwamekrom and other numerous fishing villages. There are 49 fishing communities dotted along the Volta Lake.

Over the years, much of the forests have been lost due to lumbering, hunting, palm wine tapping, akpeteshi distilling and bad farming practices such as shifting cultivation. The ritual of annual bushfires is a major threat to vegetation cover which results in land degradation.

**Figure 1.2: Forest Reserve in the District**



## DISTRICT MAP OF BIAKOYE



## **1.3 Social Structure**

### **1.3.1 Ethnicity and language**

There are three main ethnic groups in the District namely, the Guan, Akan and Ewe. The Guan constitutes the predominant ethnic group found in most of the localities apart from Worawora which is mainly dominated by the Akan. Unlike the Guans, the Ewes are found mostly in communities along the Volta Lake. Other ethnic groups include the Hausa, Basare, Kotokoli and Kabre who reside in the District. The major dialects spoken are Nkonya, Twi, Ewe, Tiwuli and Akporsor.

### **1.3.2 Traditional authority**

Traditional authority in the District is vested in the chieftaincy institution which is very much respected by the people. The sphere of influence of chiefs in the District presents a potential opportunity for mobilization of people and other resources for development because they serve as unifying factors around which the communities rally for self-help initiatives. There are three established traditional councils in the District, namely the Nkonya, Tapa and Wurupong Traditional Councils. However, Worawora, Bowiri and Akporsor are amalgamated with the Buem Traditional Council in the Jasikan District.

### **1.3.3 Festivals**

Important festivals bring people together from all walks of life. Traditional festivals serve as tourist attractions as well as means of unifying the various traditional areas and mobilizing people and resources for communal development. Major festivals celebrated in the District include the Yam and Senkyeba Festivals by the people of Nkonya; Akwantutenten by the people of Worawora; Frikosuo Afahye by the people of Tapa; Fusikor and Hyireh Bo Festivals by the Bowiri; and Ovazu by the inhabitants of Akporsor.

**Table 1.1: Schedule of Traditional Festivals Celebrated in the District**

<b>Name of Festival</b>	<b>Where Celebrated</b>	<b>Time of Celebration</b>	<b>Purpose of Celebration</b>
Lissi	Bowiri	August – September	To mark a good harvest.
Akwantutenten	Worawora	October	To mark their ancestral migration from Kuntense in the Ashanti Region.
Frikoso	Tapa Area	October	To mark the battle victory on a mountain.
Sankyeba	Nkonya - Wurupong	September - October	To mark their ancestral migration from the Kenyase in the northern part of the Volta Region.
Edzogyi	Nkonya - Ahenkro	September – October	To thank God for the care given to the people of Nkonya land.
Ovasuh	Akporso Area	December	To mark a good harvest.

### **1.3.4 Religion**

Christianity is the main religious belief among the population in the District, representing 81.3 percent. This is followed by Islam, which is 8.5 percent, traditional religion, 4.2 percent and other religious groups making up the rest.

### **1.3.5 Land Tenure System**

Land in the area is owned by families and is managed by family heads. Any prospective developer, therefore, contacts a particular family head for land. Under this system of land ownership, a piece of land belonging to a family is allocated to family members to cultivate without permanent individual ownership. There is also a system of share cropping and leasing of land to tenant farmers on agreed terms.

With such a system, land acquisition by investors for projects, especially agricultural ventures where large tracts of land are required, becomes problematic since the investor would find it

sometimes very difficult to deal with the multiplicity of landlords to enable him acquire the required contiguous vast land.

## **1.4 Demographic Characteristics**

### **1.4.1 Population Size, Distribution and Growth**

Based on the 2010 Population and Housing Census, Biakoye District was estimated to be 65,901 comprising approximately 33,057 women and 32,844 men. The distribution of the population by age, sex and type of locality of residence is presented in Table 1.2. In terms of sex composition, males form 50.2 percent of the population; making Biakoye District one of the few districts in Ghana where males slightly outnumber females. Furthermore, about 22,373 (33.9%) of the population live in the rural areas. The sex ratio for the District is 100.6. This means that for every 100 females, there are about 101 males, indicating that there are more males than females in the District.

The high proportion of the population aged 0-4 and 5-9 years indicate that the population in the District has the tendency to grow for a considerable number of years, all other things being equal. This has economic implications for its development. Table 1.2 further reveals that 35,725 persons representing 54.2 percent of the population constitutes the labour force which is a good recipe for economic development. In addition, the youthful population within the age group (15-35) represents 30.6 percent of the total population which, if harnessed, will also serve as a human resource for any industrial development in the District and the nation at large.

The age-dependency ratio for the District is 84.5, signifying relatively high dependence on the working population. The rural population has a higher dependency ratio of 87.1 higher than the urban population of 79.5 (Table 1.2).

It is estimated that the District grows at an annual rate of 2.5% which could be used for further projection of any statistical data of relevance. Therefore, based on the 2010 PHC population figure and the growth rate, the current projected population of the District is estimated to be seventy eight thousand, three hundred and thirty-six (**78,336**).

**Table 1.2: Population by Age, Sex and Type of Locality**

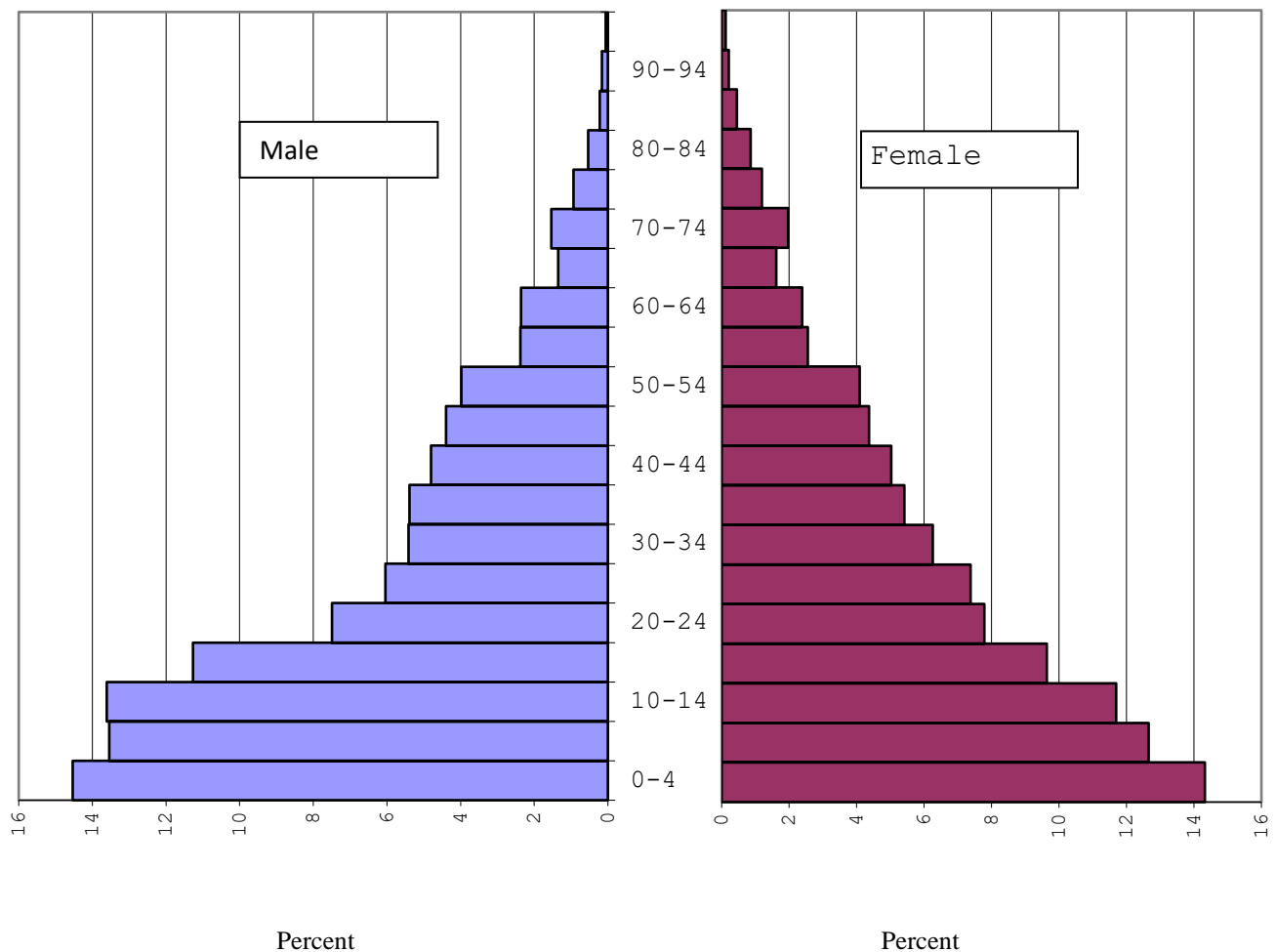
Age Group	Sex					Type of locality		
	Both Sexes		Male	Percent	Female	Sex ratio	Urban	
	Number	Number					Percent	Number
All Ages	65,901	33,057	50.2	32,844	100.6	22,373	33.9	43,528
0 - 4	9,511	4,805	50.5	4,706	102.1	3,060	32.2	6,451
5-9	8,633	4,477	51.9	4,156	107.7	2,939	34	5,694
10-14	8,340	4,500	54	3,840	117.2	2,991	35.9	5,349
15 - 19	6,891	3,724	54	3,167	117.6	2,722	39.5	4,169
20 - 24	5,036	2,478	49.2	2,558	96.9	1,806	35.9	3,230
25 - 29	4,420	1,997	45.2	2,423	82.4	1,636	37	2,784
30 - 34	3,845	1,789	46.5	2,056	87	1,362	35.4	2,483
35 - 39	3,557	1,780	50	1,777	100.2	1,195	33.6	2,362
40 - 44	3,240	1,588	49	1,652	96.1	1,053	32.5	2,187
45 - 49	2,886	1,452	50.3	1,434	101.3	880	30.5	2,006
50 - 54	2,660	1,316	49.5	1,344	97.9	852	32	1,808
55 - 59	1,626	787	48.4	839	93.8	502	30.9	1,124
60 - 64	1,564	779	49.8	785	99.2	456	29.2	1,108
65 - 69	977	445	45.5	532	83.6	267	27.3	710
70 - 74	1,155	509	44.1	646	78.8	244	21.1	911
75 - 79	701	309	44.1	392	78.8	193	27.5	508
80 - 84	458	176	38.4	282	62.4	119	26	339
85+	401	146	36.4	255	57.3	96	23.9	305
All Ages	65,901	33,057	50.2	32,844	100.6	22,373	33.9	43,528
0-14	26,484	13,782	52	12,702	108.5	8,990	33.9	17,494
15-64	35,725	17,690	49.5	18,035	98.1	12,464	34.9	23,261
65+	3,692	1,585	42.9	2,107	75.2	919	24.9	2,773
Age-	84.5	86.9		82.1		79.5		87.1
dependency								
ratio								

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

### 1.4.2 Population Pyramid of the District

A population pyramid depicts graphical representation of age and sex data. The 2010 data on the population pyramid (Figure 1.4) shows the expected pattern of lower population in each group with advancing age. It also shows there is a decline in the male population with a corresponding increase in the female population from 50 years and older. This may be accountable to the dangers associated with the male's life styles that cause them to die earlier than their female counterparts. The pyramid reveals differences in the age structure of the district. In addition it shows that the burden of age dependency, both young (0-14 years) and old (65+years), is felt more in rural areas than urban areas and with low aged population of 3,692 representing 5.2 percent of the total population.

**Figure 1.4: Population pyramid, by age group and sex of the Biakoye District, 2010**



Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census.



### 1.4.3 Rural – Urban Split

Biakoye District, being a predominantly farming community, has about 66.1% of the people living in the rural areas and 33.9% forming the urban population (2010 Pop. and Housing Census). Towns like Kwamekrom, Worawora and Abotoase form the urban centres of the District. Nkonya-Ahenkro is fast becoming an urban centre due to its strategic location as the District capital.

### 1.4.4 Housing Stock

The distribution of housing stock and households in the country is presented in Table 1.3 The data indicates that majority of the people in the District live in rural areas, 43,528 (66.1%). The District has a housing stock of 12,517 houses representing 3.1 percent of the region's total stock. The data also shows that the population per house for the District is 5.2 persons which is the same as the regional figure but lower than the national average of 7.1 persons. Similarly, the average number of household per house and the average household size in the District are lower than that of the national figure.

**Table 1.3: Stock of houses and households by type of locality**

Categories	Total country	Region	Total	District	
				Urban	Rural
Total population	24,658,823	2,118,252	65,901	22,373	43,528
Total household population	24,076,327	2,086,567	65,435	22,107	43,328
Number of houses	3,392,745	399,953	12,517	3,466	9,051
Number of households	5,467,054	495,600	15,226	5,146	10,080
Average households per house	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.1
Population per house	7.1	5.2	5.2	6.4	4.8
Average household size	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

### 1.4.5 Energy and Fuel

Over 70% of households in the District have access to electricity. Ninety-four percent (94%) of the households use charcoal or firewood for cooking with serious implications on the environment. The industrial activities undertaken in the District such as akpeteshi distillation, gari processing and

blacksmithing depend on firewood as a source of fuel. There is no gas station in the District. Households who use gas for cooking go to Kpando, Hohoe or Ho to fill their cylinders.

## **1.5 Spatial Analysis**

### **1.5.1 Settlement pattern**

The District is characterized by scattered communities. However, the major towns such as Nkonya-Ahenkro, Kwamekrom, Worawora etc are haphazardly planned with buildings scattered all over the communities with little or no regards to drainage, location of social facilities and road network. A typical community in the Biakoye District is shown in figure 1.4 below.

**Figure 1.5: An overview of Nkonya Settlement**



### **1.5.2 Hierarchy of Settlements**

In terms of population and service delivery function, Worawora and Nkonya-Ahenkro are ranked first and second respectively in the whole District. These communities have the highest concentration of population and service delivery functions in the district. For example, Worawora accommodates the District Hospital, Post Office, a Secondary School and a financial institution, Asubonteng Rural Bank and a District Police Command.

Nkonya-Ahenkro, the capital of the District, is assuming a very important role in administrative and commercial functions despite its relatively small population size. It accommodates a secondary school, police post, health centre and the District Assembly offices, including the office of the District Chief Executive (DCE).

### **1.5.3 Surface Accessibility to Facilities and Services**

Due to the small size of the District and its relatively good road network and condition, physical accessibility to services and facilities (such as health, agriculture extension, banking, police, market centres) by majority of the people is very high.

## **1.6 District Economy**

### **1.6.1 Agriculture**

Biakoye District thrives on primary economic activities such as agriculture which employs majority of the household population. The key agricultural activities include crop farming, livestock rearing, fish farming and agro-forestry.

The District is endowed with about 42,000 hectares of arable land, perennial water source (the Volta Lake) for the production of food crops and fish through irrigation and aquaculture respectively all year round. This, coupled with its rich human resource, offers an opportunity for the establishment of agro industries. Crop production lands are evenly distributed in the district. It is made up of forest areas of Bowiri and Akporsor and a savanna-like covering at the Nkonya, Worawora and Tapa areas.

The Climate and Soils support the production of varieties of crops and livestock. Crop production includes cereals (maize, rice etc) root and stem tubers (yam, cassava etc), plantain and vegetables such as okro, tomato, garden eggs and pepper. Livestock production is on small scale and made up of small ruminants (sheep and goats), local poultry, piggery and cattle. The major cash crop cultivated in the District is cocoa with traditional ones including mango, oil-palm and oranges. A few shea-nut trees are found in the wild (for example Adzamansu area).

#### **1.6.1.1 Types of Farming Activities**

Four types of agricultural activities considered during the 2010 PHC are as follows: crop farming, tree growing, livestock rearing and fish farming. The proportions of households

engaged in the various types of farming are presented in Table 1.4. The highest proportion of farming households are engaged in crop farming (94.5%), while the least proportion of households are into fish farming (0.3%). More than 9 in 10 rural households (95.1%) are engaged in crop farming compared to almost the same proportion of urban households (92.9%).

**Table 1.4: Household by agricultural activity and locality**

Agricultural activities	Number	Percent	Urban	Rural
Total Households	15,226	100.0	100.0	100.0
Households engages in Agriculture	11,122	73.0	58.5	80.5
Crop farming	10,513	94.5	92.9	95.1
Tree planting	49	0.4	0.2	0.5
Livestock rearing	4,826	43.4	29.6	48.5
Fish farming	33	0.3	0.0	0.4

Other economic activities are in the areas of forestry (lumbering), small scale manufacturing and industrial activities. The commercial and services sectors also employ a few of the population. The highest percentage of the labour force in the Biakoye District, as indicated in the 2010 PHC, are engaged as skilled agricultural, forestry and fishing workers (60.4%), followed by workers in craft and related trades (14.9%) and those in service and sales (13.5%). Technicians and associate professionals recorded the least proportion (1.0%) and managers form 1.2 percent.

#### **(a) Food crop production**

Food crops are produced mainly by peasant farmers using simple hand tools. The average land holding per farmer is about 0.5 ha. Mixed cropping is gradually giving way to mono cropping especially for crops such as maize, yam, rice and cassava. There is a decreasing level use of inorganic fertilizers. Crop productivity levels do not increase appreciably with each cropping season as a result of poor soil fertility management practices and erratic rainfall pattern.

Income levels of food crop farmers are low because of the low yields from their farms. The major food crops cultivated in the district are maize, rice, vegetables (okro, pepper garden-egg and tomato), yam, cassava and plantain.

**Figure 1.6: Cassava Farm in Adzamansu**



**Table 1.5: Major food crop growing areas in the Biakoye District**

Type of Food crop	Major growing Areas
Maize	Kwamikrom, Bumbula, Gadaka, Fahiakorbor, Adenkenso, Abotoase
Rice	Worawora, Akporsor, Bowiri, Kwamikrom, Abotoase
Cassava	Nkonya Area, Akporsor, Bowiri
Yam	Nkonya Area, Abotoase
Cocoa	Nkonya Area, Bowiri, Akposor
Vegetables	All communities along the Volta lake

Source: DADU, 2018

**Table 1.6: Cropping Calendar of the major commodities in Biakoye District**

	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Maize					→							
Rice					→							
Yam			→									
Vegetable	→											
Cocoa					→							
Cassava				→								

Source: DADU 2018

**(b) Cash Crops**

The District is very fertile for major cash crops like cocoa, oil palm and shea plantations. Unfortunately, these are not being harnessed for the growth of the district economy. There had, however, been significant reduction in the production and yield of the crop over the years. The reduction was as a result of the aged farms, poor maintenance, disease and pest infestation, and the submersion of a large track of cocoa farm caused by the creation of the Volta Lake.

**Figure 1.7: Shea Nuts, Adzamansu**



**Figure 1.8 Shea Trees in Adzamansu**



**Figure 1.9 Cocoa Plantations at Wurupong**



**(c) Livestock**

Common livestock found in the Biakoye District are sheep, goats, cattle, pigs and poultry (fowls, ducks and guinea fowls). About 80% of all households in the District keep one or other type of livestock. The commonest among them are the local/domestic fowls and small ruminants. The system practised widely is free-range, whereby the animals scavenge for food the whole day with little or no supplementary feeding. This, coupled with little or no medication, makes the birds generally hardy with slow growth and poor weight. They also suffer from many preventable diseases.

Small ruminants (sheep and goats) are also kept by households. Most of them are not housed or confined. Those housed are confined in the evenings and let loose during the day for foraging with little or no supplementary feeding and medication.

Cattle production is on relatively small scale and confined mostly to the savanna areas of the district and along the Volta Lake. The availability of rice and maize residue, when processed into hay, can be used for small ruminants and cattle development in the district.



#### **(d)Fishing**

Aquaculture is practiced at an insignificant scale at Abotoase in the district although the potential exists. Artisanal fishing (traditional fishing) accounts for the bulk of fish landed in the District. Migrant fishermen who supply about 20% of the District's daily requirement of fish carry out most of the inland fishing on the Volta Lake.

**Figure 1.10: Volta Lake located at the western part of the District**



#### **1.6.1.2 Marketing of Agricultural Produce**

Agricultural products either in their raw forms or semi processed are generally marketed directly by the producers or through intermediaries (middlemen/women). Women normally carry the raw products to local markets by head loads. The mode of sales is generally by price bargaining as the products are sold not by weight, but by size/volume, quality and or appearance.

The grains are generally sold using unit measures eg. Olonka, margarine tins or bowls etc. The tubers and plantains are sold by size and variety and or quality.

Market women/men go round to purchase commodities on wholesale basis. The mode of sale is also by price bargaining. A limited amount of pre-financing of production exists. By this arrangement, the intermediaries advance some amounts of money to the farmers during the

course of production of the crops. The recipients of such advances are bound over to sell the produce to the intermediaries immediately after harvesting. This normally results in the traders offering low prices for the commodities.

### **1.6.1.3 Agro - Processing**

The main agricultural produce which is processed is oil palm, cassava and paddy rice. Oil palm is processed into red palm oil and palm kernel oil. Cassava is processed into cassava dough and gari. Agro-Processing is mainly done by women on either individual or group basis. There is a rice mill at Worawora that has the capacity to mill 10 tons of rice daily.

### **1.6.2 Small scale industrial/manufacturing**

The industrial/manufacturing industry is limited by relatively small size of the domestic market. It is centered mainly on carpentry, dress making, block making, blacksmithing, Akpeteshi distillation, oil extraction, cassava processing and soap making etc. These activities are operated on sole partnership basis and with little capital, thereby, making it difficult to contribute to the economic growth of the District. The major drawback for the growth of the manufacturing sector is the use of traditional technology.

**Figure 1.11: Fish processing along the Volta Lake**



### **1.6.3 Trade and Commerce**

#### **Banking**

Asubonten Rural Bank and Northern Volta Rural Banks in Worawora and Abotoase respectively are the financial institutions which operate in the District. The people of the District access the services of the Bank of Ghana and Barclays Bank at Hohoe and that of Ghana Commercial and Agricultural Development Banks at Kpando.

#### **Markets**

There are three major markets in the District. These are Tapa Abotoase market, Kwamikrom market and Bumbula Market. The markets form the focus of commerce and trade in the District. There are other minor markets scattered all over the District, but with little patronage due to the poor state of the market infrastructure. The markets are well patronized by traders from within and outside the District, dealing in farm and other produce such as maize, cassava, yams and vegetables, fish, provisions and manufactured commodities of all kinds.

### **1.7 Post and Telecommunication**

There are three post offices in the District located in Nkonya-Ahenkro, Tapa Abotoase and Worawora. However, that of Nkonya-Ahenkro has been closed down from service provision.

In terms of telecommunication, there are no fixed line telephone services in the District capital. The District is well covered by mobile phone telecommunication services that link the District to other parts of the country and the world at large. The mobile telephone services available in most parts of the District include Vodafone, MTN, Tigo, and Airtel Internet services are also available in some parts of the district.

### **1.8 Tourism**

There are a number of sites which could be developed to attract tourists to the District. Historical sites including tombs of some unknown Germans who died during the colonial period and shrines are found at Nkonya areas ( Ahenkro, Tepo, Bumbulla) and other communities of the District. Some of the shrines also function as healing homes and centres for the preparation of

traditional medicine. The Kabo Forest Reserve, Monkey Sanctuary Island at Adzamansu, Volcanic Lake at Tayi and the Volta Lake also serve as source of attraction to tourists.

**Figure 1.12: Monkey Sanctuary Island at Adzamansu**



**Figure 1.13: Volcanic Lake (Etikpeto) at Tayi**



## **1.9 Governance**

### **1.9.1 Political and Administrative Structure**

In line with the Constitution of the Republic of Ghana (Republic of Ghana, 1992), the Biakoye District Assembly, made up of 33 elected members and 10 Government Appointees, is the highest authority with executive, deliberative and legislative responsibilities. L.I. 1740 spells out in greater details the specific functions of the Assembly in areas of health, construction, rehabilitation, maintenance, agriculture, roads, sanitation etc.

The District Chief Executive (DCE) is the Chairman of the Executive Committee and also responsible for the day-to-day administration.

The District forms a constituency consisting of 33 Electoral Areas and 33 Unit Committees. There are six Sub-District units out of which five, namely Bowiri, Nkonya, and Tapa Area Councils, and Worawora and Kwamikrom Town Councils, have been inaugurated. The sixth Area Council, comprising mainly Apesorkubi and Akporsor Kabo, is yet to be inaugurated. The following sub-committees are in place:

- Finance and Administration
- Development Planning
- Justice and Security
- Social Services
- Works

Apart from these statutory committees, the Assembly is authorized to constitute other Committees as it deems necessary and in line with this, the Assembly constituted the following additional Sub-Committees:-

- 1) The District Security Committee (DISEC)
- 2) The District Tender Committee (DTC)
- 3) Audit Report Implementation Committee (ARIC)
- 4) District Budget Committee
- 5) Complaints and Arbitration Committee
- 6) Agriculture Sub-Committee

### **1.9.2 Sub-District Administrative Units**

There are six sub-districts namely:

1. Nkonya Area Council
2. Kwamikrom Town Council
3. Bowiri Area Council
4. Tapa Area Council
5. Worawora Town Council
6. Apesokubi/Akporso Kabo Area Council (Yet to be inaugurated).

### **1.10 Security**

There is the District Security Committee (DISEC) which meets regularly to deliberate on human safety issues in the District. The Committee is chaired by the District Chief Executive. The District Police service is headed partly by the Kpando District Police Command and Worawora District Police Command from Ahenkro to Wurupong and Kwamikrom to Akporso Kabo respectively. There are Police Stations in Nkonya-Ahenkro, Wurupong, Tapa Abotoase, Kwamekrom, Worawora and Ntumda. Fire service station is situated at Nkonya-Ahenkro in the District. A naval post situated at Tapa Abotoase see to the safety of the inner transport services and other related issues on the Volta Lake.

As far as natural disaster is concerned, the Disaster Prevention and Management Department (DPMD) in the District in collaboration with the Assembly and other relevant institutions support disaster victims and also undertake natural disaster preventive activities.

### **1.11 Decentralised Departments and other Governmental Agencies in the District**

Apart from the Central Administration, there are various departments, units and agencies that work in tandem with the Assembly to implement the policies and programmes/projects to achieve the goal and objectives of the District Assembly. Below are some of the departments, units and agencies existing in the district.

**Table 1.7: DECENTRALISED DEPARTMENTS AND OTHER AGENCIES IN THE BIAKOYE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY**

NO.	DEPARTMENTS	PERSONNEL TYPE	PERSONNEL ON ROLL		EQUIPMENT/ LOGISTICS	PROBLEMS / CHALLENGES
			Male	Female		
1	GHANA EDUCATION SERVICE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Administrative Staff</li> <li>Trained teachers</li> <li>Untrained teachers</li> </ul>			Computers Printers Photocopier	Inadequate funding Inadequate Teachers Inadequate logistics Inadequate Teaching & Learning Materials
2	CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Administrative Staff</li> <li>Supporting Staff</li> <li>Casual Staff</li> </ul>	7 8 6	4 - 2	- 4X4 Vehicles - Office equipment - Motor bikes - Office furniture etc	- Inadequate office and residential accommodation - Inadequate funds for projects and programmes
3	FINANCE DEPARTMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technical Staff</li> <li>Revenue Staff</li> </ul>	5 3	1 1	- Office equipment - Motor bikes - Office furniture etc	- Inadequate office and residential accommodation - Inadequate revenue staff - Inadequate logistics
4	MINISTRY OF FOOD & AGRICULTURE (MOFA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Administrative Staff</li> <li>Technical staff</li> </ul>	1 14	1 -	- 4X4 Vehicles - Office equipment - Motor bikes - Office furniture etc	Inadequate funding Most trekking staff are not mobile T&T re-imburements are made quarterly

5	DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATIVES (TRADE AND INDUSTRY)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Principal Co-operative Officer</li> </ul>	1	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Officer's table</li> <li>- Office's chairs</li> </ul>	<p>Inadequate office equipment / Logistics</p> <p>Inadequate budgetary allocation</p>
6	CENTRE FOR NATIONAL CULTURE (CNC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>District Cultural officer</li> </ul>	1	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Table</li> <li>- Chair</li> </ul>	<p>Lack of funds for projects and programmes</p> <p>Inadequate equipment/logistics</p> <p>Inadequate office accommodation</p>
7	DEPARTMENT OF WORKS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technician engineers</li> </ul>	2	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Table</li> <li>- Chairs</li> <li>- Motor bikes</li> </ul>	<p>Lack of funds for projects and programmes</p> <p>Inadequate equipment/logistics</p> <p>Inadequate office accommodation</p>
8	GHANA HEALTH SERVICE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Administrative Staff</li> <li>2 Technical staff</li> </ul>	26	108	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 4X4 Vehicles</li> <li>- Office equipment</li> <li>- Motor bikes</li> <li>- Office furniture etc</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inadequate funds for projects and programmes</li> <li>- Inadequate critical staff</li> <li>- Inadequate equipment/logistics</li> <li>- Inadequate office and residential accommodation</li> </ul>
9	DISASTER PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT (DPMD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>District Co-ordinator</li> <li>Supporting staff</li> </ul>	18	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Computer</li> <li>• Printer</li> <li>• Office desks and tables</li> <li>• Stationery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate relief items for disaster victims</li> <li>• Inadequate funds for educational trips</li> <li>• Inadequate support from DA</li> <li>• Lack of vehicle</li> </ul>



11	GHANA YOUTH EMPLOYMENT AND ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (GYEEDA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>District Co-ordinator</li> <li>Supporting staff</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Computer</li> <li>Printer</li> <li>Tables – 4</li> <li>Chairs - 4</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate funds</li> <li>Inadequate support from DA</li> <li>Lack of vehicle</li> </ul>
12	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION UNIT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technical Officers</li> <li>Technical Assistants</li> </ul>	1 8	- 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Computer</li> <li>Printer</li> <li>Table</li> <li>Chair</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate technical officers/labourers</li> <li>Lack of landfill site</li> <li>Inadequate office accommodation</li> </ul>
13	DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>District Officer</li> <li>Professional staff</li> </ul>	1 4	- -	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Writing desks, tables &amp; chairs</li> <li>Computer</li> <li>Printer</li> </ul>	<p>Lack of adequate office equipment and logistics</p> <p>Inadequate office accommodation</p>
14	DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND GARDENS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>District Officer</li> <li>Supporting staff</li> </ul>	-	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Table</li> <li>Chairs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of funds</li> <li>Lack of office accommodation</li> <li>Lack of tools and equipment</li> <li>Lack of logistics</li> </ul>
15	NON FORMAL EDUCATION DIVISION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>District Officer</li> <li>Supporting staff</li> </ul>	1 5	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Writing desks, tables &amp; chairs</li> <li>Computer</li> <li>Printer</li> </ul>	<p>Inadequate funding</p> <p>Inadequate logistics</p> <p>Inadequate Teaching &amp; Learning Materials</p>

Source: D.P.C.U, July, 2017.

## 1.12 Social Services

### 1.12.1 Education

There are seven circuits in the District, namely Nkonya-Ahenkro, Nkonya-Wurupong, Kwamekrom, Tapa Abotoase, Tapa Alavanyo, Worawora and Bowiri. There are **165** schools scattered all over the District. Educational institutions are highly dominated in Abotoase and Wurupong circuits.

**Table 1.8: Total Number and Type of Schools in the District**

LEVEL		2013/14 Actual	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Actual	2016/17 Actual	2017/18 Target*	2017/18 Actual
<b>KG</b>	Total	77	100	97	100	102	<b>102</b>
	Public	64	74	72	74	76	75
	Private	13	26	25	26	27	27
<b>PRIMARY</b>	Total	73	97	97	97	99	<b>100</b>
	Public	63	72	72	74	76	75
	Private	10	25	25	26	27	25
<b>JHS</b>	Total	45	55	55	61	62	<b>59</b>
	Public	38	44	43	42	43	40
	Private	7	11	11	19	19	19
<b>SHS</b>	Total	3	3	3	3	3	<b>4</b>
	Public	2	3	4	4	4	4
	Private	2	0	0	0	0	0

Source: GES, JULY, 2018

## A. Enrolment in Schools

**Table 1.9: School Enrolments in the District**

LEVEL		2013/14 Actual	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Actual	2016/17 Actual	2017/18 Target*	2017/18 Actual
KG	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,576</b>	<b>6,890</b>	<b>6,722</b>	<b>4,352</b>	<b>4452</b>	<b>6172</b>
	Male	2,910	3,427	3,343	2,205	2256	3099
	Female	2,666	3,464	3,379	2,141	2190	3073
PRIMARY	<b>Total</b>	<b>11,929</b>	<b>15,491</b>	<b>15,491</b>	<b>12,324</b>	<b>12607</b>	<b>12,902</b>
	Male	6,621	8,182	8,182	6,349	6495	6,663
	Female	5,308	7,309	7,309	5,931	6067	6,239
JHS	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,025</b>	<b>5,094</b>	<b>4,102</b>	<b>4,207</b>	<b>4304</b>	<b>4,308</b>
	Male	2,947	2,836	3,140	2,452	2508	2,378
	Female	2,078	2,258	2,258	1,755	1795	1,930
SHS	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,842</b>	<b>2,145</b>	<b>2,022</b>	<b>1,926</b>	<b>1970</b>	<b>1,747</b>
	Male	1,545	1,170.00	1,076	1,025	1049	930
	Female	1,297	975.00	945	900	921	817

Source: GES, JULY, 2018

Analysis of the school enrolment shows that slightly more pupils were admitted up to the JHS level in the 2016/2017 academic year as compared to the enrolment in 2015/2016 academic year. This is attributed to the introduction of the free education and the school feeding programme. However the enrolment at the SHS reduced slightly from 1,926 in 2015/2016 to 1,747 in 2016/2017. Generally, girl child education is also increased marginally in the District as presented on Table 1.9. However, the girl child enrolment dropped significantly at the SHS level from 900 to 817 in 2015/2016 and 2016/2017 academic years respectively as shown on Table 1.9 above. Enrolment at the SHS level shows a downward trend from 2014/2015 to 2016/2017 academic years.

## B. Staffing in Schools

As the Table 1.10 below indicates, the pupil-teacher ratio in the District is rather poor at the Kindergarten level as compare to the generally acceptable pupil-teacher ratio of 1:35. The Kindergarten level which serves as the very foundation of education is loaded with a large number of untrained teachers. The picture depicted on Table 1.10 looks far better with the other levels of education.

**Table 1.10: Teacher Characteristics in the District – 2017/2018**

CATEGORY	STAFFING LEVEL			PUPIL TEACHER RATIO
	TRAINED	UNTRAINED	TOTAL	
PRE-SCHOOL	101	107	208	<b>1:30</b>
PRIMARY	330	198	528	<b>1:24</b>
JHS	252	121	373	<b>1:12</b>
SHS	135	30	165	<b>1:11</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>1274</b>	<b>1:20</b>

Source: GES, JULY, 2018

### C. Educational infrastructure

The classroom infrastructure in the District has improved appreciably in view of the completed and on-going GETFund and DACF projects. However, a few of the schools are being organized under trees. Some of the classrooms are in the form of sheds and mud houses which are dilapidated. Similarly, teaching and learning materials are limited in supply and are of poor quality. Pupils sit on dilapidated tables and chairs.

Teacher accommodation is another major area of concern. Most of the communities do not have decent accommodation facilities for teachers. This negatively affects the performance of the Teachers in these communities, thereby, resulting in poor academic performance. Tapa Alavanyo and its environs is the most affected. This is evidenced in the Basic Education Certificate Exams (BECE) results released for 2016 in which the BECE Pass Rates for males and females were 48.0% and 46.0% respectively. The Biakoye District was ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> in the 2016 Basic Education Certificate Examination (BECE) of the Volta Region in view of the afore-mentioned challenges.

#### 1.12.2 Health

Biakoye District has twenty-eight (28) health facilities that provide health services in the District. This is made up of a District Hospital at Worawora, five (5) Health Centres, four (8) CHPS Compounds and fifteen (15) CHPS Zones. Most of the facilities lack adequate logistics, tools and equipment for efficient and effective work. The overbank and hard to reach communities with over 30% of the district's population are the worst affected. Patients have to travel across the

Volta Lake and on very bad roads to other facilities for healthcare services, thereby, worsening their plight.

Official and residential accommodation for staff in the district is woefully inadequate with some in deplorable state. This denies them the motivation to accept postings and work in the hinterland, making accessibility to healthcare services to the socially deprived very difficult.

Staffing situation, especially the critical ones, is not better in the district. There are two medical officers to a population of over seventy-nine thousand (79,000) people giving a **Doctor - Population Ratio of approximately 1:39,168** compared to that of the National's of 1:10,451 and the Commonwealth's of 1:5000. Others, including Medical Assistants, midwives, and nurses in general are very inadequate in the facilities. The few midwives are also ageing and without replacement, a situation likely to threaten the efforts at reducing Maternal Mortality in the district.

**Table 1.11: Total Number and Type of Health Facilities in the District**

NO.	FACILITY TYPE	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	LOCATION/ COMMUNITY	TOTAL
1.	Hospital	1	-	Worawora	1
2.	Health Centre	4	-	Nkonya-Wurupong, Tapa Abotoase, Kwamikrom, Nkonya-Ahenkro (Ofedie)	4
3.	*CHPS Compound	8	-	Tapa Amanfrom, Bowiri Amanfrom, Bowiri Kyirahin, Tapa Amana, Odormitor, Akporsor Kabo, Apesorkubi, Takrabe.	8
4.	CHPS Zone	15	-	Asakyiri, Bumbula, Tapa Alavanyo, Tayi etc	15
5.	TOTAL	28	-		<b>28</b>

Source: District Health Directorate, 2018

\*CHPS – Community Health-Based Planning and Services

#### TOP TEN DISEASES

The Top Ten causes of Out Patient Department morbidity are shown on the table below. It is, typically, not different from other causes of diseases in other districts of the region and the nation at large. Malaria is the leading cause of morbidity for three consecutive years affecting an average of 40,000 persons since 2014 as presented on the table. This is followed by respiratory

tract infections and rheumatism and other joint pains affecting on the average 18,000 and 8,000 persons, respectively, since 2018

**Table 1.12: Top Ten Causes of OPD Morbidity (2017-2018)**

YEAR/ No	2016		2017		2018	
	Diseases	Clients	Diseases	Clients	Diseases	Clients
1	Malaria	45860	Malaria	41977	Malaria	32510
2	Upper Respiratory Tract Infection	20853	Acute Respiratory Tract Infection	17529	Upper Respiratory Tract Infection	15890
3	Rheumatism & other joint pains	10970	Rheumatism & Other Joint Pains	8835	Rheumatism & Other Joint Pains	6042
4	Diarrhea Diseases	9134	Intestinal Worms	8242	Diarrhea Diseases	5559
5	Anemia	6117	Diarrhea Diseases	6273	Anemia	5148
6	Skin Diseases & Ulcers	5462	Anemia	5843	Intestinal Worms	3972
7	Intestinal Worms	2989	Skin Diseases & Ulcer Infection	3360	Skin Diseases	2615
8	Typhoid fever	1541	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	2413	Acute Urinary Tract Infections	1866
9	Other Oral Conditions	1527	Typhoid Fever	1304	Typhoid fever	632
10	Acute Eye infection	1053	Hypertension	1187	Otitis Media	632

Source: District Health Directorate, 2018

### 1.12.3 Water and Sanitation

#### 1.12.3.1 Water

Potable water supply is a major challenge in terms of quantity and quality in the district. Resistance to behavioural change towards the use of unprotected water sources, delays and long procedure for accessing funds from government and donors and inaccessibility to some communities across the Volta Lake, streams and mountains are some of the hurdles that the District Assembly must overcome to improve supply of potable water in the district.

As at the year 2015 only 78.1% of the total estimated population has access to potable water (Boreholes, Small Community/Town Pipe schemes, GWCL etc ).

### 1.12.3.2 Sanitation

Sanitation condition in the District is generally poor. Many households are characterized by poor environmental sanitation conditions resulting from poor drainage system, stagnant water, erosion and unkempt refuse sites.

Data in the reviewed DESSAP shows that Sanitation coverage (Household Latrines – WC, VIP, KVIP, Mozambique type etc ) is 44.5%. This implies that more than 50% of households in the District have no access to toilet facilities and therefore, resort to defecation indiscriminately. The data further shows that 53% of Institutions have Institutional Latrines (Latrines at schools, hospitals, markets etc) For households with toilet facilities, it is shown that a low proportion use water closet (1.3%), about 31.4 percent use pit latrine and 11.5 percent use KVIP (2010 PHC).

**Table1.13: Distribution of Water and Sanitation Facilities by Area Council**

Item	Area/Town Council Name	BHs	Piped Schemes	HDW	Private Latrines	Public Latrines	Institutional Latrines
1	APESOKUBI	10	1	0	111	12	8
2	BOWIRI	20	1	0	182	36	11
3	KWAMEKROM	20	1	20	400	23	10
4	NKONYA	59	4	4	571	50	45
5	TAPA	34	3	10	627	99	10
6	WORAWORA	6	1	1	195	19	6
<b>Total</b>							

Source: Env'tal Health & Sanitation Unit, 2018

### 1.12.4 Housing

The housing situation in the District is fairly satisfactory in terms of adequacy. Average room occupancy rate in the District is about 2 per room. But housing is becoming a big challenge in after having assumed the seat of District capital resulting in high rent demands. Also unfortunate is the poor physical condition of most of the houses.

**Figure 1.14: Erosion along residential buildings (exposed foundation) in Nkonya Tayi**



Erosion also poses a major threat to most of the houses since almost all the settlements are at the foot of mountains, giving rise to rapid surface waters washing off topsoil and exposing the foundations of buildings as well as creating deep gullies. The rate of erosion in the communities is very alarming and therefore needs to be tackled as early as possible. A definite programme for drainage channels is required.

#### **1.12.5 Transportation and Road Network**

The Biakoye District has a good road network that runs through the District. This facilitates movement from the District to adjoining District. The district capital is linked up to the regional capital, Ho and Accra, the National capital by first class roads. The District Capital is about 3-hour drive to the Tema Harbour and 3.5-hour drive to the Kotoka International Airport in Accra a condition suitable for the production and export of vegetables.



**Figure 1.15: A Tarred Major Road across the District**



The District has about 175km length of major road and out of this about 96.35km length is bitumen surfaced. The town roads are not tarred with most of them in very poor condition. Some of the feeder roads and culverts are also very bad making certain communities inaccessible during the rainy season. This negatively affects the transfer of goods and services to and from the hinterlands. This District is linked by the Volta Lake from Abotoase to Afram Plains, Brong Ahafo , Krachi and Kpando District.

#### **1.12.6 Electricity**

The majority of households in the District have access to the national electricity grid. This is a reliable and adequate source of power for industrial development in the District. However, the single-phase system in some communities makes the supply of power unreliable and inadequate for industrial development. To make power available to more of the people, government, through the Ministry of Energy, has supplied solar panels and lamps capable of charging phones and powering lighting systems in homes, schools, health facilities etc in some of the overbank and far-reaching communities.

### **1.13 Vulnerability Analysis:**

The vulnerable in the District may be seen as people who just manage to organise and sustain their lives within the protection of the existing social system and safety nets offered but who get destabilized with the slightest disruption or disturbance of the social system. Such people unfortunately do not have the in-built capacity to re-organise themselves, but rather crumble under the slightest pressure. Vulnerability groups that can be identified in the District include:-

- I) Food crops farmers
- II) The aged
- III) Children
- IV) People With Disabilities (PWDs)
- V) People Living with HIV/AIDS
- VI) People who live around the flood zones of the Volta Lake

**I) Food Crops Farmers** - In general, food crops farmers suffer wide fluctuations in their fortunes depending very much on food crop prices on the market. Food crop prices depend largely on output, which in turn depends on natural rainfall over which the farmer has no control. Any season of bad weather affects the farmers output and hence his / her income whilst on the other hand good weather conditions result in increased aggregate output which lowers prices and reduces rural farm incomes. The smallholder subsistence food crop farmer thus faces the dilemma of price and income fluctuations over which he / she exercises no control. Within this broad category is the rather common female single parent food crop farmer. The ease with which men abandon their spouses together with their children imposes trying challenges on such single women who have to fend for themselves and their children from such fluctuating and unreliable farm incomes. The chances are always that in a really bad year she loses everything and the family is exposed to starvation and other sufferings.

**II) The Aged** – The safety net provided by the extended family system is getting eroded as society transforms towards emphasis on nuclear families. Where the nuclear family is incapable of supporting their aged or with the out-migration of the young for jobs, even where money is transferred to the aged, catering for their own needs becomes a problem. There is the need to institute some support systems to provide a safety net for neglected aged persons.

**III) Children** – Child vulnerability manifestation in the District could be traced to parental irresponsibility. Children born outside marriage and children of large families tend to be victims of parental neglect and are called upon to fend for themselves from an early age, opening them up to all manner of dangers and abuse. The most visible abuse of children manifests mostly in the fishing communities along the Volta Lake, where children are engaged as workers in the fishing industry. The most effective remedy to this situation is to strengthen the Department of Social Welfare in undertaking its family and child welfare programmes.

**IV) The Disabled** – The disabled face both physical and social handicaps. Little attention is given to their educational needs as children as well as skill acquisition and job placement in general. Social prejudices remain strong. Yet the disabled operate in the robust competitive open market which worsens their situation. The Department of Social Welfare and Community Development through the allocation of the DACF for the PWDs, is providing support to some the disabled. However, a large number of the Disabled are not catered for due to inadequacy of the funds.

**V) People Living with HIV/AIDS** – Stigmatisation is still suffered by the People Living with HIV/AIDS in the district. As a result, some of them travel to nearby district for Anti-Retroviral Treatment making the management (including database accuracy) of the pandemic difficult in the district. There is also lack of provision of fortified blended food for the victims at the facilities in the district. The District AIDS Committee (DAC) and some NGOs are in place, but with highly inadequate resources to provide the necessary support to the victims.

**Table 1.14: HIV Testing and Counselling (HTC)**

S/N	YEAR	TOTAL NO. TESTED	NO. TESTED POSITIVE	PERCENTAGE(%)
1	2016	1,592	119	7.47%
2	2017	2,927	205	7%
3	2018	7,500	280	3.73%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,019</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>5.02%</b>

Source: District Health Directorate, 2018

**VI) People Living around the Flood Zones of the Volta Lake** – Several households living in the flood plain along the Volta Lake are prone to occasional flooding when the Lake overflows its banks. Others, whose only available means of transport due to their location is by ferrying on the Volta Lake are sometimes involved in boat disasters. This leads to loss of lives and properties. **The** Disaster Prevention and Management Department(DPMD) needs to be strengthened to carry out their activities to reverse the situation.

## **1.14 Gender**

### **1.14.1 Women Empowerment**

There are women groups engaged in various fields of human endeavour in the District. The groups are involved in baking, fish smoking and processing, palm oil and gari processing, vegetable production and trading among others. Out of 43 members of the Biakoye District Assembly only three (3) are females, which implies that women are not fairly represented if it comes discussions on issues affecting women.

The aim, therefore, is to empower women in the District to be economically self-supporting through engagement in income generating activities which would encourage them to be more readily responsive and confidently participate in the social, economic and political playing field in the District. This is expected to lead to the social and economic well-being of women and for the total development of the district.

## **SUMMARY OF IDENTIFIED ISSUES UNDER GSGDA II**

<b>Thematic Area</b>	<b>Prioritised Issues</b>
1. Ensuring and sustaining macroeconomic stability	1.1 Leakages in revenue collection
2. Enhancing competitiveness in Ghana's private sector	2.1 Limited access to credit. 2.2 Inadequate job creation 2.3 Limited technical and entrepreneurial skills 2.4 Limited attention to the development of tourism at the local level

<p>3. Accelerated agricultural modernization and sustainable natural resource management</p>	<p>3.1 Limited access to extension services especially by women agricultural operators</p> <p>3.2 Inadequate fishing infrastructure including the use of outmoded/over-aged fishing crafts</p> <p>3.3 Poor development of livestock/poultry industry</p> <p>3.4 Low level of agriculture mechanization</p> <p>3.5 High incidence of bush fires</p> <p>3.6 Degradation of the nation's forest</p>
<p>4. Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development</p>	<p>4.1 Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks</p> <p>4.2 Unreliable power supply</p> <p>4.3 Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations</p> <p>4.4 Inadequate access to quality and affordable water</p> <p>4.5 Inadequate ICT infrastructure across the country</p> <p>4.6 Poor hygiene practices and inadequate hygiene education</p> <p>4.7 Inadequate sanitation facilities</p> <p>4.8 Indiscriminate disposal of waste</p>
<p>5. Human Development, Productivity and Employment</p>	<p>5.1 Poor quality of teaching and learning especially at the basic level</p> <p>5.2 Poor educational infrastructure</p> <p>5.3 High morbidity and mortality for malaria, HIV/AIDs and TB</p> <p>5.4 Poor health infrastructure</p> <p>5.5 Inadequate management and supervision</p> <p>5.6 High level of unemployment and under-employment especially among the youth and groups with special needs</p> <p>5.7 Lack of reliable and timely data on disability for planning and policy making</p> <p>5.8 Prevalence of abuse, violence and exploitation of children including child trafficking and others worst forms of child labour (WFCL)</p>
<p>6. Transparent, responsive and</p>	<p>6.1 Insufficient public ownership and participation in governance</p>

accountable governance	processes by the citizenry 6.2 Non-functioning sub-district structures 6.3 Inadequate infrastructure at the MMDA level especially the newly created districts 6.4 Inadequate human and institutional capacity
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## **CHAPTER TWO**

### ***COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS***

Series of community consultations were held throughout the six Town and Area Councils in the District with the people including Hon. Assembly Members, Opinion Leaders, Unit Committee Members and Traditional Leaders from these communities. This is to ensure that development planning is done in a participatory manner with the people of the District. The communities met, interacted and identified community problems, which were then analyzed. Based on the outcome of the analysis, the communities identified their development needs and aspirations and prioritized them into sub-projects. These community needs and aspirations formed the basic data for the preparation of this DMTDP. The tables below show the expressed needs and aspirations, prioritized into sub-projects.



**Table ...: Summary of Community Needs and Aspirations**

<b>SECTOR</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT ISSUES/CONCERNS</b>	<b>NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS FROM TOWN/AREA COUNCILS</b>
<b>EDUCATION</b>	<p>Inadequate Teaching and Learning Materials (TLMs)</p> <p>Poor quality and condition of educational infrastructure and logistics</p> <p>Uneven distribution of trained teachers</p> <p>Inadequate ICT facilities and libraries</p> <p>Non-functioning school management committees</p> <p>Lack of teachers' bungalows</p> <p>Inadequate sanitation facilities in schools</p>	<p>Provision of Teaching and Learning Materials (TLMs)</p> <p>Rehabilitation/construction of classroom blocks with ancillary facilities</p> <p>Provision of water and sanitation facilities in basic schools</p> <p>Improvement in the distribution of trained teachers</p> <p>Provision of teachers' bungalows</p> <p>Intensification of school supervisions</p> <p>Strengthening of School management committees</p> <p>Provision of ICT and library facilities</p>
<b>WATER</b>	<p>Inadequate water supply systems</p> <p>Nonfunctioning water systems like boreholes</p> <p>Inadequate access to quality and affordable water especially at the overbank communities</p>	<p>Provision of urban /rural water supply systems/facilities</p> <p>Institutionalize periodic water quality test</p> <p>Undertake rehabilitation of water facilities</p> <p>Extension of water to education and health facilities</p> <p>Water quality measures would be put in place</p>

<p><b>ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE AND SANITATION</b></p>	<p>Inadequate central refuse containers  Indiscriminate disposal of waste  Inadequate solid and liquid waste management systems  Inadequate enforcement of environmental sanitation laws  Inadequate household and institutional latrines  Poor hygiene practices in communities</p>	<p>Provision of institutional latrines  Provision of central refuse containers  Undertake public education on hygiene and sanitation  Enforcement of laws on environmental sanitation  Promote the construction of household latrines  Promote the construction of hand washing with soap facilities and safe water storage facilities</p>
<p><b>HEALTH</b></p>	<p>Inadequate health care service delivery in rural areas  Inadequate and poor health infrastructure and logistics  Inadequate critical health personnel  Inadequate accommodation for health staff  High Doctor-Patient Ratio  High incidence of communicable diseases such as malaria, typhoid, HIV &amp; AIDS etc  Lack of NHIS post</p>	<p>Rehabilitation and provision of health facilities (CHPS compounds)  Improvement of health care service delivery  Provision of accommodation for health staff  Supply of adequate critical staff  Provision of support to Disease Control activities  Establishment of NHIA offices in the district</p>
<p><b>ROADS AND TRANSPORT</b></p>	<p>Poor road network  Poor inner transport systems and infrastructure  Inadequate drainage systems</p>	<p>Rehabilitation and construction of roads  Improvement of water transport systems on the Volta Lake  Provision of drainage systems</p>

<p><b>INDUSTRY, TRADE, TOURISM AND EMPLOYMENT</b></p>	<p>Limited job opportunities for the youth  Limited access to credit facilities  Poor development of tourism sites  Inadequate employable skills among the youth  Unavailability of industries  Limited entrepreneurial skills development  Inadequate and poor market facilities</p>	<p>Establishment of (small scale) manufacturing industries to create employment  Training of youth in employable skills  Development of the tourism sites  Promote accessibility to credit facilities  Rehabilitation of market facilities.</p>
<p><b>ENERGY</b></p>	<p>Inadequate power supply infrastructure and access to electricity  Inadequate promotion and development of other energy sources such as solar</p>	<p>Extension and expansion of electricity to underserved and newly developed areas.  Provision of solar energy to overbank communities</p>
<p><b>AGRICULTURE</b></p>	<p>High cost of agricultural machinery and equipment  Lack of reliable market for agricultural produce  Lack of irrigation facilities  Limited access to extension services  Poor development of livestock/poultry industry  Inadequate post-production infrastructure (i.e. storage, processing, transport etc).  Inadequate agro-processing facilities  Use of outmoded farming and fishing methods</p>	<p>Mechanization of agricultural activities at low cost  Provision of irrigation facilities  Creation of land banks for block farming and other investment  Provision of Agriculture Extension officers  Provision of storage facilities  Establishment of agro-processing factories</p>

<p><b>GOVERNANCE</b></p>	<p>Inadequate support to women, PWDs and other vulnerable groups  Existence of communication gap between assembly members and citizens  Weak Sub-district structures  Low level of community participation in decision-making  Weak internal revenue mobilization  Lack of court  Inadequate official and residential accommodation for staff of DA and security services  Inadequate female representation at the General Assembly  Prevalence of chieftaincy disputes and communal conflicts  Inadequate police personnel</p>	<p>Provide support to women, PWDs and other vulnerable groups  Assembly should engage public through town hall meetings, radio programmes etc  Resource Town/Area Councils to function  Enhance participation of communities in decision making activities  Intensify Internally Generated Fund (IGF) mobilisation  Establishment of a District Court  Provide official and residential accommodation for staff including the security services  Provide support to females to participate in General Assembly Elections  Manage communal and chieftaincy conflict</p>
<p><b>PHYSICAL PLANNING</b></p>	<p>Haphazard development in towns and communities due to absence of layout plans  Inadequate Street Naming and Property Addressing System</p>	<p>Enforcement of building and development regulations  Provide Street Naming and Property Addressing System</p>
<p><b>ENVIRONMENT/  NATURAL RESOURCE  MANAGEMENT</b></p>	<p>Illegal chain sawing  Incidence of Bush fires  Pollution of water bodies  Widespread soil erosion in settlements</p>	<p>Enforcement of By-Laws on the environment and natural resources  Education campaign on the need to preserve the environment  Undertake tree planting activities  Provision of drainage systems in communities</p>

**HARMONISATION OF COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS WITH  
IDENTIFIED KEY DEVELOPMENT GAPS/PROBLEMS/ISSUES**

The community needs and aspirations identified above have been harmonized with the summarized key development issues from the performance review and profile of the District. Each of the community needs and aspirations was matched against the summarized key development issues and scored to determine the level of harmony between them. The scoring was done based on the following:

Figure... : **Scoring scale**

Definition	Score
Strong relationship	2
Weak relationship	1
No relationship	0

Harmonization of the community needs and aspirations as against the summarized key development issue from the performance review and profile of the District is presented in Table... below:

Table....:**Harmonization of community needs and aspirations as against the summarized key development issue**

S/ NO	Community needs and aspirations	Identified key development gaps/problems/issues (from Performance and Profile)	SCORE
1	Provision of Teaching and Learning Materials (TLMs)	Poor quality of teaching and learning especially at the basic level	2
2	Rehabilitation/construction of classroom blocks with ancillary facilities	Poor educational infrastructure	2
3	Provision of water and sanitation facilities in basic schools	Inadequate access to quality and affordable water	2
4	Improvement in the distribution of trained teachers	Poor quality of teaching and learning especially at the basic	2

		level	
5	Provision of teachers' bungalows	Poor educational infrastructure	2
6	Intensification of school supervisions	Poor quality of teaching and learning especially at the basic level	2
7	Strengthening of School Management Committees (SMCs)	Poor quality of teaching and learning especially at the basic level	1
8	Provision of ICT and library facilities	Inadequate ICT infrastructure in the District	2
9	Provision of urban /rural water supply systems/facilities	Inadequate access to quality and affordable water	2
10	Undertake rehabilitation of water facilities	Inadequate access to quality and affordable water	2
11	Extension of water to educational and health facilities	Inadequate access to quality and affordable water	2
12	Water quality measures would be put in place	Inadequate access to quality and affordable water	2
13	Provision of institutional latrines	Inadequate sanitation facilities	2
14	Provision of central refuse containers	Indiscriminate disposal of waste	2
15	Undertake public education on hygiene and sanitation	Poor hygiene practices and inadequate hygiene education	2
17	Enforcement of laws on environmental sanitation	Weak enforcement of by-laws	2
18	Promote the construction of household latrines	Inadequate sanitation facilities	2
19	Promote the construction of hand washing with soap facilities and safe water storage facilities	Poor hygiene practices and inadequate hygiene education	2
20	Rehabilitation and provision of health facilities (CHPS compounds)	Poor health infrastructure	2
21	Improvement of health care service delivery	High morbidity and mortality for malaria, HIV/AIDs and TB	2
22	Provision of accommodation for health staff	Poor health infrastructure	2
23	Provision of adequate critical staff	High morbidity and mortality for malaria, HIV/AIDs and TB	1
24	Provision of support to Disease Control activities	High morbidity and mortality for malaria, HIV/AIDs and TB	2
25	Establishment of NHIA offices in the district	High morbidity and mortality for malaria, HIV/AIDs and TB	2
26	Rehabilitation and construction of roads	Poor quality and inadequate road	2

		transport networks	
27	Improvement of water transport systems on the Volta Lake	Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks	1
28	Provision of drainage systems	Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks	1
29	Establishment of (small scale) manufacturing industries to create employment	Inadequate job creation	2
30	Training of youth in employable skills	Limited technical and entrepreneurial skills	2
31	Development of the tourism sites	Limited attention to the development of tourism at the local level	2
32	Promote accessibility to credit facilities	Limited access to credit	2
33	Rehabilitation of market facilities.	Inadequate job creation	1
34	Extension and expansion of electricity to underserved and newly developed areas.	Unreliable power supply	2
35	Provision of solar energy to overbank communities	Unreliable power supply	2
36	Mechanization of agricultural activities at low cost	Low level of agriculture mechanization	2
37	Provision of irrigation facilities	Low level of agriculture mechanization	1
38	Creation of land banks for block farming and other investment	Inadequate job creation	1
39	Provision of Agriculture Extension officers	Limited access to extension services especially by women agricultural operators	2
40	Provision of storage facilities	Inadequate job creation	1
41	Establishment of agro-processing factories	Inadequate job creation	1
42	Provide support to women, PWDs and other vulnerable groups	Prevalence of abuse, violence and exploitation of children including child trafficking and others Worst Forms of Child Labour (WFCL)	2
43	Assembly should engage public through town hall meetings, radio programmes etc	Insufficient public ownership and participation in governance processes by the citizenry	2
44	Resource Town/Area Councils to function	Non-functioning sub-district structures	2
45	Enhance participation of communities in decision making activities	Insufficient public ownership and participation in governance processes by the citizenry	2

46	Intensify Internally Generated Fund (IGF) mobilisation	Leakages in revenue collection	<b>1</b>
47	Establishment of a District Court	Weak enforcement of by-laws	<b>2</b>
48	Provide official and residential accommodation for staff including the security services	Inadequate infrastructure at the MMDA level especially the newly created districts	<b>2</b>
49	Manage communal and chieftaincy conflict	Inadequate human and institutional capacity	<b>1</b>
50	Enforcement of building and development regulations	Weak enforcement of by-laws	<b>2</b>
51	Provide Street Naming and Property Addressing System	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	<b>1</b>
52	Enforcement of By-Laws on the environment and natural resources	High incidence of bush fires	<b>2</b>
53	Education campaign on the need to preserve the environment	Degradation of the nation's forest	<b>2</b>
54	Undertake tree planting activities	Degradation of the nation's forest	<b>2</b>
55	Provision of drainage systems in communities	Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks	<b>1</b>
<b>Average Score =97/55</b>			<b>1.8</b>

The average score of 1.8 is very high, and therefore an indication that there is strong harmony of community needs and aspirations and key development issue and which has implication for 2018 – 2021 MTDP.



**Table ...: Key Development Issues under GSGDA II with implications for 2018-2021**

<b>Thematic Area</b>	<b>Prioritised Issues</b>
1. Ensuring and sustaining macroeconomic stability	1.1 Leakages in revenue collection
2. Enhancing competitiveness in Ghana's private sector	2.1 Limited access to credit 2.2 Inadequate job creation 2.3 Limited technical and entrepreneurial skills 2.4 Limited attention to the development of tourism at the local level
3. Accelerated agricultural modernization and sustainable natural resource management	3.1 Limited access to extension services especially by women agricultural operators 3.2 Inadequate fishing infrastructure including the use of outmoded/over-aged fishing crafts 3.3 Low level of agriculture mechanization 3.4 High incidence of bush fires 3.5 Degradation of the nation's forest
4. Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development	4.1 Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks 4.2 Unreliable power supply 4.3 Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations 4.4 Inadequate access to quality and affordable water 4.5 Inadequate ICT infrastructure across the country 4.6 Poor hygiene practices and inadequate hygiene education 4.7 Inadequate sanitation facilities 4.8 Indiscriminate disposal of waste
5. Human Development, Productivity and Employment	5.1 Poor quality of teaching and learning especially at the basic level 5.2 Poor educational infrastructure 5.3 High morbidity and mortality for malaria, HIV/AIDs and TB 5.4 Poor health infrastructure 5.5 Inadequate management and supervision 5.6 High level of unemployment and under-employment especially

	<p>among the youth and groups with special needs</p> <p>5.7 Lack of reliable and timely data on disability for planning and policy making</p> <p>5.8 Prevalence of abuse, violence and exploitation of children including child trafficking and others worst forms of child labour (WFCL)</p>
6. Transparent, responsive and accountable governance	<p>6.1 Insufficient public ownership and participation in governance processes by the citizenry</p> <p>6.2 Non-functioning sub-district structures</p> <p>6.3 Inadequate infrastructure at the MMDA level especially the newly created districts</p> <p>6.4 Inadequate human and institutional capacity</p>

**2.....HARMONISATION OF KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES UNDER GSGDA II WITH IMPLICATION FOR 2018-2021 WITH THOSE OF THE NATIONAL MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK (NMTDPF, 2018–2021)**

For continuity of relevant on-going programmes and in accordance with Chapter 6, Article 35 (7) of the 1992 Constitution of Ghana, the issues associated with programmes and projects commenced under GSGDA II, 2014-2017 with those issues of the NMTDPF 2018-2021 have been harmonized as indicated in table 36 below:

**Table ....: Identified Development Issues under GSGDA II and NMTDPF, 2018-2021**

<b>GSGDA II, 2014-2017</b>		<b>NMTDPF 2018-2021</b>	
<b>THEMATIC AREAS</b>	<b>ISSUES</b>	<b>GOAL</b>	<b>ISSUES</b>
<b>1: ENSURING AND SUSTAINING MACRO-ECONOMIC STABILITY</b>	1.1 Leakages in revenue collection	<b>GOAL 1: BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY</b>	1.1 Leakages in revenue collection 1.1 Limited access to credit
<b>2: ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS OF GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR</b>	2.1 Limited access to credit.		<b>GOAL 1: BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY</b>
	2.2 Inadequate job creation	1.2 Limited access to credit.	
	2.3 Limited technical and entrepreneurial skills	1.3 Inadequate job creation	
	2.4 Limited attention to the development of tourism at the local level	1.4 Limited attention to the development of tourism at the local level	
		1,5 Unreliable power supply	
<b>3: ACCELERATED AGRICULTURAL MODERNISATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT</b>	3.1 Limited access to extension services especially by women agricultural operators	<b>GOAL 3: SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT</b>	2.1 Limited access to extension services especially by women agricultural operators
	3.2 Inadequate fishing infrastructure including the use of outmoded/over-aged fishing crafts		2.2 Inadequate fishing infrastructure including the use of outmoded/over-aged fishing crafts

	3.3 Low level of agriculture mechanization		2.3 Low level of agriculture mechanization
	3.4 High incidence of bush fires		2.4 High incidence of bush fires
	3.5 Degradation of the nation's forest		2.5 Degradation of the nation's forest
	3.1 Limited access to extension services especially by women agricultural operators		2.6 Limited access to extension services especially by women agricultural operators
	3.2 Inadequate fishing infrastructure including the use of outmoded/over-aged fishing crafts		2.7 Inadequate fishing infrastructure including the use of outmoded/over-aged fishing crafts
<b>4. OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT</b>		<b>GOAL 1: BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY</b>	
<b>5. INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT</b>	4.1 Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks	<b>GOAL 3: SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT</b>	3.1 Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks
	4.2 Unreliable power supply		
	4.3 Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations		3.2 Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations

	4.4 Inadequate access to quality and affordable water		
	4.5 Inadequate ICT infrastructure across the country		3.3 Degradation of the nation's forest
	4.6 Poor hygiene practices and inadequate hygiene education		
	4.7 Inadequate sanitation facilities		
<b>5. INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT</b>	4.1 Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks	<b>GOAL 2: CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL</b>	4.1 Poor hygiene practices and inadequate hygiene education
	4.2 Unreliable power supply		4.2 Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks
	4.3 Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations		4.3 Unreliable power supply
	4.4 Inadequate access to quality and affordable water		4.4 Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
	4.5 Inadequate ICT infrastructure across the country		4.5 High morbidity and mortality for malaria, HIV/AIDs and TB
	4.6 Poor hygiene practices and inadequate		4.6 Poor hygiene practices and

	hygiene education		inadequate hygiene education
	4.7 Inadequate sanitation facilities		4.7 Inadequate sanitation facilities
<b>6. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT</b>	5.1 Poor quality of teaching and learning especially at the basic level	<b>GOAL 2: MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY</b>	5.1 Poor quality of teaching and learning especially at the basic level
	5.2 High morbidity and mortality for malaria, HIV/AIDs and TB		5.2 High morbidity and mortality for malaria, HIV/AIDs and TB
	5.3 Huge gaps in geographical and financial access to quality healthcare (eg. Urban and rural as well as rich and poor)		5.3 Huge gaps in geographical and financial access to quality healthcare (eg. Urban and rural as well as rich and poor)
	5.4 Poor health infrastructure		5.4 Poor health infrastructure
	5.5 Inadequate management and supervision		5.5 Inadequate management and supervision
	5.6 High level of unemployment and under-employment especially among the youth and groups with special needs		5.6 High level of unemployment and under-employment especially among the youth and groups with special needs
	5.7 Lack of reliable and timely data on disability for planning and policy making		5.7 Lack of reliable and timely data on disability for planning and policy making

	5.8 Prevalence of abuse, violence and exploitation of children including child trafficking and others Worst Forms of Child Labour (WFCL)		5.8 Prevalence of abuse, violence and exploitation of children including child trafficking and others Worst Forms of Child Labour (WFCL)
<b>7. TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE</b>	6.1 Non-functioning sub-district structures	<b>GOAL 4: MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY</b>	6.1 Non-functioning sub-district structures
	6.2 Inadequate infrastructure at the MMDA level especially the newly created districts		6.2 Inadequate infrastructure at the MMDA level especially the newly created districts
	6.3 Inadequate human and institutional capacity		6.3 Inadequate human and institutional capacity
	6.4 Weak enforcement of by-laws		6.4 Weak enforcement of by-laws
	6.5 Prevalence of communal and chieftaincy disputes		6.5 Prevalence of communal and chieftaincy disputes

## ADOPTED GOALS AND ISSUES OF DMTDP

The set of the two issues in Table... above were matched to determine their relationships in terms of similarity for adoption. The similar issues from GSGDA II were adopted by replacing them with those of the NMTDPF together with their corresponding goals, sub-goals and focus areas. It was in addition to other issues identified as relevant new development issues from the NMTDPF. The adopted goals and issues for the DMTDP are presented in Table ... below:

**Table ....: Adopted Goals and Issues of SMTDP of MDAs**

<b>DMTDP GOALS 2018-2021</b>	<b>FOCUS AREA</b>	<b>ADOPTED ISSUES</b>
<b>Goal 1: Build a Prosperous Society</b>	Strong and Resilient Economy	Limited supply of raw materials for local industries from local sources
		Limited number of skilled industrial manpower
		Limited access to credit by SMEs
		High cost of production inputs
	Agriculture and Rural Development	Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields
		Low level of irrigated agriculture
		Poor storage and transportation systems Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure
		Limited application of science and technology
		Lack of youth interest in agriculture
		Low productivity and poor handling of



		livestock/ poultry products
		Inadequate disease monitoring and surveillance system
		Weak extension services delivery
		High cost of aquaculture inputs
		Over-exploitation of fisheries resources
		Poor tourism infrastructure and Service
<b>Goal 2: Create opportunities for all</b>	Education and Training	Poor quality of education at all levels
		High number of untrained teachers at the basic level
		Low participation of females in learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics
		Low participation in non-formal education
	Health and Health Services	Gaps in physical access to quality health care
		Unmet needs for mental health services
		Poor quality of healthcare services
		Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases
		High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDs
		Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups
	Food and Nutrition Security	Household food insecurity
	Population Management	Little opportunity to renew and upgrade

	skills and technology
	Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and accompanying school drop-out rates
	High youth unemployment
Water and Sanitation	High prevalence of open defecation
	Inadequate financing of the water sector institutions
	Poor quality of drinking water
	Inadequate maintenance of facilities
	Poor planning for water at MMDAs
	Poor sanitation and waste management
	Poor hygiene practices
Child and Family Welfare	Low awareness of child protection laws and policies
	Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children
Disability and Development	Lack of physical access to public and private structures for PWDs
	Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities (PWDs) to contribute to society
	Low participation of Persons with disability in decision making
	Poor living conditions of PWDs
Gender Equality	Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities
Youth Development	Inadequate apprenticeship opportunities
	Low levels of technical and vocational skills

		Limited opportunities for youth involvement in national development
		Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth
		Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment
		High incidence of violence and crime
	Sports and Recreation	Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure
		Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups
<b>Goal 3: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment</b>	Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion	Improper protection and development of water resources
		Over exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources
		Loss of trees and vegetative cover
	Disaster Management	Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response
	Transport Infrastructure: Road, Rail, Water and Air	Poor quality and inadequate road transport network
		Under-utilisation of the transportation potential of Volta Lake
	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public services
		Inadequate ICT infrastructure across the country
	Energy and Petroleum	Unreliable power supply

		Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities
	Human Settlements And Housing	Silting and choking of drains
		Poor drainage system
		Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
		Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs
		Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning
		Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure
		Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services
	Zongos and Inner Cities Development	Limited investments in social programmes in Zongos and inner cities
<b>Goal 4: Maintain a stable, united and safe society</b>	Local Government and Decentralisation	Weak capacity of local governance practitioners
		Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans
		Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation
		Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting
		High perception of corruption among public office holders and citizenry
		Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans

## **2.....PRIORITISATION OF DEVELOPMENT ISSUES**

The development issues adopted from above may be considered as a shopping list. It is important therefore to prioritise the issues. The following method was used in the prioritisation process;

### **2..... Application of potentials (strength), Opportunities, Constraints (weakness) and challenges (threats) (POCC or SWOT) analysis**

The adopted issues were subjected to the analysis of the **Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC)** of the District. This has facilitated the identification of issues with potentials and opportunities to be addressed as priorities while considering other measures to address those with constraints and challenges.

**Potentials** of a District refer to factors; advantages and resources (within the District) which when utilised can enable the District to enhance its sustained socio-economic development or to overcome its challenges.

**Opportunities** are external factors (beyond the District) that positively influence the development of the District.

**Constraints** are disadvantages emanating from internal factors such as institutional, human and physical resources that act against development.

**Challenges** may be external factors or obstacles (beyond the District) that may hamper smooth development effort.

**Table ....: Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC) Analysis of the District**

<b>ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED</b>	<b>POTENTIALS</b>	<b>OPPORTUNITIES</b>	<b>CONSTRAINTS</b>	<b>CHALLENGES</b>	<b>CONCLUSION</b>
Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among others	Availability of potential revenue sources  Existence of revenue taskforce	Availability of DACF and DDF and other Donor funds	Ineffective revenue supervision  Inadequate logistics	Delays in the release of DACF and DDF	The Assembly should carry out public education on the need to pay taxes, supervision of collections and provision of logistics e.g vehicles
Poor and inadequate maintenance of Infrastructure such as roads, etc.	Existence of Works Dep't  Available O&M plan	Existence of Urban & Feeder Roads Departments at the Regional and national level  Existence of Road Fund	Low level of IGF	Delay in the release of Central Government Funds	Assembly should commit adequate funds to the maintenance of its infrastructure
Limited access to credit by SMEs	Availability of rural banks	Availability of other financial institution  Planting for food and jobs programme of Government	Lack of business plans  Lack of co-operatives	High interest rates  Demand for collateral	The Assembly should train SMEs in business plan preparation and proposals
Limited number of skilled industrial manpower	Availability of trainers	Availability of NBSSI, Trade Ministry and donor partners	Inadequate funds and logistics	Untimely release of support from Government and	The Assembly should embark on skill development of its

				donors	manpower
High cost of production inputs	Potential for seed and seedling production	Planting for food and jobs programme of Government  Availability of Donor support	Lack of co-operatives  Limited of ability to manufacture inputs	High import tax	The Assembly should create enabling environment for the production of some of the inputs locally by the private sector
Inadequate access to veterinary services	Existence of veterinary unit with adequate officers	Availability of vaccines  Availability of donor support	Inadequate funds and logistics	Untimely release of central government funds	The constraints can be addressed by the Assembly supplying logistics to the unit
Low productivity	Availability of large arable lands  Availability of farm labour  Existence of Volta Lake and Dayi river for irrigation  Availability of extension services	Favourable government agriculture policies such as planting for food and jobs  Additional donor support for agriculture. E.g GIZ, CIDA etc.	1. Reliance on traditional technology in production  2.Low investment in livestock sector  3. Persistent annual bush fires  5. Unfavorable land tenure system	1. Impacts of climate change  2. High cost of inputs and access to credit  3. Lack of investment in the provision of irrigation facilities  4. Declining soil fertility	The constraints can be addressed by the Assembly taking the initiative to dialogue with stakeholders while the challenges can be addressed by the Assembly enforcing by-laws in the management of the environment

Poor tourism infrastructure and services	<p>1. Potential tourism sites available</p> <p>2. Private sector interest in tourism is high</p>	<p>1. The ministry of Tourism exists to provide technical support</p> <p>2. Training institutions exist</p>	<p>Lack of tourism development plan</p> <p>Inadequate data on tourism potentials</p> <p>Lack of administrative will</p>	Lack of funds	The Assembly should develop a tourism development plan and partner the private sector in the development of the sector
Unreliable power supply	Availability of potentials in alternative power sources. E.g. solar, wind	<p>Energy Ministry exist at the national level to provide technical support</p> <p>High Interest of the private sector</p>	Lack of funds and lack of administrative will	<p>Lack of funds from government</p> <p>Inadequate policy directive from government</p>	The Assembly should partner donors for support in the sector
Low levels of mechanisation in agriculture	<p>Large scale agricultural activities</p> <p>Existence of the Agriculture Department</p>	<p>Favourable government policies like one district one factory and planting for food and jobs</p> <p>Availability of donors</p>	Inadequate funds	High cost of machines	The constraints can be addressed by the Assembly partnering the private sector/donors and taking advantage of government policies in the sector



Low level of irrigated agriculture	Availability of Lake Volta and River Dayi  Department of Agriculture exists	Favourable government policies like planting for food and jobs  Availability of donor funds	Inadequate internal funds  Lack of administrative will	Inadequate and untimely release of government funds	The constraints can be addressed by the Assembly partnering the private sector/donors and taking advantage of government policies in the sector
Low adoption of Technology	Skilled staff available at the Department of Agriculture  Availability of extension officers	Favourable government policies like planting for food and jobs  Availability of donor funds	Inadequate internal funds and logistics	Inadequate and untimely release of government funds	The constraints can be addressed by the Assembly partnering the private sector/donors and taking advantage of government policies in the sector
Weak extension services delivery	Availability of extension officers	Favourable government policies like planting for food and jobs  Availability of donor funds	Inadequate internal funds and logistics and extension officers	Inadequate and untimely release of government funds	The constraints can be addressed by the Assembly partnering the private sector/donors and taking advantage of government policies in the sector
Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products	Department of Agriculture  Strong private sector participation in the	Existence of favorable government policies such as one district one factory	Lack of dialogue sections between persons in the value chain	Inadequate participation in trade fairs  Inadequate	Regular dialogue sections among actors in the value chain should be organized

	sector  Availability of inputs		Production of substandard goods	Infrastructure  Problem with certification of produce	Infrastructure should be built such as roads.
Over exploitation of fisheries resources	Existence of Navy and Fisheries Commission  Existence of Assembly's by-laws,	Existence of favourable government policies on protection of natural resources  Availability of courts	Lack enforcement of Assembly's by-laws	Lack of efficient enforcement of central government policies	The Assembly must enforcement its by-laws
High youth unemployment	Availability of Department of Agriculture  Availability of skills training programmes  Youth Employment Agency exist	Availability of BAC/ NBSSI  Availability of favourable government policies such as planting for food and jobs	Lack of entrepreneurial culture among the youth  Preference for white colour jobs  Inadequate infrastructure such as power, water	High cost of capital, power, water etc.  Untimely releases of government funds	The Assembly must embark on sensitization programmes to encourage the youth to undertake skills training programmes and also build the needed infrastructure

Low levels of Technical/vocational skills	Availability TVET institutions	Availability of favourable government policies in support of TVET	Preference for grammar education  Inadequate funds to offer scholarships	Untimely release of central government funds	The Assembly should partner benevolent organizations for scholarships for students
High number of untrained teachers at the private basic school level	Scholarships available for students  Vacancies exist in the sector	Training institutions available	Inadequate funds to offer scholarships	Untimely release of central government funds	The Assembly should partner benevolent organizations for scholarships for students
Gaps in physical access to quality health care	Availability of Health Department  Availability of skilled staff  Availability of health facilities	Availability of training institutions for continuous studies  Availability of donor support	Inadequate health infrastructure and logistics  Lack of scholarship schemes	Difficulty in reaching Island communities  Untimely realises of government funds  Inadequate critical staff	The Assembly should undertake construction and renovation of health infrastructure and institute scholarship schemes for training of staff
Unmet need for mental health	*Availability of mental health unit	Availability of donor support and mental	Inadequate infrastructure and	Inadequate staff	Logistics and medications should be

services	with skilled staff	facilities at the national level	logistics		made available
Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups	Availability of Municipal AIDS Committee/ ART and PMTCT Centers	Technical Support Unit exists at the regional level and Ghana AIDS Commission at the national level	Inadequate funds Stigmatization issues Lack of logistics	Untimely release of funds	The Assembly should undertake sensitization programmes to fight Stigmatization issues and provide adequate funds and logistics
Household food insecurity	Availability of nutrition unit with skilled staff and Department of Agric	Availability of donor support and favourable government policies like planting for food and jobs	Inadequate appreciation of nutrition issues by the population	Inadequate staff and funds	Funds should be made available by the Assembly to carry out sensitization programmes in FNS
Youth unemployment (Urban and rural)	Availability of BAC/ NBSSI office and Department of Agriculture  Availability of skills training programmes  Youth Employment Agency exist	Availability of favourable government policies such as planting for food and jobs and a Ministry of Business Development  Youth Employment agency	Lack of entrepreneurial culture among the people  Inadequate infrastructure such as power, water	High cost of capital, power, water etc.  Untimely releases of government funds	The Assembly would have to embark on sensitization programmes to encourage the youth to undertake skills training programmes and also build the needed infrastructure
Weak enforcement of laws on rights of children	Existence of Department of social welfare	Existence of law enforcement agencies  Gender Ministry exist at	By-laws protecting the rights of children is not	Lack of enforcement of national policies protecting rights	By-laws protecting the rights of children is must be enforced and funds must be made

	By-laws protecting the rights of children exist	the national level Civil society organizations exist	being enforced	of children	available by the Assembly
Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups	Department of social welfare exist	National policies in social protection exist Gender Ministry exist at the national level Civil society organizations exist	Implementation of such policies are mostly done from central government	Inadequate and untimely release of funds	Implementation of such policies should be channelled through MMDAs.
Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities(PWDs) to contribute to society	Department of social welfare exist Committee of PWDs exist	National policies on PWDs exist Gender Ministry exist at the national level Civil society organizations exist	Lack of comprehensive data on PWDs	Inadequate and untimely release of central government funds	The Assembly should compile comprehensive data on PWDs.
Gender disparity in access to economic opportunities	Department of social welfare and Gender Desk exist	National policies on gender issues exist Gender Ministry exist at the national level Existence of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)	Inadequate gender mainstreaming at the District level	Inadequate funding from central government	By-laws protecting the rights of children is must be enforced and funds must be made available by the Assembly

Inappropriate and poor sports infrastructure	Sports development unit exist  Existence of sports facilities	Ministry of sports exist at the national level	Inadequate facilities and funds	Inadequate funding from central government	The Assembly must partner with the private sector in the development of sports and recreational facilities
Poor sanitation and waste management	Existence of a District Environmental Health Office  Existence of CLTS programme  Existence of Watsan committees in rural areas of operations.  Availability of Sanitation By-Laws  Availability of Unit Committees to manage sanitation at community level	Government policy on improvement of sanitation  Presence of NGOs in WASH like UNICEF	Indiscriminate dumping of refuse  Inadequate Funding  Weak capacity to implement sanitation By-Laws  Apathy towards latrine construction	Inadequate Funding from Central Gov't  Unavailability of sanitation and finance products,  Unavailability of sanitation service providers	The Assembly should make funding available for WASH activities and also implement sanitation By-Laws
Poor quality of drinking water	Existence of District Environmental Health Office and WASH section at the	CWSA exist at the regional level  Presence of NGOs in WASH like UNICEF	Poor maintenance of facilities  Inadequate Funding	Inadequate Funding from central funding	The Assembly should partner donors to fund WASH activities

	<p>Works Department</p> <p>Extension of GWCL connection to parts of the District</p> <p>Existence of Watsan committees in rural areas of operations.</p>				
Under-utilisation of the transportation potential of the Volta lake	<p>Existence of pontoon and water bus and private canoes</p> <p>Existence of naval command</p>	Favourable government policies	Inadequate enforcement of by laws of the Assembly	Inadequate funding for facilities	Enforcement of by laws of the Assembly
Improper protection and development of water resources	<p>Existence of WASH section at the Works Department</p> <p>Existence of by- laws of the Assembly</p>	<p>Water Resources Commission exist</p> <p>Existence of EPA</p>	<p>Lack of adequate plans for the management of water resources</p> <p>Weak enforcement of by- laws of the Assembly</p>	Inadequate Funding from central funding	The Assembly should partner appropriate agencies to enforce laws to protect water resource
Inadequate ICT centres within communities.	<p>National fibre optic system in place</p> <p>Telecommunication companies available</p>	Favourable government policies	Inadequate ICT infrastructure	Inadequate Funding from central funding	The Assembly should partner private sector to provide ICT infrastructure

	Community ICT facilities available				
Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure	Availability of Works Department	Series of training programmes of O&M plan preparation	Unavailability of O&M plan  Lack of maintenance culture	Untimely releases of funds from government	The Assembly should prepare O&M plan and make funds available for its implementation
Prevalence of fires, floods and other disasters	Availability of Departments of NADMO/ Fire Service/ NCCE	Disaster management e policies exist	Lack of adequate information on disaster management  Lack of funding and commitment for disaster management issues	Inadequate and untimely release of funds	The assembly should make funds available and undertake adequate sensitization on disaster management
Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning	Existence of Statutory Planning Committee  Availability of by-laws of the Assembly	Land Use and Spatial Planning Act of 2016 exist	Inadequate logistics  Lack of funding  Unwillingness of land owners to make land available for preparation of planning schemes	Inadequate and untimely release of funds  Lack of Physical Planning Officers	The assembly should make funds available and undertake adequate sensitization and activities on land use and spatial planning



<p>Non-functioning sub-district structures</p>	<p>Availability of office space and office equipment</p> <p>Some Revenue collection ceded to the Town/Area Councils</p>	<p>Local Governance Act 936 of 2016 stipulates the functions of sub-structures</p> <p>Availability of DACF</p>	<p>Irregular payment of salaries to staff of Town/Area Councils</p> <p>No remuneration for Unit Committees.</p> <p>Inadequate equipment/logistics at Town/Area Councils</p>	<p>Untimely release of funds</p>	<p>More revenue collections should be ceded to Town/Area Councils</p> <p>Capacity building programmes should be organized for Town/Area Councils</p>
<p>Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting</p>	<p>Existence of DPCU</p>	<p>Availability of Local Governance Act 936 of 2016.</p> <p>Existence of RPCU and NDPC</p> <p>LGS protocols</p>	<p>Inadequate funding for planning, budgeting and M&amp;E activities</p> <p>Unavailability of logistics</p>	<p>Untimely flow of central government funds</p>	<p>Adequate funding must be made for planning, budgeting and M&amp;E activities</p> <p>The DPCU must be resourced</p>
<p>Ineffective M&amp;E of implementation of development policies and plans</p>	<p>Existence of DPCU</p>	<p>Availability of Local Governance Act 936 of 2016.</p> <p>Existence of RPCU and NDPC</p>	<p>Inadequate funding for planning, budgeting and M&amp;E activities</p> <p>Unavailability of logistics</p>	<p>Untimely flow of central government funds</p>	<p>Assembly must partner with RPCU and NDPC to build capacity of DPCU for M&amp;E activities. DPCU must also be resourced</p>

## 2..... IMPACT ANALYSIS

### 2..... Impact Analysis of Prioritized Issue

The impacts of the issues considered as priorities from the POCC analysis were assessed with the following criteria:

Significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs/rights – e.g. immunisation of children and quality basic schooling linked to productive citizens in future, reduction of gender discrimination linked to sustainable development;

Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency e.g. job creation, increases in incomes and growth.

Impact on:

- The different population groups (e.g. girls, aged, disabled);
- Balanced development;
- Natural resource utilisation;
- Cultural acceptability;
- Resilience and disaster risk reduction;
- Climate change mitigation and adaptation;
- Institutional reforms.

Opportunities for the promotion of cross-cutting issues such as HIV and AIDS in terms of the target groups in the sector for targeted interventions e.g. elimination of stigmatisation; Gender equality with respect to practical and strategic needs and interests; Nutrition.

Details of the impact analysis are presented in the Table ... below:

**Table ...: Impact Analysis**

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	IMPACT ANALYSIS
Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among others	Addressing this issue would lead to significant increases in the revenue of the Assembly which will lead to socio-economic development of the District as a result of provision of public goods and services

Poor quality and inadequate road transport network	Addressing this issue would impact the economy in the creation of jobs, attraction of investments which ultimately leads to socio-economic development of the District
Poor marketing systems	Addressing these issues would mitigate post-harvest loses, job creation, increase incomes and economic growth.
Inadequate access to affordable credit	
Limited number of skilled industrial manpower	Addressing this issue would ensure job creation, increase incomes and economic growth.
High cost of production inputs	Addressing these issues would ensure attraction of investors, job creation, increase incomes and economic growth.
Low level of irrigated agriculture	
Seasonal variability in food supply and prices	Addressing these issues would ensure attraction of investors, job creation, incomes and economic growth  These issues when addressed would also lead to increases in agriculture productivity, food security and nutrition safety as well adapting to the impacts of climate change.
Erratic rainfall patterns	
Poor storage and transportation systems	
Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure	
Inadequate start-up capital for the youth	
Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/poultry products	These issues when addressed would also lead to increases in agriculture productivity, food security nutrition safety, job creation, incomes and economic growth
Inadequate and poor quality data	
Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment	Addressing this issue would ensure discipline among the youth, job creation, incomes and economic growth.
Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth	
Poor quality of education at all levels	Addressing these issues would lead to a highly literacy and productive society, reduction of gender discrimination and sustainable development
High number of untrained teachers at the basic level	
Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment	
Gaps in physical access to quality health care	Addressing these issues would lead to a highly healthy and productive society with significant reduction in maternal and infant mortality, effective family planning issues, ensuring reduction of stigma for persons living with HIV etc.
Unmet needs for mental health services	
Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups	

Poor quality of services for children and families	Addressing these issues would lead to protection of the rights of venerable persons and also offer them opportunities to contribute their quota to national development
Low awareness of child protection laws and policies	
Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities	
Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society	
Exclusion and Discrimination against PWDs on matters of national development	This would ensure appreciation and acceptability of our cultural values
Inappropriate management of freshwater resources	Addressing these issues would lead to a cleaner societies and sustainability of water supply and ultimately a healthy and cleaner societies
High prevalence of open defecation	
Poor sanitation and waste management	
Poor quality ICT services	Addressing issues of ICT ensures significant increases in socio-economic development, job creation and incomes
Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure	Addressing this issue will ensure improvement sustainability of development
Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change	This would ensure sustainable utilization and management of our natural resources and also ensure adaptation to climate change
Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions	
Incidence of wildfire	This would ensure resilience and disaster risk reduction
Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	This would ensure orderly and well planned communities
Ineffective sub-district structures	Addressing this issue would ensure effective popular participation and local governance at the grass root level
Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level	Addressing this issue would ensure accountability and transparency of public officials to the people and good governance
Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans	This would ensure codification of development efforts which will lead harmonization and avoidance of waste
Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation	Addressing this issue would lead to significant increases in the revenue of the Assembly which will lead to socio-economic development of the Municipality as a result of provision of public goods and services

## **2..... SUSTAINABILITY ANALYSIS OF THE ISSUES (INTERNAL CONSISTENCY/COMPATIBILITY)**

The prioritised issues with positive significant impacts should be subjected to strategic environment analysis. This involves assessing the internal consistency/compatibility of the prioritised issues to determine how they relate to or support each other to achieve the objectives of the DMTDP. Where the relationship is positive, it draws attention to the fact that the issues should be addressed be holistically. On the other hand, where the relationship is negative, there is a need to reconsider the issues adopted. (For detailed application of the internal consistency/compatibility analysis, see Annex .....).

The conduct of the sustainability analysis should lead to sustainable prioritised issues, which should be presented as shown in Table ..... below:

**Table ..... : Sustainable prioritized issues as categorized under thematic areas and goals**

<b>STRATEGIC GOAL</b>	<b>FOCUS AREAS OF MTDP 2018-2021</b>	<b>ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE PRIORITISED ISSUES</b>
<b>Goal One. Build a Prosperous Society</b>	STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY	Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among others
	INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION	Inadequate and unreliable electricity
		Limited supply of raw materials for local industries from local sources
		Limited number of skilled industrial manpower
	PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT	Inadequate access to affordable credit
	AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields
		Low level of irrigated agriculture
		Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products
	TOURISM AND CREATIVE ARTS DEVELOPMENT	Poor tourism infrastructure and Service
		EDUCATION AND TRAINING
High number of untrained teachers at the basic level		
Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels		
HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES		Gaps in physical access to quality health care
		Unmet needs for mental health services

		Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix
		Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases
		Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups
	POPULATION MANAGEMENT	Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services
	WATER AND SANITATION	Inappropriate management of freshwater resources
		Increasing demand for household water supply
		High prevalence of open defecation
		Poor sanitation and waste management
<b>Goal Two: Create opportunities for all</b>	CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE	Low awareness of child protection laws and policies
		High incidence of children’s rights violation
	GENDER EQUALITY	Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities
	DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT	Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society
	YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth
	SPORTS AND RECREATION	Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure
<b>Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment</b>	ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION	Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste
	DEFORESTATION, DESERTIFICATION AND	Incidence of wildfire

	SOIL EROSION	
	CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE	Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions
	TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE: ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR	Poor quality and inadequate road transport network
	INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)	Poor quality ICT services
	ENERGY AND PETROLEUM	Unreliable power supply
	DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL	Silting and choking of drains
	INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE	Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure
	LAND ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT	Indiscipline in the purchase and sale of land
	HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
<b>Maintain a stable, united and safe society</b>	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION	Weak implementation of administrative decentralization
		Ineffective sub-district structures



	HUMAN SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY	Inadequate capacity to combat emerging crimes (e.g. cybercrime, terrorism, organised crime, etc.)
	CORRUPTION AND ECONOMIC CRIMES	High perception of corruption among public office holders and citizenry
	LAW AND ORDER	Limited number and poor quality of court systems and infrastructure
	CIVIL SOCIETY, AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT	Gaps in awareness, advocacy and enforcement of citizen rights and responsibilities
	DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION	Insufficient funding of development communication
<b>Goal Three: Strengthening Ghana's role in international affairs</b>	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	Poor management of trans-boundary resources

## CHAPTER THREE

### 3.0 DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS

The development projections of the Assembly for 2018 to 2021 were done in relation to the adopted issues. This is to ascertain the additional social, economic and infrastructural services that should be provided within the medium-term in order to achieve national development objectives. The additional services required are driven by the projected target population of the District as determined by development standards in the District.

### 3.1 Population Projection

For the purpose of this plan, the projected population figures used for the period 2018-2021 were those projected by the Ghana Statistical Service (GSS) in 2016 for all MMDAs in the Volta Region.

The projections are however based on the following assumptions:

- the population growth rate of 2.5% (Regional growth rate) will remain unchanged
- The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of 3.0 for the District will remain unchanged.

The projected population of the District from 2018-2021 is shown in the table below.

**Table ...: Population Projections of the District**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>POPULATION</b>	<b>REMARK</b>
2010	65,901	Actual
2017	77,225	Projection
2018	78,934	Projection
2019	80,777	Projection
2020	82,650	Projection
2021	84,742	Projection

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2018

The expected increases in the growth of the population of the District will result in pressure on the existing public infrastructure and services. This situation would require the provision additional infrastructure and frequent maintenance of existing ones as well as creation of job opportunities

### **Infrastructure needs Projection**

The required thresholds for the provision of various infrastructural facilities under consideration are summarized in the tables below.

**Table ...: Educational Facilities**

<b>Facility/Type</b>	<b>Population Threshold</b>	<b>Maximum Travel Distance</b>	<b>Facility services</b>
BASIC SCHOOL	2000	3km	Classrooms, playing ground, kitchen, washroom, libraries, assembly hall, workshop, Laboratory
SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL		N/A	Classrooms, washroom, libraries, assembly hall, workshop, administration block, science lab. Staff accommodation, sickbay etc

Source: DPCU 2018

**Table ...: Health**

<b>Facility/Type</b>	<b>Population Threshold</b>	<b>Maximum Travel Distance</b>	<b>Facility services</b>
CHPS	Less than 5,000	15km radius	Lower service
CLINIC/ RURAL MCH	Less than 5,000	15km radius	Lower service
HEALTH CENTRE	5000 – 10,000	15km radius	Lower service
POLYCLINIC	75,000	15km radius	High level service
HOSPITAL	75,000 +	15km radius	High level service

Source: DPCU 2018

The Assembly has projected the provision of three (3) new CHPS compounds and provision of bungalows

### **Projections in the Water Sector**

The data available indicates that there were 91 boreholes currently available in the District. Out of this a total a few needed rehabilitation. There are also twelve(12) pipe schemes. The construction of water system in Kpando by the Government of Ghana was completed and the system is currently supplying potable water to Ahenkro and its environs. What is much needed is rehabilitation of non-functioning boreholes and other water facilities.

**Table ...: Water**

<b>Facility/Type</b>	<b>Population Threshold</b>
Hand dug well	73 – 300
Borehole	300-500
Small Town Pipe System	2001 – 5000
Pipe System	Above 5000

Source: DPCU 2018

### **Pre-School**

There are current 102 pre-schools in the District with a Gross Enrolment Rate of .....% in 2016/17. Taking into consideration the gradual increases in children at this level of education, the dilapidated nature of some pre-school classroom blocks and the sparsely settlement nature of communities in the District, there is the need for construction of more than ten (10) new pre-schools and renovation of such structures.

### **Primary School**

At the primary school level, there are 100 public and private schools with a GER of .....% in 2016/17. Taking into consideration the gradual increases in children at this level of education, the dilapidated nature of some pre-school classroom blocks and the sparsely settlement nature of communities in the District, the Assembly has made projections for construction of 4 (four) new

primary school. There are numerous primary schools in the District that are in very deplorable state and there is the urgent need to consider renovation of such structures. More than six (6) of such schools have been identified as such.

### **Junior High School**

There are 59 JHS with a GER of 60.14%. Taking into consideration the gradual increases of pupils at this level of education, it is evident that there would be the need for construction and renovation of some of the classroom block at this level. There is however numerous Junior High

### **Second Cycle Schools**

There are four (4) Senior High Schools. This number of schools at this level is adequate to serve the Municipality hence there would be no need for the provision of a new one. Infrastructure in most of these schools is inadequate. However, most of the structures being constructed under the GETFund are progressing very slowly.

### **Sanitation**

From the situational analysis, sanitation coverage in terms of public and private latrines availability in the District is 44% as at 2010. With the projected population of 84,742 by 2021, and for the purpose of this planning period, the aim is to increase basic sanitation coverage to 64%.

### **Revenue Projections**

The table below shows the revenue projections for the District from the year 2017 to 2021. It was assumed that revenue from IGF, DACF and DDF would constantly increase by 25%, 20% and 20% respectively.

### **Revenue Projections**

All the sources of revenue to the Assembly were projected based on the assumption that such revenue sources would increase by 20% annually over the plan implementation period.

**Table ...: Projection of All Sources of financial resources to the Assembly**

<b>ITEM</b>	<b>2016</b>		<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Projection</b>	<b>Projection</b>	<b>Projection</b>
Rate	13,500.00	1000.00	1,500.00	2,500.00	3,000.00
Fees	137,300.00	91,000.00	212,688.00	200,000.00	205,000.00
Fines					
License	32,700.00	25,290.00	30,100.00	34,300.00	36,050.00
Land	16,000.00	5,000.00	20,500.00	20,500.00	20,500
Rent	500.00	500.00	1,500.00	1,500	1,500.00
Investment					
Miscellaneous					
<b>Total</b>	<b>200,000.00</b>	<b>122,790.00</b>	<b>266,288.00</b>	<b>258,800.00</b>	<b>266,050.00</b>

Source: DPCU 2018

### **3..... ADOPTION OF DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES**

The District's development objectives and strategies were adopted from the NMTDPF 2018-2021. The priorities of the district were also considered in the formulation of the strategies. It is the expectation of the Assembly that the achievement of these objectives would lead to the successful realization of its goal. Below are the objectives and their corresponding strategies

<b>STRATEGIC GOAL</b>	<b>FOCUS AREAS OF MTDP 2018-2021</b>	<b>ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE PRIORITISED ISSUES</b>	<b>POLICY OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>STRATEGIES</b>
<b>Goal 1. Build a Prosperous Society</b>	<b>STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY</b>	Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among others	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Strengthen revenue institutions and administration
	<b>INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION</b>	Limited supply of raw materials for local industries from local sources	Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials	Provide incentives for the production and supply of quality raw materials for industry  Introduce a programme of support for agro-processing for the cultivation of selected agricultural products as raw materials (materials (including tomato, cassava, cocoa, soya beans, maize, oil palm, cashew, cotton, shea nut), selected fruits, groundnuts and rice
		Limited number of skilled industrial manpower	Ensure improved skills development for Industry	Establish apprenticeship and skills development centres to train skilled labour force for specific industrial sectors
	<b>PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT</b>	Inadequate access to affordable credit	Enhance Business Enabling Environment	Develop communication, advocacy and public-private dialogue to enhance the inclusive and open process of stakeholder engagement
	<b>AGRICULTURE AND RURAL</b>	Poor marketing systems	Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development	Facilitate capacity building in negotiations, standards,

	<b>DEVELOPMENT</b>			regulations and skills development in contracting for actors along the value chain
		Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields	Improve production efficiency and yield	<p>Establish modalities and regulatory frameworks for production of seed/planting materials, and other agro inputs,</p> <p>Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme</p> <p>Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain</p>
		Low level of irrigated agriculture	Improve production efficiency and yield	<p>Implement Government's flagship intervention of 'One village One dam to facilitate the provision of community-owned and managed small-scale irrigation, especially in the Afram Plains and Northern Savannah</p> <p>Mobilise investment to expand and rehabilitate irrigation infrastructure including formal schemes, dams and dugouts</p>
		Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products	Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases



	<b>TOURISM AND CREATIVE ARTS DEVELOPMENT</b>	Poor tourism infrastructure and Service	Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Promote public private partnerships for investment in the sector
<b>Create opportunities for all</b>	<b>EDUCATION AND TRAINING</b>	Poor quality of education at all levels	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs
		High number of untrained teachers at the basic level		Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels
		Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels		
	<b>HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	Gaps in physical access to quality health care	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care
		Unmet needs for mental health services		Expand and equip health facilities
				Revamp emergency medical preparedness and response services
			Accelerate implementation of the mental health strategy	

		Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix	Strengthen healthcare management system	Improve production and distribution mix of critical staff
		Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases	Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	Intensify implementation of malaria control programme
		Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups	Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	Intensify efforts to eliminate mother to child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV)
	<b>FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY</b>	Prevalence of hunger in certain areas	Ensure food and nutrition security	Promote the production of diversified nutrient-rich food and consumption of nutritious foods
	<b>POPULATION MANAGEMENT</b>	Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services	Improve population management	Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health
				Strengthen the integration of family planning and nutrition education into adolescent reproductive healthcare.
		Eliminate child marriage and teenage pregnancy		
	Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and accompanying school drop-out rates			
	<b>WATER AND SANITATION</b>	Inappropriate management of freshwater resources	Promote sustainable water resource development and management	Harmonise and enforce legal and regulatory instruments for strategic development and use of water resources.
			Promote efficient water use	

		Increasing demand for household water supply	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems
				Provide mechanized borehole and small town water systems
		High prevalence of open defecation	Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign
		Poor sanitation and waste management		Increase and equip front line staff for sanitation
			Implement the “Toilet for All” and “Water for All” programmes under the IPEP initiative	
	<b>CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE</b>	Low awareness of child protection laws and policies	Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Mainstream child protection interventions into development plans and budgets of MDAs and MMDAs
	High incidence of children’s rights violation	Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	Establish an inter-sectoral framework for collaboration, implementation and accountability for child protection and family welfare issues	
			Enhance inclusion of children with disability and special needs in all spheres of child development	
			Increase access to education and education materials for orphans, vulnerable children and children with special needs Introduce District Integrated social services programme for	

				children, families and vulnerable adults
	<b>THE AGED</b>	Inadequate care for the aged	Enhance the well-being of the aged	Implement measures to ensure economic wellbeing of the aged
	<b>GENDER EQUALITY</b>	Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities	Promote economic empowerment of women	Ensure at least, 50 percent of MASLOC funds allocation to female applicants
				Introduce interventions to ensure women have equal access to land title
	<b>DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT</b>	Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society	Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country	Ensure effective implementation of the 3 percent increase in District Assemblies Common Fund disbursements to PWDs
				Promote participation of PWDs in national development
	<b>YOUTH DEVELOPMENT</b>	Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth	Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development	Build the capacity of the youth to discover opportunities
				Ensure the creation of youth desk in MMDAs for the youth to access reliable labour market information

	<b>SPORTS AND RECREATION</b>	Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure	Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure	Develop and maintain sports and recreational infrastructure
<b>Goal 2: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION</b>	Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste	Reduce environmental pollution	Promote the use of environmentally friendly methods and products
				Intensify public education on noise pollution
	<b>DEFORESTATION, DESERTIFICATION AND SOIL EROSION</b>	Incidence of wildfire	Combat deforestation, desertification and Soil erosion	Implement the green infrastructure recommendation in the National Spatial Development Framework
				Ensure enforcement of National Wildfire Management Policy and local level bye-laws on wildfire
	<b>CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE</b>	Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions	Enhance climate change resilience	Promote climate resilience policies for gender and other vulnerable groups in agriculture
	<b>TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE: ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR</b>	Poor quality and inadequate road transport network	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Expand and maintain the national road network
	<b>INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)</b>	Poor quality ICT services	Enhance application of ICT in national development	Collaborate with the private sector to increase the broadband, bandwidth and speed of connections nationwide
<b>ENERGY AND</b>	Unreliable power supply	Ensure availability of, clean, affordable and accessible energy	Halt encroachment of	

	<b>PETROLEUM</b>			protected zones of dams
	<b>DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL</b>	Silting and choking of drains	Address recurrent devastating floods	Prepare and implement adequate drainage plans for all MMDAs
	<b>INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE</b>	Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure	Promote proper maintenance culture	Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure
	<b>LAND ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT</b>	Indiscipline in the purchase and sale of land	Develop efficient land administration and management system	Promote sustainable land management (SLM) interventions using the integrated landscape management (ILM) approach
	<b>HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING</b>	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925)
Fully implement National Spatial Development Framework (NSDF)				
<b>Maintain a stable, united and safe society</b>	<b>LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION</b>	Weak implementation of administrative decentralization	Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures
		Ineffective sub-district structures		
		Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level		
		Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans	Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting
				Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning

				Create enabling environment for the implementation of the Local Economic Development (LED) and Public Private Partnership (PPP) policies at the district level
		Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs
				Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization
	<b>CULTURE FOR NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT</b>	Weak capacity of the culture institutions	Promote culture in the development process	Enhance capacity for development of culture

### **3.... REVIEW AND FORMULATION OF DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES**

In relation to the adopted thematic goals, issues, policy objectives and strategies, a review was done to create a link between the composite budget which is based on programmes and sub-programmes. The results are outlined in table 48 below:



**TABLE ...: PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES OF MMDAS**

<b>ADOPTED GOAL 1: Build a Prosperous Society</b>			
<b>ADOPTED OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>ADOPTED STRATEGIES</b>	<b>SUB-PROGRAMMES</b>	<b>PROGRAMMES</b>
Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Strengthen revenue institutions and administration	Finance	<b>Management and Administration</b>
Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials	Provide incentives for the production and supply of quality raw materials for industry	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	<b>Economic Development</b>
	Introduce a programme of support for agro-processing for the cultivation of selected agricultural products as raw materials (materials (including tomato, cassava, cocoa, soya beans, maize, oil palm, cashew, cotton, shea nut), selected fruits, groundnuts and rice		
Ensure improved skills development for Industry	Establish apprenticeship and skills development centres to train skilled labour force for specific industrial sectors	Human Resource	<b>Management and Administration</b>
Enhance Business Enabling Environment	Develop communication, advocacy and public-private dialogue to enhance the inclusive and open process of stakeholder engagement	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	<b>Economic Development</b>
Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development	Facilitate capacity building in negotiations, standards, regulations and skills development in contracting for actors along the value chain	Human Resource	<b>Economic Development</b>
Improve production efficiency and yield	Establish modalities and regulatory frameworks for production of seed/planting materials, and other agro inputs,	Agricultural Services and Management	<b>Economic Development</b>
	Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme		
	Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain		
	Implement Government's flagship intervention of 'One village One dam to facilitate the provision of community-owned and managed small-scale irrigation, especially in the Afram Plains and Northern Savannah		
	Mobilise investment to expand and rehabilitate irrigation infrastructure including formal schemes, dams and dugouts		

Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases		
Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Promote public private partnerships for investment in the sector		
<b>GOAL 2: Create opportunities for all</b>			
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs	Education, Youth & sports and library services	<b>Social Services Delivery</b>
	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels		
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care	Public Health Services	
	Expand and equip health facilities		
	Revamp emergency medical preparedness and response services		
	Accelerate implementation of the mental health strategy		
Strengthen healthcare management system	Improve production and distribution mix of critical staff		
Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	Intensify implementation of malaria control programme		
Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	Intensify efforts to eliminate mother to child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV)		
Ensure food and nutrition security	Promote the production of diversified nutrient-rich food and consumption of nutritious foods	Public Health Services	
	Improve population management		
	Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health		
Improve population management	Strengthen the integration of family planning and nutrition education into adolescent reproductive healthcare.		
	Eliminate child marriage and teenage pregnancy	Social Welfare and Community Development	
Promote sustainable water resource development and management	Harmonise and enforce legal and regulatory instruments for strategic development and use of water resources.	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	<b>Infrastructure Development and Management</b>
	Promote efficient water use		
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems		

	Provide mechanized borehole and small town water systems		
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	<b>Social Services Delivery</b>
	Increase and equip front line staff for sanitation		
	Implement the “Toilet for All” and “Water for All” programmes under the IPEP initiative		
Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Mainstream child protection interventions into development plans and budgets of MDAs and MMDAs	Social Welfare and Community Development	
	Establish an inter-sectoral framework for collaboration, implementation and accountability for child protection and family welfare issues		
Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	Enhance inclusion of children with disability and special needs in all spheres of child development		
	Increase access to education and education materials for orphans, vulnerable children and children with special needs		
	Introduce District Integrated social services programme for children, families and vulnerable adults		
Enhance the well-being of the aged	Implement measures to ensure economic wellbeing of the aged		
Promote economic empowerment of women	Ensure at least, 50 percent of MASLOC funds allocation to female applicants	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	<b>Economic Development</b>
	Introduce interventions to ensure women have equal access to land title		
Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country	Ensure effective implementation of the 3 percent increase in District Assemblies Common Fund disbursements to PWDs	Social Welfare and Community Development	<b>Social Services Delivery</b>
	Promote participation of PWDs in national development		
Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development	Build the capacity of the youth to discover opportunities	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	<b>Economic Development</b>
	Ensure the creation of youth desk in MMDAs for the youth to access reliable labour market information		
	Strengthen key national institutions including NYA and YEA to effectively discharge their mandates		
Enhance sports and recreational	Develop and maintain sports and recreational infrastructure	Education,	<b>Social Services</b>

infrastructure		Youth&sports and library services	<b>Delivery</b>
<b>GOAL 3: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment</b>		Disaster Prevention and Management	<b>Environmental Management</b>
Reduce environmental pollution	Promote the use of environmentally friendly methods and products		
	Intensify public education on noise pollution		
Combat deforestation, desertification and Soil erosion	Implement the green infrastructure recommendation in the National Spatial Development Framework		
	Ensure enforcement of National Wildfire Management Policy and local level bye-laws on wildfire		
Enhance climate change resilience	Promote climate resilience policies for gender and other vulnerable groups in agriculture		
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Expand and maintain the national road network	Urban Roads and Transport Services	<b>Infrastructure Development and Management</b>
Enhance application of ICT in national development	Collaborate with the private sector to increase the broadband, bandwidth and speed of connections nationwide	Social Welfare and Community Development	<b>Social Services Delivery</b>
Ensure availability of, clean, affordable and accessible energy	Halt encroachment of protected zones of dams	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	<b>Economic Development</b>
Address recurrent devastating floods	Prepare and implement adequate drainage plans for all MMDAs	Disaster Prevention and Management	<b>Environmental Management</b>
Promote proper maintenance culture	Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	<b>Infrastructure Development and Management</b>
Develop efficient land administration and management system	Promote sustainable land management (SLM) interventions using the integrated landscape management (ILM) approach		
Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925)	Spatial Planning	
	Fully implement National Spatial Development Framework (NSDF)		
<b>GOAL 4: Maintain a stable, united and safe society</b>			
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Management and Administration
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting		
	Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning		

	Create enabling environment for the implementation of the Local Economic Development (LED) and Public Private Partnership (PPP) policies at the district level		
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs		
	Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization		
Enhance security service delivery	Transform security services into a world class security institution with modern infrastructure, including accommodation, health and training infrastructure		
Promote the fight against corruption and economic crimes	Ensure the continued implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Action Plan (NACAP)		
Promote culture in the development process	Enhance capacity for development of culture		
<b>GOAL 5: Strengthening Ghana's role in international affairs</b>			
Enhance Ghana's international image and influence	Strengthen collaboration with neighboring countries on development and management of trans-boundary resources		

## **CHAPTER FOUR**

### **FORMULATION OF PROGRAMME OF ACTION (POA)**

The broad projects/activities in the formulation of the PoA are a long list. There was the need therefore to prioritise those activities/ projects identified. The prioritisation was guided by the following criteria – thus the broad projects/activities should:

- ✓ Impact nationally (economic, social, environment);
- ✓ Impact spatially (e.g. nationwide/ selected region);
- ✓ Have reliable source of funding;
- ✓ Have identified target group(s).

**Table .... : Definition of prioritization score**

<b>Definition</b>	<b>Score</b>
Very strong results or impact	3
Average results	2
Weak results	1
No results	0

The scores were added together and divided by the number of the criteria to obtain the average score. Where the score is very high, it indicates that the project/activity is of higher priority. A low score will indicate low priority while a zero score means not a priority at all in consideration.

**Table .....**: **Prioritisation programme Matrix**

<b>PROGRAMME</b>	<b>CRITERIA</b>				<b>Total Score</b>	<b>Rank</b>
	Social impact (Educational, health, etc.)	Economic Impact (e.g. employment generation, poverty reduction)	Environmental impact (e.g. climate change, green economy, etc.)	Spatial impact (e.g. nationwide / selected region)		

<b>PROGRAMME 1:</b> Management and Administration	3	3	3	-	9	3
<b>PROGRAMME 2:</b> Economic Development	3	3	3	3	12	3
<b>PROGRAMME 3:</b> Social Services Delivery	3	3	3	3	12	3
<b>PROGRAMME 4:</b> Infrastructure Development and Management	3	3	3	3	12	3
<b>PROGRAMME 5:</b> Environmental Management	3	3	3	3	12	3

As shown from Table .... above, all the five (5) programme areas were rated high which is an indication that those programme areas are of high priority.

## **SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES OF THE DISTRICT**

The District Assembly is determined to accelerate the growth of its local economy and improve the standard of living of the people. The previous development plan put emphasis on the provision of social infrastructure. The current plan seeks to improve social infrastructure, and vigorously emphasise on wealth creation and poverty reduction programmes and projects. The Medium Term Development Plan was infused with the Millennium Development Goals and other gender issues and focused on strategies and programmes related to the five goals, and these are

- Build an industrialised, inclusive and resilient economy *with high levels of employment and decent work*;
- Create an equitable, healthy and disciplined *society with opportunities for all*;
- Build safe, well-planned and sustainable communities *while protecting the natural environment*;
- Build effective, efficient and dynamic institutions for national development.
- Strengthen Ghana's role in the international community through cooperation with other nations and the active participation in global affairs.

### ***KEY ACTIVITIES***

To translate the objectives of the district into reality required a systematic approach that would lead to the desired state. A participatory approach was used to identify and prioritise 20 activities to address the objectives.

- a. Introduction of high yielding crop variety
- b. Provision of irrigation schemes
- c. Provision of credit to farmer based organisations
- d. promotion of agro based industries
- e. establishment of light industrial centre for mechanics
- f. Provision of credit to SMEs district wide
- g. Provision of potable water (mechanised pipe schemes) district wide
- h. Establishment of CHPS compounds district wide
- i. Promotion of community advocacy groups
- j. Building the capacity of sub districts
- k. Extension of electricity (district wide)



- l. Provision of good roads
- m. Provide education infrastructure (district wide)
- n. provision of special aids to PWD district wide
- o. Improving markets and storage facilities in the district
- p. Establishment of cassava processing centres in all Area Councils
- q. establishment of Batik tie and dye training centres in all Arae Councils
- r. Sensitization of the people on the concept and relevance of the District Assembly

These activities in the Plan were vigorously subjected to the Sustainability Test to assess the performance of each activity in relation to each criterion, and score using a scale of (0-5)

### **LINKAGES BETWEEN OBJECTIVES AND MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS**

The linkages between the objectives set and the major environmental concerns identified were generally positive. It was however observed that the objective of increasing agricultural output likely to increase emission of harmful gases into the atmosphere. It was further observed that increasing infrastructure would degrade land through increase in demand for sand and stones and related materials for construction.

### ***SUSTAINABILITY TEST***

The Sustainability Appraisal Test was used mainly on programmes and activities. Five criteria namely; Effect on Natural Resources, Effect on Social and Cultural Conditions, Effect on the Economy, Institutional Issues and climate change were the parameters used. These criteria have various components which could be either favoured or otherwise by the various activities. The individual Matrices for the activities and their Record Sheets are attached as Appendix 3 and 4.

A summary of the performance of individual Activities against the Sustainability Test are also outlined below;

#### **a. Introduction of high yielding crop variety**

This activity passed most of the criteria but had the potential of polluting water bodies with agro chemicals and increase emission due to tillage of farms

#### **b. Provision of irrigation schemes**

The dams would be constructed with heavy equipment that would emit Co<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere. Excavation of the site could also demand the felling of trees. Crops of farmers would also be affected and if compensations are not promptly paid would increase the level of poverty in the operational area.

**c. Provision of credit to farmer based organisations**

This activity is highly sustainable

**d. Promotion of agro based industries**

Promotion of small scale agro based industries would have significant effect on the environment as it would lead to an increase in agricultural production. It would however improve the standard of living of peasant farmers as they would have ready market for their produce.

**e. Establishment of light industrial centre for mechanics**

This activity would increase air and noise pollution. Construction of structures would increase demand for wood product and therefore encourage logging in the district.

**f. Provision of credit to SMEs district wide**

This activity is highly sustainable

**g. Provision of potable water (mechanised pipe schemes) district wide**

This activity is sustainable

**h. Establishment of CHPS compounds district wide**

This activity is partially sustainable. Basic materials to be used in the construction of the facility will degrade the land and promote logging.

**i. Promotion of community advocacy groups**

This activity is highly sustainable

**j. Building the capacity of sub districts**

This activity is highly sustainable

**k. Extension of electricity (district wide)**

This activity is partially sustainable. Excavation of land for the planting of poles would call for the felling of trees and other important crops.

**l. Provision of good roads**

This activity would require the use of heavy equipment which would pollute the air. Other materials such as sand, gravel, and chippings would increase mining activities and worst forms of child labour as children would be engaged in mining activities. Felling of trees would be encouraged

**m. Provide education infrastructure (district wide)**

This activity is partially sustainable. Basic materials to be used in the construction of the facility will degrade the land and promote logging

**n. Provision of special aids to PWD district wide**

This activity is sustainable. Materials used will have minimum effect on land degradation. The project will reclaim degraded land and manage refuse disposal in the district.

**o. Improving markets and storage facilities in the district**

This activity is partially sustainable. Basic materials to be used in the construction of the facility will degrade the land and promote logging

**p. Establishment of cassava processing centres in all Area Councils**

This activity is partially sustainable. Basic materials to be used in the construction of the facility will degrade the land.

**q. Establishment of Batik tie and dye training centres in all Area Councils**

This activity is sustainable.

**r. Sensitization of the people on the concept and relevance of the District Assembly**

This activity is sustainable

**MEASURES TO ADDRESS IMPACTS**

The sustainability test revealed that some of the activities outlined were unsustainable as they will affect natural resources, socio cultural and economic conditions as well as institutional arrangements. Improving performance of the activities against the five main criteria certainly will involve practical interventions that will ensure full sustainability of the activities.

**Child Labour**

Construction has the potential of increasing Worst Forms of Child Labour in the district as increasing demand for sand and stone will encourage more children to be used in mining. Child Labour Committees should be formed in mining communities and resourced to gather data on child labour and educate communities on the harmful effect of child labour and rescue children involved in Worst Forms of Child Labour in their communities.

**Land degradation**

One mitigating measure for controlling land degradation is to enforce laws on mining in the district. Communities with sand and gravel pits should obtain licence from the Minerals Commission which will enable them to receive training on how to mine in a sustainable manner. Land reclamation strategies such as landfills should be constructed to reclaim degraded land in

the district. Gases are produced in landfills due to the anaerobic digestion by microbes on any organic matter. This gas can be collected and flared off or used to generate electricity in a gas fired power plant. Landfills come with their own serious problems if not well managed.

### **Water pollution**

Construction often puts sediments in rivers and bodies of water. By doing this, natural water filters are damaged. Natural water filters help break down many pollutants before they reach other water bodies. Some harmful chemicals that may run off with water and sediments from construction sites are oils, debris, and paint. This can cause damage to soil, aquatic life, and promote hazardous chemicals to get into drinking water. Legislations about the protection of river banks should be enforced. Regular water quality test should be conducted at areas where water is likely to be polluted. Irrigation farming has potential in the district but also has the possibility of degrading the environment. The Food and Agriculture Department in the district should find ways to support farmers to increase their agricultural output than simply increasing the total land in production.

### **Community participation and women involvement in decision making**

Poor participation of communities in the implementation of projects and exploitation of resources leads to over exploitation of the environment. Communities should be involved in the planning and implementation of projects involving them. More women should be involved in such process to build their capacity in decision making and build their confidence to take up higher position

### **Climate change**

Technologies drive sustainable development and climate change. Equipment for measuring air, water and noise pollution should be procured for monitoring pollution in the district. High energy efficient vehicles should be used especially by the District Assembly. The Police should support this effort by removing all non- road worthy vehicles from our roads. Alternative sources of energy such as solar should be exploited.

### **Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of all projects**

The Assembly should enact bye laws to make it compulsory for every constructional project to have an EIA before permit

## **Implications of the measures for the budget and institutional capacities**

Interventions identified to mitigate impacts from the implementation of the activities will certainly involve additional cost. In order to implement the mitigation measures identified series of training would be undertaken to build capacity of identified groups and construct certain structures to minimise the effects of the implementation of activities in the Plan. The interventions and their respective budgets are shown in the Table below

## ***MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN***

### **Sources of data**

The data for monitoring and evaluation will come from two main sources i. e. primary and secondary sources. Primary data would be obtained from Administration, Finance and Programme operations and take the form of input, output or outcome data. Secondary data would be obtained from NGOs operating in and outside the district. DAs and their decentralized agencies, Ghana Statistical Service (CWIQ, GLSS, GDHS) surveys, National Census reports,

### **Data collection Methods**

Both quantitative and qualitative methods will be used in collecting data. The quantitative method will be employed in obtaining data in numeric values e. g. the number of classroom blocks constructed, whereas the qualitative technique will be used to obtain information in descriptive form reflecting peoples judgments, opinions, perceptions and studies of a given situation or subject.

Quantitative methods will be used where considerable amount of knowledge of the issues being monitored and evaluated exist. It will be used when:

- the emphasis is on precision
- where a large sample or population is involved
- there is certainty about what is to be measured and
- the need to show results analytically

On the other hand qualitative methods of data collection will be used when:

- stories or in-depth information is required
- there is uncertainty about what needs to be measured

- purpose is to seek understanding and
- there is no need for quantification of data

## **Data collection options**

### Surveys and Questionnaires

Surveys will form the basis for monitoring and evaluation as it will allow for focused data collection about specific performance questions or indicators from a sample. It will be used in asking people about perceptions, opinions, and ideas. The methods to be utilized in collecting data will be:

1. In person interviews, (group or individual).
2. Self administered questionnaire and
3. Mailed questionnaire
4. Focus group discussion
5. Structured and semi structured interviews

## **Data Analysis and use**

Concise and direct and make the presentation interesting. The format below will be the main activities in data processing will include editing, coding, definition of data list, preparation of data file, data entry and data clearing.

**Editing** will be carried out to examine completed questionnaires and data collection sheets for correction of errors or mistakes.

**Coding** will involve the assignment of symbols for each category of variables in the study. For example, in a survey research, “yes” may be coded “1” and “no” coded “2”.

A data file has to be prepared for processing data. The type of data file to be prepared will depend upon the statistical computer application software to be used. These include SPSS, ACCESS and EXCEL.

Data entry will refer to the process of creating a data file and keying in the data.

Data cleaning involves running preliminary frequencies of all the variables to make sure that those variable names and response categories/ values are correct and valid.

Data analysis will be the process of bringing order to the data by organizing it into categories, patterns, and trends through the use of statistical methods. Analysis takes time and requires good data management techniques, creativity, intellectual rigour and hard work.

## **Reporting**

One of the most challenging tasks that evaluators face is how to organize the huge data gathered into a useful, concise and interesting report and what data to include and not to include. It is therefore important to make recommendations clear, used for evaluation report.

### **1. Evaluation Objectives and Methodology**

- List the evaluation objectives (the questions the evaluation was designed to answer).
- Describe fully the evaluation methods and instruments (e.g. what data were collected, specific methods used to gather and analyze them, rationale for visiting selected sites).
- Limitations of the evaluation.

### **2. Findings and conclusions**

- State findings clearly with data presented graphically in tables and figures. Include effects of the findings on achievement of programme/project goals.
- Explain the comparisons made to judge whether adequate progress was made.
- Identify reasons for accomplishments and failures, especially continuing constraints.

### **3. Recommendations**

- List the recommendations for different kinds of users in priority order. Include costs of implementing them, when possible.
- Link recommendations explicitly with the findings, discussing their implication for decision-makers.
- Include a proposed timetable for implementing/reviewing recommendations.

### **4. Lessons learnt (optional)**

- Identify lessons learned from this evaluation for those planning, implementing or evaluating similar activities.

### **5. Appendices**

- Terms of reference.
- Instruments used to collect data/information (copies of questionnaires, survey, etc.).
- List of persons interviewed and sites visited.
- Data collection instruments.
- Case studies

- Abbreviations
- Any related literature.
- Other data/tables not included in the findings chapter.

### **Dissemination of the report**

The Monitoring and evaluation report will be disseminated to various interested and related parties that might use it. Potential users include:

- District Assembly
- EPA
- Heads of Department
- Board members of the organization
- Partner organization
- Interested community groups
- The general public
- Professional agencies etc.

Apart from distributing the evaluation report itself, common ways of disseminating evaluation information will be through the evaluation summaries, annual reports, websites newsletters etc.

### **Uses of Monitoring and Evaluation results**

One of the objectives of evaluations is to feed into the next planning phases of the programming cycle of the organization of well as provide baseline for future planning. Planners at the policy level can also use the result from an evaluation for decision making. It could also be used as a tool to obtain further support for a programme or project.

### **COMPOUND MATRIX:- RECORD SHEET                      No 1.**

Description of Plan Objective under review: To increase internally generated funds

<b>NATURAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>REASONS</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
High incidence of bush fires	Funds will be made available for public education to reduce effect.	+
Pollution of water bodies	Funds will be made available for public education to reduce effect.	+
Land degradation	Funds will be made available for public education to	+



	reduce effect.	
<b>SOCIO-CULTURAL</b>		
Exclusion of the vulnerable	Programme to support the vulnerable e.g. women, children and the disabled will be promoted.	+
Low enrolment of girls at basic education level	Scholarships for girls will be promoted vigorous enrolment drive will be encouraged.	+
Poor participation of women in decision making	Public education will be promoted.	+
<b>ECONOMIC ISSUES</b>		
Low internal revenue generation	This problem will be eradicated.	+
Low agricultural productivity	Funds will be made available to promote irrigation and promote improved farming practices.	+
Low access to credit	Funds will be available for SMEs and farmers.	+
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Non functioning sub districts	Structures will be constructed and staff recruited.	+
Poor education infrastructure	More schools and infrastructure will be provided.	+
Poor health infrastructure	More health facilities will be provided.	+
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Increase in Green House Gasses (GHG) emissions	More public education will be carried out	+
Increase in logging activities	More public education will be carried out.	+

**COMPOUND MATRIX:- RECORD SHEET No 2**

Description of Plan Objective under review: To increase agricultural productivity

<b>NATURAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>REASONS</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
High incidence of bush fires	High incidence of bush fire will destroy crops and properties.	-
Pollution of water bodies	Use of agro chemicals will pollute water bodies.	-
Land degradation	Farming practices does not degrade land.	0
<b>SOCIO-CULTURAL</b>		
Exclusion of the vulnerable	There will be no serious effect on the exclusion of the vulnerable.	0
Low enrolment of girls at basic education level	Increased production will increase child labour especially girls.	-
Poor participation of women in decision making	There will be no serious effect on participation of women in decision making.	0
<b>ECONOMIC ISSUES</b>		
Low internal revenue generation	More revenue will be generated from agricultural produce.	+
Low agricultural productivity	Will directly correct low production in agriculture.	+
Low access to credit	Income of farmers will be enhanced.	+

<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Non functioning sub districts	No effect	0
Poor education infrastructure	No effect	0
Poor health infrastructure	No effect	0
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Increase in Green House Gasses (GHG) emissions	Increase in agricultural production will increase agricultural emissions.	-
Increase in logging activities	More trees will be felled for crop production.	-

**COMPOUND MATRIX:- RECORD SHEET No 3**

Description of Plan Objective under review: To increase access of farmers to modern agricultural technology

<b>NATURAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>REASONS</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
High incidence of bush fires	No effect	0
Pollution of water bodies	No effect	0
Land degradation	Mechanised agriculture will degrade land.	-
<b>SOCIO-CULTURAL</b>		
Exclusion of the vulnerable	Income of the vulnerable will be enhanced.	+
Low enrolment of girls at basic education level	Output per acre will increase and less labour will be required. Farmers will have money to send girls to school.	+
Poor participation of women in decision making	No effect	0
<b>ECONOMIC ISSUES</b>		
Low internal revenue generation	Yield of farmers will increase and more revenue will be collected from their output.	+
Low agricultural productivity	Agricultural productivity will increase.	+
Low access to credit	Application of modern agricultural technology will increase their chances of accessing credit.	+
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Non functioning sub districts	No effect	0
Poor education infrastructure	No effect	0
Poor health infrastructure	No effect	0
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Increase in Green House Gasses (GHG) emissions	Mechanised agriculture will increase agricultural emissions.	-
Increase in logging activities	Yield per acre will increase and reduce logging activities.	+

**COMPOUND MATRIX:- RECORD SHEET****No 4**

Description of Plan Objective under review: To identify and develop commodities of competitive advantage

<b>NATURAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>REASONS</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
High incidence of bush fires	High incidence of bush fire will impact negatively on commodities of comparative advantage if it is agriculture related.	-
Pollution of water bodies	No effect.	0
Land degradation	It can have negative effect if it is agriculture related or there will be no effect.	0/-
<b>SOCIO-CULTURAL</b>		
Exclusion of the vulnerable	Local economy will be enhanced and the vulnerable catered for	+
Low enrolment of girls at basic education level	No significant effect	0
Poor participation of women in decision making	No significant effect.	0
<b>ECONOMIC ISSUES</b>		
Low internal revenue generation	Local economy will be boosted and IGF enhanced.	+
Low agricultural productivity	Effect will be positive if it is agriculture related otherwise no effect.	+/0
Low access to credit		0
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Non functioning sub districts	No significant effect.	0
Poor education infrastructure	No significant effect.	0
Poor health infrastructure	No significant effect.	0
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Increase in Green House Gasses (GHG) emissions	If it is agriculture related, it will increase emission otherwise no negative effect. More land will be cleared for expansion if it is agriculture related otherwise.	-/0
Increase in logging activities	No significant effect.	-/0

**COMPOUND MATRIX:- RECORD SHEET****No 5**

Description of Plan Objective under review: To establish public private platform for development

<b>NATURAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>REASONS</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
High incidence of bush fires	No significant effect	0
Pollution of water bodies	No significant effect	0

Land degradation	No significant effect	0
<b>SOCIO-CULTURAL</b>		
Exclusion of the vulnerable	No significant effect	0
Low enrolment of girls at basic education level	No significant effect	0
Poor participation of women in decision making	Women will be encouraged to take active part.	+
<b>ECONOMIC ISSUES</b>		
Low internal revenue generation	Private entrepreneurs will appreciate the need to pay taxes	+
Low agricultural productivity	Private entrepreneurs will appreciate the need to pay taxes	0
Low access to credit	Private entrepreneurs will be given training on how to access credit from banks.	+
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Non functioning sub districts	Private entrepreneurs will be given training on how to access credit from banks.	0
Poor education infrastructure	Private entrepreneurs will be given training on how to access credit from banks.	0
Poor health infrastructure	Private entrepreneurs will be given training on how to access credit from banks.	0
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Increase in Green House Gasses (GHG) emissions	Private entrepreneurs will be given training on how to access credit from banks.	0
Increase in logging activities	Private entrepreneurs will be given training on how to access credit from banks.	0

**COMPOUND MATRIX:- RECORD SHEET No 6**

Description of Plan Objective under review: To create an enabling environment including incentive mechanism to support participation of the private sector

<b>NATURAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>REASONS</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
High incidence of bush fires	Investment of the private sector will be destroyed by bush fires	-
Pollution of water bodies	Some activities of the private sector will pollute water bodies	-
Land degradation	Certain activities of the private sector will degrade land.	
<b>SOCIO-CULTURAL</b>		
Exclusion of the vulnerable	No significant effect	0

Low enrolment of girls at basic education level	No significant effect.	0
Poor participation of women in decision making	No significant effect.	0
<b>ECONOMIC ISSUES</b>		
Low internal revenue generation	Incomes of the private sector will be enhanced and more businesses established for the Assembly to tax.	+
Low agricultural productivity	The activities of the private sector will boost agriculture production.	+
Low access to credit	Capacity of the private sector to access credit will be enhanced.	+
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Non functioning sub districts	No significant effect.	0
Poor education infrastructure	No significant effect.	0
Poor health infrastructure	No significant effect.	0
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Increase in Green House Gasses (GHG) emissions	Increased activities of the private sector will increase activities of the transport sector and increase emission of carbon.	-
Increase in logging activities	Construction will call for more wood products.	-

**COMPOUND MATRIX:- RECORD SHEET No. 7**

Description of Plan Objective under review: To develop marketing systems to support marketing of agricultural produce

<b>NATURAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>REASONS</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
High incidence of bush fires	<i>No significant effect</i>	0
Pollution of water bodies	No significant effect	0
Land degradation	No significant effect	0
<b>SOCIO-CULTURAL</b>		
Exclusion of the vulnerable	Income of the people will improve and enable them cater for the vulnerable	+
Low enrolment of girls at basic education level	More girls will be encouraged to sell thereby discouraging them from attending school.	-
Poor participation of women in decision making	Incomes of women will be improved and confidence built to take active part in decision making.	-
<b>ECONOMIC ISSUES</b>		
Low internal revenue generation	More taxes will be collected from the markets.	+
Low agricultural productivity	Farmers will be encouraged to increase production if market was available.	+
Low access to credit	Ready market for farmers will increase their income and assets and make the credit worthy.	+
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Non functioning sub districts	No significant effect	0
Poor education infrastructure	No significant effect	0
Poor health infrastructure	No significant effect.	0

<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Increase in Green House Gasses (GHG) emissions	Increase i agriculture using present method of production will increase emissions.	-
Increase in logging activities	Application of modern methods of production will increase yield without necessarily increasing land space so will have no effect on logging. Present system of production.	

**COMPOUND MATRIX:- RECORD SHEET No 8**

Description of Plan Objective under review: To make Area\Councils operational

<b>NATURAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>REASONS</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
High incidence of bush fires	Area Councils will undertake vigorous public education on bush fires	+
Pollution of water bodies	Area Councils will undertake vigorous public education on water pollution.	+
Land degradation	Area Councils will undertake vigorous public education on land degradation	+
<b>SOCIO-CULTURAL</b>		
Exclusion of the vulnerable	No significant effect.	0
Low enrolment of girls at basic education level	Area Councils will undertake enrolment drive.	+
Poor participation of women in decision making	More women will be encouraged to take up responsibility at the Area Councils.	+
<b>ECONOMIC ISSUES</b>		
Low internal revenue generation	Area Councils will be empowered to collect certain revenue items.	+
Low agricultural productivity	Area Councils will undertake public education.	+
Low access to credit	No significant effect	0
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Non functioning sub districts	Sub district will be functional	+
Poor education infrastructure	No significant effect	0
Poor health infrastructure	No significant effect	0
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Increase in Green House Gasses (GHG) emissions	Area Councils to undertake public education.	+
Increase in logging activities	Area Councils to undertake public education.	+

**COMPOUND MATRIX:- RECORD SHEET****No 9**

Description of Plan Objective under review: To increase post harvest infrastructure

<b>NATURAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>REASONS</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
High incidence of bush fires	No significant effect	0
Pollution of water bodies	No significant effect	0
Land degradation	No significant effect	0
<b>SOCIO-CULTURAL</b>		
Exclusion of the vulnerable	No significant effect	0
Low enrolment of girls at basic education level	No significant effect	0
Poor participation of women in decision making	No significant effect	0
<b>ECONOMIC ISSUES</b>		
Low internal revenue generation	No significant effect	0
Low agricultural productivity	No significant effect	0
Low access to credit	No significant effect	0
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Non functioning sub districts	No significant effect	0
Poor education infrastructure	No significant effect	0
Poor health infrastructure	No significant effect	0
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Increase in Green House Gasses (GHG) emissions	No significant effect	0
Increase in logging activities	No significant effect	0

**COMPOUND MATRIX:- RECORD SHEET****No 10.**

Description of Plan Objective under review: To expand access to and improve the quality of basic and secondary education

<b>NATURAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>REASONS</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
High incidence of bush fires	Farmers will be able to adopt modern methods of farming and appreciate better the effects of bush fires	+
Pollution of water bodies	Education on pollution could be disseminated easily	+
Land degradation	Education on effects of land degradation could be channelled through schools	+
<b>SOCIO-CULTURAL</b>		

Exclusion of the vulnerable	Improved access to education will reduce the vulnerable in society	+
Low enrolment of girls at basic education level	Mere girls will have access to education	+
Poor participation of women in decision making	More women will be qualified to take up high decision making positions	+
<b>ECONOMIC ISSUES</b>		
Low internal revenue generation	More people will be employed in both the public and private sectors and pay more taxes	+
Low agricultural productivity	Educated people are likely to accept modern methods of agriculture and improve productivity	+
Low access to credit	More people will be in a position to put up good proposals for financial support	+
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Non functioning sub districts	More qualified people will be engaged	+
Poor education infrastructure	More facilities would be provided	+
Poor health infrastructure	Educated citizens are likely to financially support the construction of certain health facilities	+
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Increase in Green House Gasses (GHG) emissions	There will be better understanding of the effects of GHG	+
Increase in logging activities	Better understanding of effects of logging on the environment	+

**COMPOUND MATRIX:- RECORD SHEET No 11.**

Description of Plan Objective under review: To expand access to ICT knowledge across sectors

<b>NATURAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>REASONS</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
High incidence of bush fires	There will be no significant effect	-
Pollution of water bodies	There will be no significant effect	-
Land degradation	There will be no significant effect	-
<b>SOCIO-CULTURAL</b>		
Exclusion of the vulnerable	There will be no significant effect	-
Low enrolment of girls at basic education level	More girl will be enrolled	-
Poor participation of women in decision making	There will be no significant effect	-
<b>ECONOMIC ISSUES</b>		
Low internal revenue generation	ICT could be applied in revenue collection to improve collection	+
Low agricultural	ICT could be applied in agriculture	+



productivity		
Low access to credit	There will be no significant effect	-
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Non functioning sub districts	There will be no significant effect	-
Poor education infrastructure	ICT facilities will support education infrastructure	+
Poor health infrastructure	ICT could be used in health management	+
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Increase in Green House Gasses (GHG) emissions	More education on climate change will be available	+
Increase in logging activities	There will be no significant effect	-

## Appendix B

### MTDP Objectives Compatibility Matrix

		To increase internally generated funds	To increase agricultural productivity	To increase access of farmers to modern agricultural technology	To identify and develop commodities of competitive	To establish public private platform for development	To create an enabling environment including incentive	To develop marketing systems to support marketing of	To establish a sustainable equitable rate imposition and fee	To make Area \councils operational	To improve communication between Assembly and the	To construct post harvest infrastructure	To improve access especially into farming communities	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	To increase internally generated funds		√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
2	To increase agricultural productivity			√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
3	To increase access of farmers to modern agricultural				√	√	√	√	0	0	√	√	√	√

	technology														
4	To identify and develop commodities of competitive advantage						√	√	√	O	O	√	√	√	√
5	To establish public private platform for development							√	√	√	O	√	√	√	√

### MTDP Objectives Compatibility Matrix














		To increase internally generated funds	To increase agricultural productivity	To increase access of farmers to modern agricultural technologies	To identify and develop commodities of competitive advantage for development	To establish public private platform for development	To create an enabling environment for innovation	To develop marketing systems for maximum realization of commodity value	To establish a sustainable and equitable rate of innovation and for growth	To make Area Councils operational	To improve communication between Assembly and the people	To construct post harvest infrastructure	To improve access especially to services	To expand access to and improve the quality of basic and social services	To expand access to ICT knowledge services
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6	To create an enabling environment including incentive mechanism							√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

	ism														
7	To develop marketing systems to support marketing of agricultural produce								√	√	√	√	√	√	√

**MTDP Objectives Compatibility Matrix**

		To increase internally generated	To increase agricultural	To increase access of farmers to	To identify and develop	To establish public private	To create an enabling	To develop marketing systems	To establish a sustainable	To make Area \councils	To improve communication	To construct post harvest	To improve access especially	To expand access to and	To expand access to ICT
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
8	To make Area \councils operational										√	√	√	√	√
9	To construct post harvest infrastructure												√	√	√



Vulnerability: To reduce the number of the extremely poor in the district	Percentage of the extremely poor	(0) 1 2 3 4 
<b>Gender:</b> To increase enrolment of girls at the basic education level	Gender parity at basic education level	(0) 1 2 3  5
Participation : To increase participation of women in decision making	Number of women participation	(0) 1 2 3  5
<b>Water Borne diseases:</b> To reduce the incidence of water borne diseases	Number of reported cases of water borne diseases	 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>IGF:</b> To increase internally generated revenue in the district	Amount of IGF collected	(0) 1 2 3 4 
<b>Agricultural Productivity:</b> To increase agricultural productivity	Tonnage of selected agricultural produce	(0) 1 2 3 4  5
<b>Credit:</b> To increase access to credit for small scale entrepreneurs	Number of beneficiaries accessing credit	(0) 1 2 3  5
<b>Market:</b> To increase market infrastructure in the district	Number of markets	(0) 1 2 3  5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Sub Districts: To make all Area Councils functional	Number of functioning Area Councils	(0) 1 2 3  5
Education Infrastructure\; To improve education infrastructure	Number of education facilities provided	(0) 1 2 3  5
Staff Capacity: To improve capacity of staff	Number of staff trained Number of qualified staff recruited	(0) 1 2 3  5
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Green House Gases emissions: To reduce CO2 emissions	Acreage of land tilled	(0) 1 2  4 5
Deforestation : To reduce logging	Tonnage of logs felled.	 1 2 3 4 5
















Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

<b>Description of Activity: Introduction of high yielding crop variety</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
<b>Bush fires: To reduce the incidence</b> of bush fires	0	High yielding crop would not have any impact Bush Fire.
<b>Pollution of water bodies:</b> To enhance the quality of water	0	High yielding crop would not have any impact quality of water.
<b>Land degradation :</b> To minimize land degradation	0	High yielding crop would not have any effect on land degradation.
<b>Wildlife:</b> To conserve and preserve wildlife	0	High yielding crop would not have any effect on Wild life.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Vulnerability: To reduce the number of the extremely poor in the district	5	Income Levels of farmers would rise.
<b>Gender:</b> To increase enrolment of girls at the basic education level	4	When income increases enrolment of girls ould Increase.
Participation : To increase participation of women in decision making	4	Increment in income increases confidence level  Women to participate in decision making.
<b>Water Borne diseases:</b> To reduce the incidence of water borne diseases	0	No effect.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		

<b>IGF:</b> To increase internally generated revenue in the district	5	More agricultural produce in the market brings revenue.
<b>Agricultural Productivity:</b> To increase agricultural productivity	5	High yielding crops variety increases agricultural productivity.
<b>Credit:</b> To increase access to credit for small scale entrepreneurs	4	High yielding crop increases access to loan facilities.
<b>Market:</b> To increase market infrastructure in the district	4	More goods in the market calls for increases in market infrastructure.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Sub Districts: To make all Area Councils functional	4	Area Council would generate more revenue for their upkeep.
Education Infrastructure\; To improve education infrastructure	4	More revenue leading to improvement in education infrastructure.
Staff Capacity: To improve capacity of staff	4	Part of the revenue generated can be set aside for Capacity Building.
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Green House Gases emissions: To reduce CO2 emissions	3	High yielding crops have no effect on reduction of CO2 emissions.
Deforestation : To reduce logging	0	No effect.

**SUSTAINABILITY TEST      BIAKOYE DISTRICT**

<b>Activity : Provision of irrigation schemes</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Bush fires: To reduce the incidence</b> of bush fires	Percentage reduction in occurrence of bush fires	(0) 1 2 <span style="background-color: yellow;">■</span> 4 5

<b>Pollution of water bodies:</b> To enhance the quality of water	Quality of water	(0) 1  3 4 5
<b>Land degradation :</b> To minimize land degradation	Area of degraded land	(0) 1 2  4 5
<b>Wildlife:</b> To conserve and preserve wildlife	Sensitive areas demarcated	(0) 1 2  4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Vulnerability: To reduce the number of the extremely poor in the district	Percentage of the extremely poor	(0) 1 2 3 4 
<b>Gender:</b> To increase enrolment of girls at the basic education level	Gender parity at basic education level	(0) 1 2 3  5
Participation : To increase participation of women in decision making	Number of women participation	(0) 1 2  4 5
<b>Water Borne diseases:</b> To reduce the incidence of water borne diseases	Number of reported cases of water borne diseases	(0)  2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>IGF:</b> To increase internally generated revenue in the district	Amount of IGF collected	(0) 1 2 3 4 
<b>Agricultural Productivity:</b> To increase agricultural productivity	Tonnage of selected agricultural produce	(0) 1 2 3 4 
<b>Credit:</b> To increase access to credit for small scale entrepreneurs	Number of beneficiaries accessing credit	(0) 1 2 3 4 
<b>Market:</b> To increase market infrastructure in the district	Number of markets	(0) 1  3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Sub Districts: To make all Area Councils functional	Number of functioning Area Councils	(0) 1 2  4 5
Education Infrastructure\; To improve education infrastructure	Number of education facilities provided	 1 2 3 4 5
Staff Capacity: To improve capacity of staff	Number of staff trained Number of qualified staff recruited	 1  3 4 5



<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Green House Gases emissions: To reduce CO2 emissions	Acreage of land tilled	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Deforestation : To reduce logging	Tonnage of logs felled.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5





Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

<b>Description of Activity: Provision of irrigation schemes</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
<b>Bush fires: To reduce the incidence</b> of bush fires	3	Irrigation schemes would not have any effect on Bush Fires.
<b>Pollution of water bodies:</b> To enhance the quality of water	2	Damming of stream and rivers would polute water bodies.
<b>Land degradation :</b> To minimize land degradation	3	Irrigation schemes would not affect land degradation.
<b>Wildlife:</b> To conserve and preserve wildlife	3	Irrigation scheme would not have any effect on wildlife conservation.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Vulnerability:</b> To reduce the number of the extremely poor in the Municipality	5	There would be all year farming leading to increases in the income levels of farmers.
<b>Gender:</b> To increase enrolment of girls at the basic education level	4	Increase in income levels of farmers would lead to more girls being enrolled in school.
<b>Participation :</b> To increase participation of women in decision making	3	Provision of irrigation schemes would not have any effect on women participation.

<b>Water Borne diseases:</b> To reduce the incidence of water borne diseases	1	Water from irrigation scheme can serve as a breeding ground for vectors of water borne diseases.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>IGF:</b> To increase internally generated revenue in the district	5	There would be more agricultural produce on the market for taxation.
<b>Agricultural Productivity:</b> To increase agricultural productivity	5	There would be high agricultural productivity.
<b>Credit:</b> To increase access to credit for small scale entrepreneurs	5	Provision of irrigation schemes are credit that would be given to farmers.
<b>Market:</b> To increase market infrastructure in the district	2	Irrigation schemes would demand for more market infrastructure to be built.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Sub Districts: To make all Area Councils functional	0	There is no effect between irrigation schemes and making the A.C. functional.
Education Infrastructure; To improve education infrastructure	3	No effect
Staff Capacity: To improve capacity of staff of BDA	0	Irrigation schemes would not affect improvement of capacity of KNDA Staff.
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Green House Gases emissions: To reduce CO2 emissions	2	Excavation of land would increase emissions
Deforestation : To reduce logging	3	There would not be any impact between the provision of irrigation scheme and reduction in logging.

**SUSTAINABILITY TEST BIAKOYE DISTRICT**

<b>Activity : provision of credit to farmer based organisations</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Bush fires: To reduce the incidence</b> of bush fires	Percentage reduction in occurrence of bush fires	■ 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Pollution of water bodies:</b> To enhance the quality of water	Quality of water	(0) 1 ■ 3 4 5
<b>Land degradation :</b> To minimize land degradation	Area of degraded land	(0) 1 ■ 3 4 5
<b>Wildlife:</b> To conserve and preserve wildlife	Sensitive areas demarcated	(0) 1 ■ 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Vulnerability: To reduce the number of the extremely poor in the district	Percentage of the extremely poor	(0) 1 2 3 4 ■ 5
<b>Gender:</b> To increase enrolment of girls at the basic education level	Gender parity at basic education level	(0) 1 2 3 ■ 5
Participation : To increase participation of women in decision making	Number of women participation	(0) 1 2 3 ■ 5
<b>Water Borne diseases:</b> To reduce the incidence of water borne diseases	Number of reported cases of water borne diseases	■ 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>IGF:</b> To increase internally generated revenue in the district	Amount of IGF collected	(0) 1 2 3 4 ■ 5
<b>Agricultural Productivity:</b> To increase agricultural productivity	Tonnage of selected agricultural produce	(0) 1 2 3 4 ■ 5
<b>Credit:</b> To increase access to credit for small scale entrepreneurs	Number of beneficiaries accessing credit	(0) 1 2 3 4 ■ 5
<b>Market:</b> To increase market infrastructure in the district	Number of markets	(0) 1 2 3 ■ 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Sub Districts: To make all Area Councils functional	Number of functioning Area Councils	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Education Infrastructure\; To improve education infrastructure	Number of education facilities provided	(0) 1 2 3 4 
Staff Capacity: To improve capacity of staff of BDA	Number of staff trained Number of qualified staff recruited	(0) 1 2 3  5
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Green House Gases emissions: To reduce CO2 emissions	Acreage of land tilled	(0) 1  3 4 5
Deforestation : To reduce logging	Tonnage of logs felled.	(0) 1 2  4 5

#### Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

<b>Description of Activity: provision of credit to farmer based organisations</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
<b>Bush fires: To reduce the incidence</b> of bush fires	0	No effect
<b>Pollution of water bodies:</b> To enhance the quality of water	2	Accessing credit would lead to expansion of farms thereby polluting water bodies.
<b>Land degradation :</b> To minimize land degradation	2	Provision of credit would lead to mechanised mining which causes soil erosion.
<b>Wildlife:</b> To conserve and preserve wildlife	2	Farmer would clear wildlife for cultivation.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Vulnerability: To reduce the number of the extremely poor in the district	5	Job opportunity would be opened for farm hands.
<b>Gender:</b> To increase enrolment of girls at the basic education level	4	Income levels of farmers would increase which

		would enable them to send their girl children to school
Participation : To increase participation of women in decision making	4	Increase in income levels of women would increase their confidence level to take part in decision making.
<b>Water Borne diseases:</b> To reduce the incidence of water borne diseases	0	Have no correlation.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>IGF:</b> To increase internally generated revenue in the district	5	It would lead to high productivity resulting in more revenue for KNDA.
<b>Agricultural Productivity:</b> To increase agricultural productivity	5	There would be more Agricultural productivity.
<b>Credit:</b> To increase access to credit for small scale entrepreneurs	5	Small Scale Agricultural enterprises would have access to Credit.
<b>Market:</b> To increase market infrastructure in the district	4	High productivity as a result of credit would lead to high income which can be used to expand Market Infrastructure.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Sub Districts: To make all Area Councils functional	0	No effect.
Education Infrastructure\; To improve education infrastructure	4	Farmers would undertake self-help project to improve upon Education Infrastructure.
Staff Capacity: To improve capacity of staff of BDA	0	Not relevant.
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Green House Gases emissions: To reduce CO2 emissions	2	There would be mechanised farming which would lead to CO2 emissions.
Deforestation : To reduce logging	3	Provision of Credit would have neutral effect on logging.

**SUSTAINABILITY TEST BIAKOYE DISTRICT**

<b>Activity : Establishment of engineered land fill site</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Bush fires: To reduce the incidence</b> of bush fires	Percentage reduction in occurrence of bush fires	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Pollution of water bodies:</b> To enhance the quality of water	Quality of water	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
<b>Land degradation :</b> To minimize land degradation	Area of degraded land	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Wildlife:</b> To conserve and preserve wildlife	Sensitive areas demarcated	<b>0</b> 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Vulnerability: To reduce the number of the extremely poor in the District	Percentage of the extremely poor	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Gender:</b> To increase enrolment of girls at the basic education level	Gender parity at basic education level	<b>0</b> 1 2 3 4 5
Participation : To increase participation of women in decision making	Number of women participation	<b>0</b> 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Water Borne diseases:</b> To reduce the incidence of water borne diseases	Number of reported cases of water borne diseases	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>IGF:</b> To increase internally generated revenue in the district	Amount of IGF collected	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Agricultural Productivity:</b> To increase agricultural productivity	Tonnage of selected agricultural produce	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Credit:</b> To increase access to credit for small scale entrepreneurs	Number of beneficiaries accessing credit	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>Market:</b> To increase market infrastructure in the district	Number of markets	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Sub Districts: To make all Area Councils functional	Number of functioning Area Councils	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5

Education Infrastructure\; To improve education infrastructure	Number of education facilities provided	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Staff Capacity: To improve capacity of staff of BDA	Number of staff trained Number of qualified staff recruited	(0) 1 2 <b>4</b> 4 5
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Green House Gases emissions: To reduce CO2 emissions	Acreage of land tilled	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 <b>4</b> 5
Deforestation : To reduce logging	Tonnage of logs felled.	(0) 1 2 <b>4</b> 4 5

Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

<b>Description of Activity: Establishment of engineered land fill site</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
<b>Bush fires: To reduce the incidence</b> of bush fires	4	Reduction of refuse burning that cause bush fires would be reduced
<b>Pollution of water bodies:</b> To enhance the quality of water	2	Liquid waste could seap into underground ter.
<b>Land degradation :</b> To minimize land degradation	5	Degraded land could be reclaimed.
<b>Wildlife:</b> To conserve and preserve wildlife	0	No effect.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Vulnerability: To reduce the number of the extremely poor in the District	4	Clean Environment promote healthy life for h productivity.

<b>Gender:</b> To increase enrolment of girls at the basic education level	0	There is not connectivity between the two.
Participation : To increase participation of women in decision making	0	There is not connectivity between the two.
<b>Water Borne diseases:</b> To reduce the incidence of water borne diseases	4	Water borne diseases as a result of refuse disposal would be reduced.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>IGF:</b> To increase internally generated revenue in the District	4	Waste Management Companies would pay dumping at the Landfill site.
<b>Agricultural Productivity:</b> To increase agricultural productivity	4	Waste can be turned into compost Manure at Landfill site.
<b>Credit:</b> To increase access to credit for small scale entrepreneurs	3	There is no connectivity between the two activities.
<b>Market:</b> To increase market infrastructure in the district	3	There is no connectivity between the two activities.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Sub Districts: To make all Area Councils functional	3	There is no connectivity between the two activities.
Education Infrastructure\; To improve education infrastructure	3	There is no connectivity between the two activities.
Staff Capacity: To improve capacity of staff of BDA	3	There is no connectivity between the two activities.
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Green House Gases emissions: To reduce CO2 emissions	2	Fumes from vehicles would emit Co2.
Deforestation : To reduce logging	3	There is no connectivity between the two activities.



**SUSTAINABILITY TEST BIAKOYE DISTRICT**

<b>Activity :establishment of light industrial centre for mechanics</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Bush fires: To reduce the incidence</b> of bush fires	Percentage reduction in occurrence of bush fires	0 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Pollution of water bodies:</b> To enhance the quality of water	Quality of water	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Land degradation :</b> To minimize land degradation	Area of degraded land	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Wildlife:</b> To conserve and preserve wildlife	Sensitive areas demarcated	0 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Vulnerability: To reduce the number of the extremely poor in the district	Percentage of the extremely poor	0 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Gender:</b> To increase enrolment of girls at the basic education level	Gender parity at basic education level	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation : To increase participation of women in decision making	Number of women participation	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Water Borne diseases:</b> To reduce the incidence of water borne diseases	Number of reported cases of water borne diseases	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>IGF:</b> To increase internally generated revenue in the district	Amount of IGF collected	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Agricultural Productivity:</b> To increase agricultural productivity	Tonnage of selected agricultural produce	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Credit:</b> To increase access to credit for small scale entrepreneurs	Number of beneficiaries accessing credit	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Market:</b> To increase market infrastructure in the district	Number of markets	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Sub Districts: To make all Area Councils functional	Number of functioning Area Councils	0 1 2 3 4 5

Education Infrastructure\; To improve education infrastructure	Number of education facilities provided	■ 1 2 3 4 5
Staff Capacity: To improve capacity of staff of BDA	Number of staff trained Number of qualified staff recruited	(0) 1 2 ■ 4 5
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Green House Gases emissions: To reduce CO2 emissions	Acreage of land tilled	(0) 1 ■ 3 4 5
Deforestation : To reduce logging	Tonnage of logs felled.	(0) 1 2 ■ 4 5

#### Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

<b>Description of Activity: establishment of light industrial centre for mechanics</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
<b>Bush fires: To reduce the incidence</b> of bush fires	0	No effect.
<b>Pollution of water bodies:</b> To enhance the quality of water	2	Lubricants used can pollute underground water.
<b>Land degradation :</b> To minimize land degradation	2	Demand for sand, stone and gravel for construction would increase mining of such materials.
<b>Wildlife:</b> To conserve and preserve wildlife	0	No significant effects
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Vulnerability:</b> To reduce the number of the extremely poor in the district	4	Mechanics would benefit from economic of le.
<b>Gender:</b> To increase enrolment of girls at the basic education level	3	There is no connectivity between the two aims.

Participation : To increase participation of women in decision making	3	There is no connectivity between the two aims.
<b>Water Borne diseases:</b> To reduce the incidence of water borne diseases	3	There is no connectivity between the two aims.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>IGF:</b> To increase internally generated revenue in the district	5	Revenue can be easily collected as mechanics are located at a place.
<b>Agricultural Productivity:</b> To increase agricultural productivity	2	There would displacement of farms.
<b>Credit:</b> To increase access to credit for small scale entrepreneurs	4	Mechanics can form association to access Credit Facilities.
<b>Market:</b> To increase market infrastructure in the district	4	Market infrastructure would be located close to Centre.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Sub Districts: To make all Area Councils functional	0	There is no connection between the two activities.
Education Infrastructure\; To improve education infrastructure	0	There is no connection between the two activities.
Staff Capacity: To improve capacity of staff of BDA	3	Not relevant.
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Green House Gases emissions: To reduce CO2 emissions	2	Fumes from Industrial site would compound CO2 emissions.
Deforestation : To reduce logging	3	There is no connectivity between the two.

**Sustainability Test**

**BIAKOYE DISTRICT**

<b>Activity : Provision of modern markets</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>

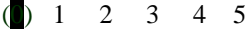



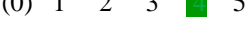
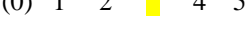


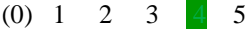




<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Bush fires: To reduce the incidence</b> of bush fires	Percentage reduction in occurrence of bush fires	(0) 1 2 <span style="background-color: yellow;">4</span> 5
<b>Pollution of water bodies:</b> To enhance the quality of water	Quality of water	(0) 1 2 <span style="background-color: yellow;">4</span> 5
<b>Land degradation :</b> To minimize land degradation	Area of degraded land	(0) 1 <span style="background-color: red;">3</span> 4 5
<b>Wildlife:</b> To conserve and preserve wildlife	Sensitive areas demarcated	<span style="background-color: black;">1</span> 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Vulnerability: To reduce the number of the extremely poor in the district	Percentage of the extremely poor	(0) 1 2 3 4 <span style="background-color: lightgreen;">5</span>
<b>Gender:</b> To increase enrolment of girls at the basic education level	Gender parity at basic education level	(0) 1 <span style="background-color: red;">3</span> 4 5
Participation : To increase participation of women in decision making	Number of women participation	(0) 1 2 3 4 <span style="background-color: lightgreen;">5</span>
<b>Water Borne diseases:</b> To reduce the incidence of water borne diseases	Number of reported cases of water borne diseases	(0) 1 2 3 <span style="background-color: lightgreen;">4</span> 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>IGF:</b> To increase internally generated revenue in the district	Amount of IGF collected	(0) 1 2 3 4 <span style="background-color: lightgreen;">5</span>
<b>Agricultural Productivity:</b> To increase agricultural productivity	Tonnage of selected agricultural produce	(0) 1 2 3 <span style="background-color: lightgreen;">4</span> 5
<b>Credit:</b> To increase access to credit for small scale entrepreneurs	Number of beneficiaries accessing credit	(0) 1 2 3 <span style="background-color: lightgreen;">4</span> 5
<b>Market:</b> To increase market infrastructure in the district	Number of markets	(0) 1 2 3 4 <span style="background-color: lightgreen;">5</span>
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Sub Districts: To make all Area Councils functional	Number of functioning Area Councils	(0) 1 2 3 <span style="background-color: lightgreen;">4</span> 5
Education Infrastructure\; To improve education infrastructure	Number of education facilities provided	(0) 1 2 3 <span style="background-color: lightgreen;">4</span> 5

Staff Capacity: To improve capacity of staff of BDA	Number of staff trained Number of qualified staff recruited	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Green House Gases emissions: To reduce CO2 emissions	Acreage of land tilled	<b>1</b> 2 3 4 5
Deforestation : To reduce logging	Tonnage of logs felled.	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5

Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

<b>Description of Activity: Provision of modern markets</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
<b>Bush fires: To reduce the incidence</b> of bush fires	3	Establishment of market would have neutral effect on bush fires.
<b>Pollution of water bodies:</b> To enhance the quality of water	3	Establishment of market would have neutral effect on quality of water.
<b>Land degradation :</b> To minimize land degradation	2	Trees would be cut down to construct the market.
<b>Wildlife:</b> To conserve and preserve wildlife	0	No effect.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Vulnerability:</b> To reduce the number of the extremely poor in the district	5	It would provide employment opportunity for the people.
<b>Gender:</b> To increase enrolment of girls at the basic education level	2	Young girls would be employed to work in market.

Participation : To increase participation of women in decision making	5	Women would be involved in decision making concerning the market.
<b>Water Borne diseases:</b> To reduce the incidence of water borne diseases	4	Potable water would be supplied in the market.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>IGF:</b> To increase internally generated revenue in the district	5	Stores and stalls would be put up and more revenue would be generated.
<b>Agricultural Productivity:</b> To increase agricultural productivity	4	Availability of market would induce agricultural productivity.
<b>Credit:</b> To increase access to credit for small scale entrepreneurs	4	Financial institution would be willing to give Credit to traders.
<b>Market:</b> To increase market infrastructure in the district	5	Provision of modern market would increase market infrastructure.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Sub Districts: To make all Area Councils functional	4	Area Council can generate revenue from the Modern Market for their upkeep.
Education Infrastructure\; To improve education infrastructure	4	Part of the revenue generated from the market can be used to improve educational infrastructure.
Staff Capacity: To improve capacity of staff of BDA	4	More revenue collectors would be employed and trained.
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Green House Gases emissions: To reduce CO2 emissions	0	No effect
Deforestation : To reduce logging	2	Wood would be used in the construction of the market.

<b>Activity : Provision of potable water (mechanised pipe schemes) district wide</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Bush fires: To reduce the incidence</b> of bush fires	Percentage reduction in occurrence of bush fires	 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Pollution of water bodies: To enhance the quality of water</b>	Quality of water	(0) 1  3 4 5
<b>Land degradation : To minimize land degradation</b>	Area of degraded land	(0) 1  3 4 5
<b>Wildlife: To conserve and preserve wildlife</b>	Sensitive areas demarcated	 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Vulnerability: To reduce the number of the extremely poor in the District	Percentage of the extremely poor	(0) 1 2 3  4 5
<b>Gender: To increase enrolment of girls at the basic education level</b>	Gender parity at basic education level	(0) 1 2  4 5
Participation : To increase participation of women in decision making	Number of women participation	(0) 1 2 3  5
<b>Water Borne diseases: To reduce the incidence of water borne diseases</b>	Number of reported cases of water borne diseases	(0) 1 2 3 4  5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>IGF: To increase internally generated revenue in the district</b>	Amount of IGF collected	(0) 1 2 3  5
<b>Agricultural Productivity: To increase agricultural productivity</b>	Tonnage of selected agricultural produce	(0) 1 2 3  5
<b>Credit: To increase access to credit for small scale entrepreneurs</b>	Number of beneficiaries accessing credit	(0) 1 2  4 5
<b>Market: To increase market infrastructure in the district</b>	Number of markets	(0) 1 2 3  5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Sub Districts: To make all Area Councils functional	Number of functioning Area Councils	(0) 1 2 3  5

Education Infrastructure\; To improve education infrastructure	Number of education facilities provided	(0) 1 2 3 5
Staff Capacity: To improve capacity of staff of BDA	Number of staff trained Number of qualified staff recruited	(0) 1 2 4 5
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Green House Gases emissions: To reduce CO2 emissions	Acreage of land tilled	1 2 3 4 5
Deforestation : To reduce logging	Tonnage of logs felled.	1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

<b>Description of Activity: Provision of potable water (mechanised pipe schemes) district wide</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
<b>Bush fires: To reduce the incidence</b> of bush fires	0	There is no connection between the two activities
<b>Pollution of water bodies:</b> To enhance the quality of water	5	Mechanised pipe schemes enhance quality of water
<b>Land degradation :</b> To minimize land degradation	0	Have no effect.
<b>Wildlife:</b> To conserve and preserve wildlife	0	Have no effect.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Vulnerability:</b> To reduce the number of the extremely poor in the district	4	Potable water leads to good health thereby reducing poverty.
<b>Gender:</b> To increase enrolment of girls at the basic education level	3	Provision of potable water has neutral effect



		girls enrolment.
Participation : To increase participation of women in decision making	4	Availability of potable water makes time for Women to participate in decision making.
<b>Water Borne diseases:</b> To reduce the incidence of water borne diseases	5	Mechanised pipe schemes reduce the incidence of Water Borne Diseases.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>IGF:</b> To increase internally generated revenue in the district	4	Some amount of revenue could be generated.
<b>Agricultural Productivity:</b> To increase agricultural productivity	4	Potable water leads to good health thereby Increasing productivity.
<b>Credit:</b> To increase access to credit for small scale entrepreneurs	3	No effect.
<b>Market:</b> To increase market infrastructure in the district	4	Provision of potable water complements market Infrastructure provision.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Sub Districts: To make all Area Councils functional	4	Revenue can be generated from the mechanised pipe schemes.
Education Infrastructure\; To improve education infrastructure	4	Potable water complements educational infrastructure provision.
Staff Capacity: To improve capacity of staff of BDA	3	Has no effect.
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Green House Gases emissions: To reduce CO2 emissions	0	Has no effect.
Deforestation : To reduce logging	0	Has no effect.

Sustainability Test BIAKOYE DISTRICT

Activity : Establishment of CHPS compounds district wide		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Bush fires: To reduce the incidence</b> of bush fires	Percentage reduction in occurrence of bush fires	1 2 3 4 5
<b>Pollution of water bodies: To enhance the quality of water</b>	Quality of water	1 2 3 4 5
<b>Land degradation : To minimize land degradation</b>	Area of degraded land	(0) 1  3 4 5
<b>Wildlife: To conserve and preserve wildlife</b>	Sensitive areas demarcated	(0) 1  3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Vulnerability: To reduce the number of the extremely poor in the district	Percentage of the extremely poor	(0) 1 2 3  5
<b>Gender: To increase enrolment of girls at the basic education level</b>	Gender parity at basic education level	(0) 1 2  4 5
Participation : To increase participation of women in decision making	Number of women participation	(0) 1 2 3  5
<b>Water Borne diseases: To reduce the incidence of water borne diseases</b>	Number of reported cases of water borne diseases	(0) 1 2 3  5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>IGF: To increase internally generated revenue in the district</b>	Amount of IGF collected	(0) 1 2 3  5
<b>Agricultural Productivity: To increase agricultural productivity</b>	Tonnage of selected agricultural produce	(0) 1 2 3  5
<b>Credit: To increase access to credit for small scale entrepreneurs</b>	Number of beneficiaries accessing credit	(0) 1 2  4 5
<b>Market: To increase market infrastructure in the district</b>	Number of markets	(0) 1 2  4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Sub Districts: To make all Area Councils functional	Number of functioning Area Councils	(0) 1 2  4 5

Education Infrastructure\; To improve education infrastructure	Number of education facilities provided	(0) 1 2 <b>4</b> 5
Staff Capacity: To improve capacity of staff of BDA	Number of staff trained Number of qualified staff recruited	(0) 1 2 <b>4</b> 5
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Green House Gases emissions: To reduce CO2 emissions	Acreage of land tilled	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Deforestation : To reduce logging	Tonnage of logs felled.	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5

Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

<b>Description of Activity: Establishment of CHPS compounds district wide</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
<b>Bush fires: To reduce the incidence</b> of bush fires	0	Establishment of CHPS compounds would affect bush fires.
<b>Pollution of water bodies:</b> To enhance the quality of water	0	Establishment of CHPS compounds would not affect the quality of water.
<b>Land degradation :</b> To minimize land degradation	2	Trees would be cut down to construct CHPS Compounds.
<b>Wildlife:</b> To conserve and preserve wildlife	2	Trees cut down to construct CHPS compounds would destroy habitats for wild life.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		

Vulnerability: To reduce the number of the extremely poor in the district	4	People would be healthy to work and earn ome
<b>Gender:</b> To increase enrolment of girls at the basic education level	3	Establishment of CHPS compounds would have effect on enrolment of girls.
Participation : To increase participation of women in decision making	4	Women would be empowered at the mmunity levels to take decision that affect their roductive life.
<b>Water Borne diseases:</b> To reduce the incidence of water borne diseases	4	Those affected by water borne diseases would treated and educated at the CHPS compounds.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>IGF:</b> To increase internally generated revenue in the district	4	People would pay for service rendered at the Compounds.
<b>Agricultural Productivity:</b> To increase agricultural productivity	4	People would be healthy to maximise icultural productivity.
<b>Credit:</b> To increase access to credit for small scale entrepreneurs	3	Establishment of CHPS compounds would affect access to credit facility.
<b>Market:</b> To increase market infrastructure in the district	3	Establishment of CHPS compound would not increase market infrastructure.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Sub Districts: To make all Area Councils functional	3	No effect.
Education Infrastructure\; To improve education infrastructure	3	No effect
Staff Capacity: To improve capacity of staff of BDA	3	No effect.
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		

Green House Gases emissions: To reduce CO2 emissions	3	No effect.
Deforestation : To reduce logging	2	Wood would be used in the construction of the compound

Sustainability Test

BIAKOYE DISTRICT

<b>Activity : Building the capacity of sub districts</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Bush fires: To reduce the incidence</b> of bush fires	Percentage reduction in occurrence of bush fires	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Pollution of water bodies:</b> To enhance the quality of water	Quality of water	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Land degradation :</b> To minimize land degradation	Area of degraded land	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Wildlife:</b> To conserve and preserve wildlife	Sensitive areas demarcated	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Vulnerability: To reduce the number of the extremely poor in the district	Percentage of the extremely poor	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Gender:</b> To increase enrolment of girls at the basic education level	Gender parity at basic education level	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Participation : To increase participation of women in decision making	Number of women participation	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>Water Borne diseases:</b> To reduce the incidence of water borne diseases	Number of reported cases of water borne diseases	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>IGF:</b> To increase internally generated revenue in the district	Amount of IGF collected	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Agricultural Productivity:</b> To increase agricultural productivity	Tonnage of selected agricultural produce	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>

<b>Credit:</b> To increase access to credit for small scale entrepreneurs	Number of beneficiaries accessing credit	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Market:</b> To increase market infrastructure in the district	Number of markets	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Sub Districts: To make all Area Councils functional	Number of functioning Area Councils	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Education Infrastructure\; To improve education infrastructure	Number of education facilities provided	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Staff Capacity: To improve capacity of staff of BDA	Number of staff trained Number of qualified staff recruited	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Green House Gases emissions: To reduce CO2 emissions	Acreage of land tilled	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Deforestation : To reduce logging	Tonnage of logs felled.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

Description of Activity: Building the capacity of sub districts		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
<b>Bush fires: To reduce the incidence</b> of bush fires	4	Sub districts would have the capacity to fight bush fires.
<b>Pollution of water bodies:</b> To enhance the quality of water	4	Sub district would have the capacity to manage their water supply.
<b>Land degradation :</b> To minimize land degradation	4	Sub districts would have the capacity to reduce

		activities that degrades the environment.
<b>Wildlife:</b> To conserve and preserve wildlife	4	Sub district would have the capacity to conserve wildlife for tourist attraction.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Vulnerability: To reduce the number of the extremely poor in the district	5	Sub districts would mobilize resources to provide essential amenities.
<b>Gender:</b> To increase enrolment of girls at the basic education level	4	Sub districts can provide incentives that would motivate girls to attend school.
Participation : To increase participation of women in decision making	3	No effect.
<b>Water Borne diseases:</b> To reduce the incidence of water borne diseases	4	Sub districts would be equipped to fight water borne diseases.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>IGF:</b> To increase internally generated revenue in the district	5	Sub districts would have the needed capacity to mobilize revenue.
<b>Agricultural Productivity:</b> To increase agricultural productivity	5	Agric Extension Officers at the Area Councils would introduce new agricultural practises to farmers.
<b>Credit:</b> To increase access to credit for small scale entrepreneurs	4	Some money generated at the Area Council level could be given as credit to SMES.
<b>Market:</b> To increase market infrastructure in the district	4	Some Area Council could put up their own markets.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Sub Districts: To make all Area Councils functional	5	Building capacity for the sub districts would

		make the Area Councils functional.
Education Infrastructure\; To improve education infrastructure	4	Staff at the sub districts would have the needed skills to manage and improve school infrastructure.
Staff Capacity: To improve capacity of staff of BDA	3	No significant effect.
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Green House Gases emissions: To reduce CO2 emissions	0	No effect.
Deforestation : To reduce logging	4	Official at the Area Councils would checked logging.

Sustainability Test

BLAKOYE DISTRICT

<b>Activity : Extension of electricity (district wide)</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Bush fires: To reduce the incidence</b> of bush fires	Percentage reduction in occurrence of bush fires	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Pollution of water bodies:</b> To enhance the quality of water	Quality of water	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Land degradation :</b> To minimize land degradation	Area of degraded land	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Wildlife:</b> To conserve and preserve wildlife	Sensitive areas demarcated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Vulnerability: To reduce the number of the extremely poor in the district	Percentage of the extremely poor	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Gender:</b> To increase enrolment of girls at the basic education level	Gender parity at basic education level	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation : To increase participation of women in decision making	Number of women participation	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Water Borne diseases:</b> To reduce the incidence of water borne diseases	Number of reported cases of water borne diseases	(0) 1 2 3 4 5



<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>IGF:</b> To increase internally generated revenue in the district	Amount of IGF collected	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Agricultural Productivity:</b> To increase agricultural productivity	Tonnage of selected agricultural produce	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Credit:</b> To increase access to credit for small scale entrepreneurs	Number of beneficiaries accessing credit	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Market:</b> To increase market infrastructure in the district	Number of markets	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Sub Districts: To make all Area Councils functional	Number of functioning Area Councils	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Education Infrastructure\; To improve education infrastructure	Number of education facilities provided	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Staff Capacity: To improve capacity of staff of BDA	Number of staff trained Number of qualified staff recruited	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Green House Gases emissions: To reduce CO2 emissions	Acreage of land tilled	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Deforestation : To reduce logging	Tonnage of logs felled.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

<b>Description of Activity: Extension of electricity (district wide)</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
<b>Bush fires: To reduce the incidence</b> of bush fires	0	No effect.
<b>Pollution of water bodies:</b> To enhance the quality of water	4	Power would be used to mechanise boreholes

		Distribution.
<b>Land degradation :</b> To minimize land degradation	<b>0</b>	No effect.
<b>Wildlife:</b> To conserve and preserve wildlife	<b>0</b>	<b>No effect.</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Vulnerability: To reduce the number of the extremely poor in the district	4	Small Scale Industries would be established provide employment.
<b>Gender:</b> To increase enrolment of girls at the basic education level	4	Availability of electricity would enable ents to watch television programmes on girl child education.
Participation : To increase participation of women in decision making	4	Availability of electricity would enable men to watch television and be empowered to participate in decision making.
<b>Water Borne diseases:</b> To reduce the incidence of water borne diseases	<b>4</b>	Mechanised pipe schemes would be provided.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>IGF:</b> To increase internally generated revenue in the district	<b>4</b>	Small Scale Enterprises would spring up ich could be taxed for revenue.
<b>Agricultural Productivity:</b> To increase agricultural productivity	<b>4</b>	Agro-based Industries could be set up to serve market for agric produce.
<b>Credit:</b> To increase access to credit for small scale entrepreneurs	<b>3</b>	No effect.
<b>Market:</b> To increase market infrastructure in the district	<b>4</b>	Power would enable cold storage facilities to provided in the markets.

<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Sub Districts: To make all Area Councils functional	4	Area Councils would have power to use computers and other gadgets.
Education Infrastructure\; To improve education infrastructure	4	Electricity supply compliments provision of school infrastructure.
Staff Capacity: To improve capacity of staff of BDA	3	No effect.
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Green House Gases emissions: To reduce CO2 emissions	3	No effect.
Deforestation : To reduce logging	3	No effect.

**Sustainability Test**

**BLAKOYE DISTRICT**

<b>Activity : Provision of good roads</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Bush fires: To reduce the incidence</b> of bush fires	Percentage reduction in occurrence of bush fires	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>Pollution of water bodies:</b> To enhance the quality of water	Quality of water	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>Land degradation :</b> To minimize land degradation	Area of degraded land	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
<b>Wildlife:</b> To conserve and preserve wildlife	Sensitive areas demarcated	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Vulnerability: To reduce the number of the extremely poor in the district	Percentage of the extremely poor	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Gender:</b> To increase enrolment of girls at the basic education level	Gender parity at basic education level	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Participation : To increase participation of women in decision making	Number of women participation	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>Water Borne diseases:</b> To reduce the incidence of water	Number of reported cases of	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5

borne diseases	water borne diseases	
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>IGF:</b> To increase internally generated revenue in the district	Amount of IGF collected	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Agricultural Productivity:</b> To increase agricultural productivity	Tonnage of selected agricultural produce	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Credit:</b> To increase access to credit for small scale entrepreneurs	Number of beneficiaries accessing credit	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Market:</b> To increase market infrastructure in the district	Number of markets	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Sub Districts: To make all Area Councils functional	Number of functioning Area Councils	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Education Infrastructure\; To improve education infrastructure	Number of education facilities provided	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Staff Capacity: To improve capacity of staff of BDA	Number of staff trained Number of qualified staff recruited	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Green House Gases emissions: To reduce CO2 emissions	Acreage of land tilled	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Deforestation : To reduce logging	Tonnage of logs felled.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

<b>Description of Activity: Provision of good roads</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
<b>Bush fires: To reduce the incidence</b> of bush fires	3	No effect.

<b>Pollution of water bodies:</b> To enhance the quality of water	3	No effect.
<b>Land degradation :</b> To minimize land degradation	2	Gravel, stone and sand would be collected to construct roads.
<b>Wildlife:</b> To conserve and preserve wildlife	2	forest would be cut through during construction. Engines of heavy equipments would scare animals.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Vulnerability: To reduce the number of the extremely poor in the district	4	Farmers would have access to sell their duce in marketing centres.
<b>Gender:</b> To increase enrolment of girls at the basic education level	3	No effect.
Participation : To increase participation of women in decision making	3	No effect.
<b>Water Borne diseases:</b> To reduce the incidence of water borne diseases	3	No effect.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>IGF:</b> To increase internally generated revenue in the district	4	Farmers would sell their produce in the major markets, which could be taxed.
<b>Agricultural Productivity:</b> To increase agricultural productivity	4	Farmers would be motivated to increase duct-ivity, because of access to market.
<b>Credit:</b> To increase access to credit for small scale entrepreneurs	3	No effect.
<b>Market:</b> To increase market infrastructure in the district	4	Goods roads compliment market rastructure provision.

<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Sub Districts: To make all Area Councils functional	4	Goods roads would enable all communities to be Accessed for revenue.
Education Infrastructure\; To improve education infrastructure	3	No effect.
Staff Capacity: To improve capacity of staff of BDA	3	No effect.
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Green House Gases emissions: To reduce CO2 emissions	2	Emissions from construction equipments increase water emissions.
Deforestation : To reduce logging	3	No effect.

**Sustainability Test**

**BIAKOYE DISTRICT**

<b>Activity : Provide education infrastructure (district wide)</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Bush fires: To reduce the incidence</b> of bush fires	Percentage reduction in occurrence of bush fires	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>Pollution of water bodies:</b> To enhance the quality of water	Quality of water	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>Land degradation :</b> To minimize land degradation	Area of degraded land	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
<b>Wildlife:</b> To conserve and preserve wildlife	Sensitive areas demarcated	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Vulnerability: To reduce the number of the extremely poor in the district	Percentage of the extremely poor	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>Gender:</b> To increase enrolment of girls at the basic education level	Gender parity at basic education level	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Participation : To increase participation of women in decision making	Number of women participation	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5

<b>Water Borne diseases:</b> To reduce the incidence of water borne diseases	Number of reported cases of water borne diseases	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>IGF:</b> To increase internally generated revenue in the district	Amount of IGF collected	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>Agricultural Productivity:</b> To increase agricultural productivity	Tonnage of selected agricultural produce	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Credit:</b> To increase access to credit for small scale entrepreneurs	Number of beneficiaries accessing credit	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>Market:</b> To increase market infrastructure in the district	Number of markets	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Sub Districts: To make all Area Councils functional	Number of functioning Area Councils	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Education Infrastructure\; To improve education infrastructure	Number of education facilities provided	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
Staff Capacity: To improve capacity of staff of BDA	Number of staff trained Number of qualified staff recruited	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Green House Gases emissions: To reduce CO2 emissions	Acreage of land tilled	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Deforestation : To reduce logging	Tonnage of logs felled.	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5

Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

<b>Description of Activity: Provide education infrastructure (district wide)</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>

<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Bush fires: To reduce the incidence</b> of bush fires	3	No effect.
<b>Pollution of water bodies:</b> To enhance the quality of water	3	No effect.
<b>Land degradation :</b> To minimize land degradation	2	Trees would be cut down to build schools.
<b>Wildlife:</b> To conserve and preserve wildlife	2	<b>Trees would be cut to provide educational Infrastructure.</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Vulnerability: To reduce the number of the extremely poor in the district	3	No effect
<b>Gender:</b> To increase enrolment of girls at the basic education level	4	There will be more infrastructure available for enrolment of Girls.
Participation : To increase participation of women in decision making	3	No effect
<b>Water Borne diseases:</b> To reduce the incidence of water borne diseases	3	No effect
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>IGF:</b> To increase internally generated revenue in the district	3	No effect.
<b>Agricultural Productivity:</b> To increase agricultural productivity	4	Graduates from agric schools will impact knowledge acquire to farmers.
<b>Credit:</b> To increase access to credit for small scale entrepreneurs	3	No effect
<b>Market:</b> To increase market infrastructure in the district	3	No effect
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Sub Districts: To make all Area Councils functional	3	No effect
Education Infrastructure\; To improve education infrastructure	5	This highly supports the objective.



Staff Capacity: To improve capacity of staff of BDA	5	Some HMA staff can be trained in some of the schools.
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Green House Gases emissions: To reduce CO2 emissions	3	No effect.
Deforestation : To reduce logging	2	Tress will be cut down to construct schools.

Sustainability Test

BIAKOYE DISTRICT

<b>Activity : provision of special aids to PWD district wide</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Bush fires: To reduce the incidence</b> of bush fires	Percentage reduction in occurrence of bush fires	<input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Pollution of water bodies:</b> To enhance the quality of water	Quality of water	<input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Land degradation :</b> To minimize land degradation	Area of degraded land	<input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Wildlife:</b> To conserve and preserve wildlife	Sensitive areas demarcated	<input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Vulnerability: To reduce the number of the extremely poor in the district	Percentage of the extremely poor	(0) 1 2 3 4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5
<b>Gender:</b> To increase enrolment of girls at the basic education level	Gender parity at basic education level	(0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5
Participation : To increase participation of women in decision making	Number of women participation	<input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Water Borne diseases:</b> To reduce the incidence of water borne diseases	Number of reported cases of water borne diseases	<input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>IGF:</b> To increase internally generated revenue in the district	Amount of IGF collected	<input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Agricultural Productivity:</b> To increase agricultural	Tonnage of selected agricultural	<input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 5

productivity	produce	
<b>Credit:</b> To increase access to credit for small scale entrepreneurs	Number of beneficiaries accessing credit	0 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Market:</b> To increase market infrastructure in the district	Number of markets	0 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Sub Districts: To make all Area Councils functional	Number of functioning Area Councils	0 1 2 3 4 5
Education Infrastructure\; To improve education infrastructure	Number of education facilities provided	0 1 2 3 4 5
Staff Capacity: To improve capacity of staff of BDA	Number of staff trained Number of qualified staff recruited	0 1 2 3 4 5
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Green House Gases emissions: To reduce CO2 emissions	Acreage of land tilled	0 1 2 3 4 5
Deforestation : To reduce logging	Tonnage of logs felled.	0 1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

<b>Description of Activity: : provision of special aids to PWD district wide</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
<b>Bush fires: To reduce the incidence</b> of bush fires	0	No significant effects
<b>Pollution of water bodies:</b> To enhance the quality of water	0	No significant effects
<b>Land degradation :</b> To minimize land degradation	0	No significant effects
<b>Wildlife:</b> To conserve and preserve wildlife	0	

<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Vulnerability: To reduce the number of the extremely poor in the district	5	More vulnerable would be made mobile and Empowered.
<b>Gender:</b> To increase enrolment of girls at the basic education level	4	Girls who are PWDs and are not in school would Attend school.
Participation : To increase participation of women in decision making	0	No significant effects
<b>Water Borne diseases:</b> To reduce the incidence of water borne diseases	0	No significant effects
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>IGF:</b> To increase internally generated revenue in the district	0	No significant effects
<b>Agricultural Productivity:</b> To increase agricultural productivity	0	No significant effects
<b>Credit:</b> To increase access to credit for small scale entrepreneurs	0	No significant effects
<b>Market:</b> To increase market infrastructure in the district	0	No significant effects
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Sub Districts: To make all Area Councils functional	0	No significant effects
Education Infrastructure\; To improve education infrastructure	0	No significant effects
Staff Capacity: To improve capacity of staff of BDA	0	No significant effects
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Green House Gases emissions: To reduce CO2 emissions	0	No significant effects
Deforestation : To reduce logging	0	No significant effects

<b>Activity : Establishment of cassava processing centres in all Area Councils</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Bush fires: To reduce the incidence</b> of bush fires	Percentage reduction in occurrence of bush fires	0 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Pollution of water bodies: To enhance the quality of water</b>	Quality of water	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Land degradation : To minimize land degradation</b>	Area of degraded land	0 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Wildlife: To conserve and preserve wildlife</b>	Sensitive areas demarcated	0 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Vulnerability: To reduce the number of the extremely poor in the district	Percentage of the extremely poor	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Gender: To increase enrolment of girls at the basic education level</b>	Gender parity at basic education level	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation : To increase participation of women in decision making	Number of women participation	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Water Borne diseases: To reduce the incidence of water borne diseases</b>	Number of reported cases of water borne diseases	0 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>IGF: To increase internally generated revenue in the district</b>	Amount of IGF collected	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Agricultural Productivity: To increase agricultural productivity</b>	Tonnage of selected agricultural produce	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Credit: To increase access to credit for small scale entrepreneurs</b>	Number of beneficiaries accessing credit	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Market: To increase market infrastructure in the district</b>	Number of markets	0 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Sub Districts: To make all Area Councils functional	Number of functioning Area Councils	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Education Infrastructure\; To improve education infrastructure	Number of education facilities provided	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Staff Capacity: To improve capacity of staff of BDA	Number of staff trained Number of qualified staff recruited	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Green House Gases emissions: To reduce CO2 emissions	Acreage of land tilled	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Deforestation : To reduce logging	Tonnage of logs felled.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

<b>Description of Activity: Establishment of cassava processing centres in all Area Councils</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
<b>Bush fires: To reduce the incidence</b> of bush fires	0	No significant effects
<b>Pollution of water bodies:</b> To enhance the quality of water	2	Waste from processing of cassava could lute underground water
<b>Land degradation :</b> To minimize land degradation	0	Simple structures would be constructed and no significant effects on land degradation.
<b>Wildlife:</b> To conserve and preserve wildlife	0	No significant effects
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Vulnerability:</b> To reduce the number of the extremely poor in the district	4	More women and PWDs could be engaged.

<b>Gender:</b> To increase enrolment of girls at the basic education level	2	The establishment of the centre could encourage child work which would mostly affect girls.
Participation : To increase participation of women in decision making	4	Women would be empowered economically.
<b>Water Borne diseases:</b> To reduce the incidence of water borne diseases	0	No significant effects
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>IGF:</b> To increase internally generated revenue in the district	4	Assembly would generate income from farmers and traders through taxation.
<b>Agricultural Productivity:</b> To increase agricultural productivity	5	Cassava production would increase
<b>Credit:</b> To increase access to credit for small scale entrepreneurs	4	Facility could be used to access credit.
<b>Market:</b> To increase market infrastructure in the district	0	No effect on market infrastructure
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Sub Districts: To make all Area Councils functional	4	A.C can generate income from centres
Education Infrastructure\; To improve education infrastructure	4	Capacity of farmers and processors to support provision of education facilities would be enhanced.
Staff Capacity: To improve capacity of staff of BDA	0	No significant effect
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Green House Gases emissions: To reduce CO2 emissions	2	Cassava production has a high potential of emitting Co2
Deforestation : To reduce logging	2	Increase in demand for land for cultivation would increase losing.

<b>Activity : Improvement of markets in the district</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Bush fires: To reduce the incidence</b> of bush fires	Percentage reduction in occurrence of bush fires	0 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Pollution of water bodies: To enhance the quality of water</b>	Quality of water	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Land degradation : To minimize land degradation</b>	Area of degraded land	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Wildlife: To conserve and preserve wildlife</b>	Sensitive areas demarcated	0 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Vulnerability: To reduce the number of the extremely poor in the district	Percentage of the extremely poor	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Gender: To increase enrolment of girls at the basic education level</b>	Gender parity at basic education level	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation : To increase participation of women in decision making	Number of women participation	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Water Borne diseases: To reduce the incidence of water borne diseases</b>	Number of reported cases of water borne diseases	0 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>IGF: To increase internally generated revenue in the district</b>	Amount of IGF collected	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Agricultural Productivity: To increase agricultural productivity</b>	Tonnage of selected agricultural produce	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Credit: To increase access to credit for small scale entrepreneurs</b>	Number of beneficiaries accessing credit	0 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Market: To increase market infrastructure in the district</b>	Number of markets	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Sub Districts: To make all Area Councils functional	Number of functioning Area Councils	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Education Infrastructure\; To improve education infrastructure	Number of education facilities provided	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Staff Capacity: To improve capacity of staff of BDA	Number of staff trained Number of qualified staff recruited	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Green House Gases emissions: To reduce CO2 emissions	Acreage of land tilled	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Deforestation : To reduce logging	Tonnage of logs felled.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

<b>Description of Activity: Improvement of markets in the district</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
<b>Bush fires: To reduce the incidence</b> of bush fires	0	No significant effect
<b>Pollution of water bodies:</b> To enhance the quality of water	2	Liquid waste from markets could be drained Water bodies.
<b>Land degradation :</b> To minimize land degradation	2	Demand for sand, stone would increase Such materials.
<b>Wildlife:</b> To conserve and preserve wildlife	0	No significant effects.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Vulnerability:</b> To reduce the number of the extremely poor in the district	5	Women could have ready market for their duce,



		at the same time re-construction of markets would displace them.
<b>Gender:</b> To increase enrolment of girls at the basic education level	1	It could encourage child work.
Participation : To increase participation of women in decision making	4	Women would be economically empowered.
<b>Water Borne diseases:</b> To reduce the incidence of water borne diseases	0	No significant effect.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>IGF:</b> To increase internally generated revenue in the district	5	Assembly would be collecting more revenue.
<b>Agricultural Productivity:</b> To increase agricultural productivity	4	There would be easy market for market duce and therefore encourage production.
<b>Credit:</b> To increase access to credit for small scale entrepreneurs	0	No significant effect.
<b>Market:</b> To increase market infrastructure in the district	5	Directly support the objective.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Sub Districts: To make all Area Councils functional	4	Area Councils could collect more revenue and funds for their operation.
Education Infrastructure\; To improve education infrastructure	0	No significant effect.
Staff Capacity: To improve capacity of staff of BDA	0	No significant effect.
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>		
Green House Gases emissions: To reduce CO2 emissions	2	Concentration of vehicles at the market could increase emission.
Deforestation : To reduce logging	0	No significant effect.

#### **4..... PROGRAMMES OF ACTION (POA) 2018-2021**

Presented in the matrix below is the POA for all the programmes and sub-programmes from 2018 to 2021. The POA consists of the thematic area, adopted goals, sub-goals, adopted objectives, strategies, programmes and sub-programme. Others include the sets of projects or activities to address the adopted issues, outcome/impact indicators, time frame, indicative budget and implementing agencies (both lead and collaborating).

**PROGRAMME OF ACTION (POA)**

<b>Goal 1. Build a Prosperous Society</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/ Activities	Outcome/Impact indicators	Time frame 2018-2021				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Strengthen revenue institutions and administration	Management and Administration	Finance	Organize Public sensitization on tax obligation	% increase in revenue generation	√	√	√	√		20,000.00		Finance Dept.	Budget Unit/ F&A Sub-Committee/ Revenue/Internal Audit
				Support staff to undertake capacity building programmes		√	√	√	√					
			Data collection to update business register of the District	% increase in revenue generation	√	√	√	√		20,000.00		Finance Dept.	Budget Unit/ F&A Sub-Committee	
			Intensify supervision of all revenue collections	Increased revenue generation	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			Finance Dept.	Budget Unit/ F&A Sub-Committee	
			Undertake valuation of properties	Increased revenue generation		√	√	√	140,000.00			Finance Dept.	F&A Sub-Committee	
			Recruit and train 20 commission collectors for Town/Area councils	Increased revenue generation	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			Finance Dept.	F&A Sub-Committee	
			Organize 2No.	Improved revenue	√	√	√	√	30,000			HR Unit	Finance	

				capacity training programmes for revenue and finance staff in revenue mobilization strategies	generation capacity									Dept.
Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials	Provide incentives for the production and supply of quality raw materials for industry	<b>Economic Development</b>	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Facilitate the production of raw materials to support 'One District One Factory' implementation	Increased private sector productivity	√	√	√	√	10,000			MoFA	BDA
Ensure improved skills development for Industry	Establish apprenticeship and skills development centres to train skilled labour force for specific industrial sectors	<b>Management and Administration</b>	Human Resource	Establish 1No. apprenticeship and skills development centres to train skilled labour force for specific industrial sectors	Improved skill labour availability	√	√	√	√	50,000			BAC/DPCU	Ghana Trade Fair Authority
Enhance Business Enabling Environment	Develop communication, advocacy and public-private dialogue to enhance the inclusive and open process of stakeholder engagement	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Facilitate market information flow by liaising SMEs with relevant stakeholders	Increased access to market	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			BAC/DPCU	Dept. of Agric
				Organize and introduce SMEs to trade fairs	Increased access to market	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			BAC/DPCU	Dept. of Agric/ Ghana Trade Fair Authority
				Establishment of 1No. Market	Increased commercial activities	√	√	√	√	80,000.00	720,000.00		DWD	Assembly Members
				Rehabilitation of 4No. Market	Increased commercial activities	√	√	√	√	500,000.00			DWD	Assembly

													Members
			Promote the registration of businesses by SMEs	Efficiency of SMEs improved	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			BAC/DPCU	SMEs/ Financial institutions
			Organise 8No. training for 30 SME's on proper records keeping	Enhanced production capacity of SMEs	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			BAC/DPCU	SMEs
			Supply start-up kits to SMEs	Increased private sector productivity	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			BAC/DPCU	BDA
Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development	Facilitate capacity building in negotiations, standards, regulations and skills development in contracting for actors along the value chain		Support private sector to provide solar and biogas energy to communities	Increased access to renewable energy	√	√	√	√	3,000.00			DPCU	Assembly members
					√	√	√	√	20,000.00			DWD	ECG / Power Ministry
			Facilitate the extension of electricity to all parts of the District to promote development of businesses		√	√	√	√	3,000.00				
	Form taskforce against encroachment of protected zones of dams		√		√	√	√	3,000.00					
	Facilitate the implementation of the "One District, One Factory" programme		√		√	√	√	20,000.00			DPCU	BAC/ Assembly members / Private sector	
	Partner private sector to undertake business development strategies		√		√	√	√	10,000.00			BAC/DPCU	Private sector operators	
Encourage			Support private	Increased job	√	√	√	√	100,00			BAC/	Dept. Of



Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases			Train Extension, veterinary staff and Livestock farmers in the prevention of scheduled livestock and local poultry diseases	Increased livestock productivity	√	√	√	√	40,000			Dept. of Agric	Vert. Services, NGOs, Donors
				Facilitate public education on zoonotic diseases and carry out disease surveillance programmes	Minimise incidence of zoonotic diseases	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			Dept. of Agric	Vert. Services
	Promote public awareness on food safety and public health			Undertake public education on food safety	Food safety improved	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			GHS	EHSU/ Dept. of Agric
	Promote the development of community land use plans and enforce their use			Create and develop land banks for agricultural activities	Land bank created	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			Dept. of Agric	Tradition al authorities
	Promote and document improved climate smart indigenous agricultural knowledge			Develop and disseminate climate smart agricultural activities to farmers	Climate change impact mitigated	√	√	√	√	30,000			Dept. of Agric	ISDs
	Improve post-harvest facilities (storage and processing)			Agricultural Services and Management			Partner private sector and GOG to construct and renovate warehouses and storage facilities	Food security ensured	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	
Construct and	Facilitate the	Increased irrigation	√				√	√	√	30,000			Dept. of	Private

	manage irrigation infrastructure			construction of 3No. irrigation infrastructure	farming					.00			Agric	sector/ GOG
				Train farmers and staff on storage of cereals	Reduced post-harvest loses	√	√	√	√				Dept. of Agric	Farmers
	Apply appropriate agriculture research and technology to achieve economies of scale			Organise 12 demonstrations on proven rice and maize technologies in the District	Increased yield	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			Dept. of Agric	Farmers
	Support production of certified seeds and improved planting materials for both staple and industrial crops			Introduce improved planting materials to farmers	Increased yield	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			Dept. of Agric	NGOs, Farmer-Based Org.
	Ensure that farming inputs are readily available within farming communities at affordable prices			Facilitate production of certified Planting materials to farmers	Increased crop yield	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Dept. of Agric	GOG
				Facilitate the supply of fertilizers to farmers	Increased crop yield	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Dept. of Agric	GOG
				vaccinate local poultry and small ruminants against schedule diseases	Poultry production improved	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			Dept. of Agric	Farmers, GoG
	Expand the use of mass extension methods for knowledge			Intensify the use of radio and information van for knowledge dissemination	Increased access to agriculture information	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			Dept. of Agric	ISD
				Embark on field and	Increased access to	√	√	√	√	10,000			Dept. of	Assembl



	dissemination			home visits by Technical Staff	agriculture information									Agric	y members
	Build capacity of FBOs to facilitate delivery of extension services to members			Carry out anti-rabies campaign	Minimise incidence of rabies	√	√	√	√	20,000.00				Dept. of Agric	FBOs

**THEMATIC AREA/ GOAL 2: Create opportunities for all**

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Program mes	Sub-program mes	Projects/ Activities	Outcome/ impact indicators	Time frame 2018-2021				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in education at all levels	Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & sports and library services	Construct 2No. 3 unit classroom blocks with ancillary facilities and PWDs accessibility	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	500,000.00			BDA	GetFund
	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels			Construct 13No. 6 unit classroom blocks with ancillary facilities and PWDs accessibility	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	5,200,000.00			BDA	GetFund
				Construct 4No. 2 unit KG classrooms blocks with PWDs accessibility	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	800,000.00			BDA	GetFund
				Construct District library with PWDs accessibility	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	300,000.00			BDA	GetFund
				Renovate 2No. 6 unit classroom blocks with PWDs accessibility	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			DWD	GES
				Renovate 2No. 3	Increased	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			DWD	GES

				unit classroom blocks with PWDs accessibility	access to education									
				Support school sports and cultural activities	Improved recreation	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			Dept. of Educ	BDA
				Organize annual my First Day at School programmes	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			Dept. of Educ	BDA
				Support annual STME clinics	Improved capacity	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			Dept. of Educ	BDA
				Renovate 4No. Bungalow of the Education staffs	Improved housing and welfare	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			BDA	Dept. of Educ
				Construct 2No. teachers bungalows	Improved housing and welfare	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			BDA	GetFund /Dept. of Educ
				Provide financial support to needy but brilliant students, especially Girls	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			MP	BDA/ Dept. of Educ
				Facilitate career guidance in schools		√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Dept. of Educ.	BDA
				Establish and ensure the proper functioning of SMCs and PTAs in all schools	Improved performance	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			Dept. of Educ.	BDA/PT As/ TAs
				Supervision and monitoring of Teaching and Learning activities at all levels	Improved performance	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			Dept. of Educ.	Assembl y Members
				Organise School Performance Appraisal meetings in the school communities (SPAM)	Improved performance	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			Dept. of Educ.	PTAs/ Regional GES Directorate
				Monitor BECE and	Improved	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			Dept. of	BDA/PT

				WASSCE and organise annual mock examinations	BECE/ WASCE performance								Educ.	As
				Intensify school health and hygiene education activities in schools	Improved sanitation, health and hygiene	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		GES – SHEP	DEHO, CWSA. UNICEF
				Organize capacity training for head teachers and teachers	Improved capacity	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			Dept. of Educ.	BDA/PT As
				Promote the construction of WASH facilities in schools	Improved sanitation and hygiene	√	√	√	√			300,000.00	GES – SHEP	DEHO, CWSA. UNICEF
				Institute annual teachers award scheme.	Enhanced quality of teaching and learning	√	√	√	√	140,00.00			BDA	Dept. of Educ
Enhance quality of teaching and learning	Institutionalise the In-Service Education and Training			Support capacity training for staff of the education directorate	Enhanced quality of teaching and learning	√	√	√	√		20,000.00		Dept. of Educ.	HR Unit
	Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & sports and library services	Provision of furniture to schools	Enhanced quality of teaching and learning	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			BDA	GOG/ Dept. of Educ
				Equip 6 schools with ICT facilities	Enhanced quality of teaching and learning	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			BDA	Dept. of Educ., NGOs, Donors

Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure	Develop and maintain sports and recreational infrastructure	Education, Youth & sports and library services	Safe and discipline d society	Support development and renovation of sport/ recreational facilities	Improved sports and recreational facilities	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			BDA	National Youth Authority / National Sports Council
				Construct 2No. community center	Improved sports and recreational facilities	√	√	√	√	800,000.00				
Reduce the incidence of violence and crime among young people	Develop more interventions to break the cycle of violence and crime among young people			Support security agencies to deliver services	Improved security	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			BDA	Security agencies
				Construction of District Police Head Quarters and 1No. Police Station	Improved security		√	√	√	500,000.00			BDA	GPS, Donors
				Construction of District court	Improved security		√	√	√	400,000.00			BDA	Judicial Service,
				Rehabilitate 1No. Police post	Improved security		√	√	√	180,000.00			BDA	GPS, Donors
Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development	Build the capacity of the youth to discover opportunities			Provide financial assistance to students studying science; technical, vocational programmes	Increased employment avenues	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			MP	GES
	Ensure the creation of youth desk in MMDAs for the youth to access reliable labour market information			Promote the engagement of youth in planting for food and jobs programme	Increased employment avenues	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			Dept. of Agric	YEA

	Strengthen key national institutions including NYA and YEA to effectively discharge their mandates			Recruit youth in YEA and NYA programmes		√	√	√	√	20,000.00			YEA	DA
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services	Construct 4No.CHPS Compound	Increased access to health services	√	√	√	√	1200,000.00			DWD	Dept. of Health
				Renovate and expand infrastructure in 2No. existing Health Centres	Increased access to health services	√	√	√	√	500,000.00			DWD	Dept. of Health
				Construction of staff bungalows for Health centres	Improved health care delivery	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			DWD	Dept. of Health
	Expand and equip health facilities													
	Revamp emergency medical preparedness and response services													
Strengthen healthcare management system	Improve production and distribution mix of critical staff			Rehabilitate Health residential buildings	Improved health care delivery	√	√	√	√	600,000.00			DWD	Dept. of Health

Ensure sustainable, equitable and easily accessible healthcare services	Increase access to health services			Upgrade Kwamikrom Health Centre to a Hospital	Increased access to health services	√	√	√	√	1,000,000.00		500,000.00	DWD	Dept. of Health/ Donors/ Sister City/  Ministry of Health
Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	Intensify implementation of malaria control programme			Support routine immunizations programmes e.g Polio	Healthy societies	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			Dept. of Health/	Assembly members/ BDA
				Support Malaria control programme	Healthy societies	√	√	√	√	65,000.00			Dept. of Health/	BDA
Improve quality of health service delivery including mental health	Accelerate implementation of the mental health strategy			Support mental health promotion activities	Improved health care delivery	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			Dept. of Health/	BDA
Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes			Undertake HIV/AIDS activities and advocacy programmes with stakeholders	Reduced HIV infections	√	√	√	√	37,000.00			District AIDS Committee(DAC)	Dept. of Health, GAC
	Intensify education to reduce stigmatization			Organize 4No. Stigma reduction activities	Reduced HIV infections	√	√	√	√	15,000.00			DAC	Dept. of Health
	Intensify efforts to eliminate mother to child transmission of HIV	Social Services Delivery		Undertake Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV	Reduction in HIV infections	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DAC	Dept. of Health

	(MTCTHIV)			activities										
				Undertake 4No food safety education for the public and screening of food handlers	Improved Food safety	√	√	√	√	4,000.00	1,000.00		EHSU	Dept. of Health
Ensure food and nutrition security	Promote the production of diversified nutrient-rich food and consumption of nutritious foods			Intensify nutrition educationand promotion	Infant malnutrition eliminated	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			Dept. of Health	SW&CD
Improve population management	Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health			Support adolescent reproductive health	Improved health care delivery	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			Dept. of Health	SW&CD
	Strengthen the integration of family planning and nutrition education into adolescent reproductive healthcare.			Support expansion of family planning and nutrition education to rural Areas		√	√	√	√	5,000.00				
	Eliminate child marriage and teenage pregnancy			Support referral case management system	Improved children care service delivery	√	√	√	√	5,000.00				
Accelerate opportunities for job creation across all sectors	Develop and promote schemes to support self-employment, internship and modern	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Support the engagement of youth under National Youth Employment programmes	Increased access to employment	√	√	√	√		4,000.00		YEA	BDA/ SW&CD

	apprenticeship													
	Support the creation of business opportunities and entrepreneurship			Undertake technical, vocational and entrepreneurship skills development programmes for youth	Increased access to employment	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			BAC/DPCU	YEA
Enhance application of ICT in national development	Collaborate with the private sector to increase the broadband, bandwidth and speed of connections nationwide	Social Welfare and Community Development	Promote the construction and operationalization of 4No ICT centres in the District	Increased access to ICT	√	√	√	√	200,000.00		250,000.00	BDA	Private sector, Ministry of Communication	
			Support the operationalization of KADA's ICT platforms and internet services.	Increased access to ICT	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			BDA	OHLG, Ministry of Communication	
Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country	Promote entrepreneurship and financial support for PWDs		Undertake skills training in entrepreneurship and offer financial support to PWDs	Increased access to job opportunities for PWDs	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			SW/CD	Committee of PWDs	
Adopt poverty reduction support programmes			Procure and white canes, crutches, wheelchairs and prosthetics to aid PWDs mobility	Increased access to mobility	√	√	√	√	15,000.00				BAC/DPCU	SW/CD
			Identify and train twenty(20) persons in sign language interpretation	Improved communication	√	√	√	√	200,000.00				SW/CD	Committee of PWDs
			Institute special assistance for caregivers of IDs and lepers	Improved welfare	√	√	√	√	200,000.00				SW/CD	Committee of PWDs



				Collect and collate data on all PWDs in the District	Adequate information	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			SW/CD	Committee of PWDs	
				Implement PWDs accessibility standards	Increased integration	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			SW/CD	Committee of PWDs	
	Ensure effective implementation of the 3 percent increase in District Assemblies Common Fund disbursements to PWDs			Organize 4No advocacy programmes for PWDs	Enhanced capacity of PWDs	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			SW/CD	Committee of PWDs	
				Institute scholarship package for PWDs education	Enhanced capacity of PWDs	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			SW/CD	Committee of PWDs	
				Recruit PWDs in YEA and MASLOC models	Increased access to job opportunities for PWDs	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			SW/CD	Committee of PWDs	
	Promote participation of PWDs in national development														
Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Strengthen community structures to tackle child protection and family welfare			Carry out family welfare and child rights protection and promotion services	Child protection systems strengthened	√	√	√	√	20,000.00		20,000.00	SW&CD	CHRAJ/ Judicial Service	
				Carry out 8No education and sensitization programmes on the rights of the girl child	Child protection systems strengthened	√	√	√	√		6,000.00	40,000.00	SW&CD	Dept. of Education	
				Supervise Day Care centres in the	Child rights protected	√	√	√	√		40,000.00		SW&CD /	CHRAJ	



	access to education and education materials for orphans, vulnerable children and children with special needs													
	Progressively expand the LEAP to cover extreme poor and vulnerable household			Support the expansion of LEAP to cover more persons in the District	Reduction in poverty	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			SW&CD	Social Protection Ministry
Enhance the well-being of the aged	Implement measures to ensure economic wellbeing of the aged			Facility aged NHIS registration and renewal		√	√	√	√	20,000.00			SW&CD	Social Protection Ministry
Promote economic empowerment of women	Develop and institutionalize coherent gender equality machinery at all levels.			Mainstream gender issues into the development process of the District	Gender mainstreamed	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			SW&CD	DPCU
				Empower women to take up leadership positions	Women politically empowered	√	√	√	√	20,000.00		20,000.00	SW/CD	DPCU

	Ensure at least, 50 percent of MASLOC funds allocation to female applicants			Undertake skills training and entrepreneurship and apprenticeship programmes for women	Women economically empowered	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			SW/CD	Gender Sub Committee
	Introduce interventions to ensure women have equal access to land title													
Improve access to sanitation facilities in rural and urban communities	Promote the construction and use of modern household and institutional toilet facilities		Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Promote the construction of 00No. household latrines	Improved access to sanitation facilities	√	√	√	√			308,000.00	EHSU	UNICEF/MICCS
				Promote the construction of 17No. institutional latrines in schools		√	√	√	√	280,000.00		400,000.00	EHSU	UNICEF/DICCS
				Promote the franchise of 5No. public latrines in the District		√	√	√	√	20,000.00			EHSU	MWD
Increase the provision of household sanitation facilities	Implement public-private partnership policy as alternative source of funding for sanitation services			Promote sanitation marketing activities	Increased access to household sanitation facilities	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			EHSU	BAC/Private sector

	Scale-up the Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) for the promotion of household sanitation			Convert 317 communities to ODF status	Sanitized communities	√	√	√	√			30,000.00	EHSU	UNICEF/MICCS	
				Implement ODF plan	Sanitized communities	√	√	√	√			30,000.00	EHSU	UNICEF/MICCS	
					Sensitization of 800No. household on Household water treatment and safe storage	Sanitized communities	√	√	√	√			30,000.00	EHSU	UNICEF/MICCS
					Promote hand washing with soap/ash in 800 households	Improved sanitation and hygiene	√	√	√	√			30,000.00	EHSU	UNICEF/DICCS
					Organize capacity training for 200 stakeholders and staff in sanitation and hygiene	Improved sanitation and hygiene practices	√	√	√	√		1,000.00	10,000.00	EHSU	UNICEF/DICCS
					Review, update and implement the DESAP	Sanitized communities	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			EHSU/D PCU	DWD/DWST
				Undertake effective liquid and solid waste management activities	Improved solid and liquid waste management system	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			EHSU/D PCU	Zoomlion DWST	
				Organize award scheme for ODF communities	Sanitized communities	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			EHSU	HR Unit/Assembly members	
Promote effective solid waste management	Intensify public education on improper waste management			Operation and Maintenance of sanitation and other official vehicles	Improved efficiency of vehicles	√	√	√	√	280,000.00	80,000.00		Transport Officer	Assembly members	

at all levels	disposal			Organize 48No. Monthly National Sanitation Days	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	24,000.00			EHSU	TAs/ Assembly members/ Communities	
				Distribute waste bins to residents in the District	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			EHSU	Zoomlion /Assembly members	
	Facilitate the acquisition of land for the development of engineered land-fill sites for the treatment and disposal of solid waste				Undertake disinfection activities	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			EHSU	Zoomlion Com. Ltd
					Procure 10No. refuse containers	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			EHSU	DWD/ Procurement Committee
					Procure sanitary tools and equipment	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	6,000.00	20,00.00	EHSU	Procurement Committee
					Complete acquisition of final disposal site	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			EHSU	PPD
				Maintenance of solid and liquid final disposal site	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	800,000.00			EHSU	Zoomlion /DWD	

**THEMATIC AREA/GOAL 3: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment**

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/ Activities	Outcome/ impact indicators	Time frame 2018-2021				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road	Expand and maintain the national road network	Infrastucture Development	Urban Roads and Transport	Reshaping of 120km feeder roads	Improved transportation systems	√	√	√	√	120,000.00			DWD	Urban Roads/ Ghana Highways Authority

transport infrastructure and services		nt and Management	Services	Construct of 4No. culverts	Improve drainage	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			DWD	Urban Roads/ Ghana Highways Authority
				Construction of speed ramps in the District	Safe transportation systems	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			DWD	Urban Roads
Develop efficient land administration and management system	Promote sustainable land management (SLM) interventions using the integrated landscape management (ILM) approach		Spatial Planning	Undertake regular site inspection of development activities	Well planned communities	√	√	√	√		100,000.00		PPD	DWD
				Enforce by-laws on physical developments and Building Regulation	Well planned communities	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	9,000.00		PPD	DWD/ Judicial Service
				Undertake public sensitization programmes on Physical development	Well planned communities	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	20,000.00		PPD	DWD
Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Prepare Structure Plans for all grade 1, 2 and 3 settlements			Prepare structure and site plans for selected communities	Well planned communities	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			PPD	TAs/ land owners/ Assembly Members
	Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925)			Ensure proper acquisition, documentation and payment for government/ BDA acquired lands	Secured government lands	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			KADA	PPD
	Fully implement National Spatial Development Framework (NSDF)			Provide and maintain street lights in the District	Well secured communities	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			DWD	MP/BDA
				Continue Street naming and property addressing system	Well planned communities	√	√	√	√	300,000.00			PPD	GOG

Promote sustainable water resource development and management	Harmonise and enforce legal and regulatory instruments for strategic development and use of water resources.	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Promote and construct 2No. pipe schemes in the District	Improved access to potable water	√	√	√	√	800,000.00			DWD	CWSA/ Private sector/ donors/ UNICEF
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems		Promote and construct 20No. boreholes in the District	Improved access to potable water	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			DWD	CWSA/ Private sector/ donors/ UNICEF
	Provide mechanized borehole and small town water systems		Rehabilitate 3No. piped schemes in the District	Improved access to potable water	√	√	√	√	75,000.00			DWD	CWSA/ Private sector/ donors/ UNICEF
			Rehabilitate 20No. boreholes in the District	Improved access to potable water	√	√	√	√	240,000.00			DWD	CWSA/ Private sector/ donors/ UNICEF
			Review, gazette and enforce KADAs bye-laws on sanitation	Review, gazette and enforce BDAs bye-laws on sanitation	Improved sanitation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			EHSU



al sanitation services	Develop and market DWSP at MMDAs			Advertise and implement District Water and Sanitation Plan (DWSP)	Improved access to potable water	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			BDA	CWSA/ Private sector/ donors/ UNICEF
	Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign													
	Increase and equip front line staff for sanitation			Organize capacity programmes for actors in Water management	Improved access to potable water	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			BDA	CWSA/ Private sector/ donors/ UNICEF
Maximize health benefits by integrating water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services	Develop capacity to implement the Ghana Drinking Water Quality Management Framework			Embark on regular monitoring of Water facility on quality, effective management and reporting mechanisms	Improved access to potable water	√	√	√	√	20,000.00 0			DWST	CWSA/ UNICEF/ WSMTs
Establish a timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure	Prepare operation and maintenance plan			Prepare and implement operation and maintenance plan for the Assembly	Assembly properties maintained	√	√	√	√	400,000.0 0			KADA	DWD
				Renovate 4No Assembly staff bungalows	Enhanced staff welfare			√	√	400,000.0 0			DWD	DPCU
				Complete construction ofDCE & DCD bungalows	Enhanced staff welfare	√	√	√	√	600,000.0 0			DWD	DPCU
				Furnish 5No. Town/ Area council offices	Improved popular participation	√	√	√	√	1,000,000, 00			DWD	DPCU
				Undertake revaluation of all Assembly assets	Well documented Assembly	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			DWD	Land Valuation

					properties									
				Renovate Assembly Offices	Assembly properties maintained			√	√	100,000.00			DWD	DPCU
Combat deforestation , desertification and Soil erosion	Implement the green infrastructure recommendation in the National Spatial Development Framework	<b>Environmental Management</b>	Natural Resource Conservation and Management	Organize sensitization programmes on water resources protection	Water resources protected	√	√	√	√	6,000.00			DPCU	Water Resources Commission
	Ensure enforcement of National Wildfire Management Policy and local level bye-laws on wildfire			Support afforestation programmes along river basins	Water resources protected	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			DPCU	Water Resources Commission
				Facilitate Nursing and supply of Teak Tree seedlings to schools and communities	Afforestation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			NADMO	Forestry Commission
Reduce environmental pollution	Intensify public education on noise pollution			Organize sensitization programmes on the protection of biodiversity	Enhanced conservation of biodiversity	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		NADMO/ GFS	Dept. of Agric/ Forestry Commission
	Promote the use of environmentally friendly methods and products			Organize sensitization programmes to Promote the use of environmentally friendly methods and products	Enhanced conservation of biodiversity	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		NADMO/ GFS	Dept. of Agric/ Forestry Commission

				Organize 4No. Public sensitization programmes on the conservation of wildlife resources	Wildlife resources conserved	√	√	√	√		5,000.00		Forestry Commission	Dept. of Agric
Enhance climate change resilience	Promote climate resilience policies for gender and other vulnerable groups in agriculture	Disaster Prevention and Management	Undertake sensitization programmes on climate change mitigation and adaptation	Climate change impacts mitigated	√	√	√	√		20,000.00		NADMO	ISD/ FIRE SERVICE	
			Promote tree planting activities	Climate change impacts mitigated	√	√	√	√		20,000.00		NADMO	Dept. of Agric	
Address recurrent devastating floods	Prepare and implement adequate drainage plans for all MMDAs		Construct 4No. drains annually	Improved drainage	√	√	√	√		9,000.00		NADMO	Dept. of Agric	
Promote effective disaster prevention and mitigation	Mainstream and integrate disaster risk reduction within and across all sectors		Organize 4No. Sensitization on disaster risk management and early warning systems	Climate change impacts mitigated	√	√	√	√		5,000.00		NADMO	ISD/ FIRE SERVICE	
			Procure and supply relief items to disaster victims	Reduced disaster impact	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			NADMO	BDA	

**THEMATIC AREA/GOAL 4: Maintain a stable, united and safe society**

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame 2018-2021				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Enhance CSOs engagement in public policy	Create a more conducive and enabling environment for CSO operations	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Ensure participation of civil society in M&E activities and	Improved engagement of CSOs in public policy making	√	√	√	√		4,000.00		DPCU	CSOs

decision making	in the public sector and the society at large	ion		other public events											
				Organize radio programmes to educate the public on activities of the Assembly	Improved access of the public to the Assembly	√	√	√	√		10,000.00			DPCU	CSOs
Improve local government service and institutionalise district level planning and budgeting	Integrate and institutionalise district level planning and budgeting through the participatory process at all levels			Involve Civil Society in fee fixing, plan and budget preparations	Improved engagement of CSOs in public policy making	√	√	√	√	40,000.00				DPCU	CSOs
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting			Organize 16No. annual Town Hall meetings and other public forums at Area Council levels	Well informed public	√	√	√	√	80,000.00				DPCU	TAs/ Unit Committees/Assembly members
				Celebrate National and International Anniversaries/ Days and events		√	√	√	√	80,000.00				DPCU	TAs/ Unit Committees/Assembly members
	Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning			Organize 2No. training programmes for planning stakeholders	Improved decentralized planning	√	√	√	√	20,000.00				DPCU	PPD/HR
				Train members of statutory planning	Improved decentralized planning	√	√	√	√	20,000.00					DPCU

				committee on spatial planning										
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs			Recruit and train 20 commission collectors for Town/Area councils	Increased IGF	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			DFO	DPCU/HR
				Organize 4No. capacity training programmes for revenue and finance staff in revenue mobilization strategies annually	Increased IGF	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			DFO	DPCU/HR
				Institute PPP arrangement in IGF mobilisation	Increased IGF	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			DFO	DPCU
XXXXDeepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures			Construct 5No. Area council facilities	Improved decentralization	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			DWD	DPCU
				Rehabilitate 1No. Town/Area council facilities	Improved decentralization	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			DWD	DPCU
				Procure and supply Town/Area councils with office equipment	Improved decentralization	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			BDADA	DPCU
				Organize	Improved	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			BDA	DPCU

				12No. capacity training for Town/Area council staffs	decentralization									
		Management and Administration		Organize 4No Inter-Service & Sectorial Collaboration & Cooperation System (ISCCS) meetings	Improved engagement services and sectors in decision making	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DPCU	Public Services
Enhance the role of chieftaincy and religious institutions in national development	Provide support to the institution of Chieftaincy in the performance of their duties,			Support the effective resolution of chieftaincy disputes	Chieftaincy roles enhanced in the governance process	√	√	√	√		20,000.00		DPCU	DISEC/ TAs /Unit Committees/Assemblies members
Promote culture in the development process	Enhance capacity for development of culture			Support culture activities	Improved social cohesion	√	√	√	√		20,000.00		DPCU	TAs/ Unit Committees/Assemblies members
Ensure full political, administrative and fiscal decentralization	Ensure regular capacity building of district assembly staff on regular basis		Human Resource	Organize and support staff to undertake capacity building programmes	Enhanced staff performance	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			HR Unit	VRCC/ GIMPA/ OHLGS/ ILGS
Enhance security service delivery	Transform security services into a world class security institution with modern infrastructure, including			Support security operations with adequate logistics	Improved security	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			BDA	DISEC

	accommodation, health and training infrastructure													
Promote the fight against corruption and economic crimes	Ensure the continued implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Action Plan (NACAP)			Implement the DAs NACAP	Improved accountability	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DPCU	TAs/ Unit Committees/Assembly members
				Organize 2No. training programmes for DPCU on O&M, Procurement, assets and project Mgt.	Enhanced staff performance	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			HR Unit	DPCU
				Organize 2No. training programmes for Assembly Members/ Unit Committees/ Area Councils	Enhanced performance	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			HR Unit	Assembly Members/ DPCU
				Procure and maintain office equipment, logistics and stationery	Enhanced staff performance	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			HR Unit	Procurement committee
				Procure and supply office equipment, logistics and stationery to Area Councils	Enhanced staff performance	√	√	√	√	60,000.00			HR Unit	Procurement committee
				Organize 2No. training programmes	Enhanced staff performance	√	√	√	√		20,000.00		HR Unit	DPCU

				on LGS Protocols										
	Improve workplace safety			Implement the District Workplace Safety Plan	Enhanced staff performance	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			HR Unit	DPCU

**THEMATIC AREA/GOAL 5: Strengthening Ghana's role in international affairs**

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame 2018-2021				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Enhance Ghana's international image and influence	Strengthen collaboration with neighboring countries on development and management of trans-boundary resources	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Support linkages between Ambassadors, High Commissioners, foreign donors, investors and MCE to maximize investment and trade opportunities for the Assembly	Improved engagement of CSOs in public policy making	√	√	√	√		20,000.00		DPCU	CSOs



## **ANNUAL ACTION PLAN - 2018**

<b>Goal 4. MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY</b>													
<b>Programme 1: Management and Administration</b>													
<b>Sub-programmes</b>	<b>Activities (Operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Quarterly Time schedule</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
					<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>2<sup>n</sup></b>	<b>3<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>4<sup>t</sup></b>	<b>GoG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>DONOR</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>collaborating</b>
<b>Finance</b>	Organize 4No. Public sensitization on tax obligation	District Wide	2	IGF increased by 10%	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		Finance Dept.	Budget Unit/ F&A Sub-Committee
	Allocate 1No. Pick Up vehicle for revenue mobilization	BDA	-	Pick-Up allocated	√					5,000.00		Finance Dept.	F&A Sub-Committee
	Organize 12No. supervision of all revenue collections	District Wide	5	Increased revenue generation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Finance Dept.	Budget Unit/ F&A Sub-Committee
	Recruit and train 20 commission collectors for Town/Area councils	District Wide	12	Increased revenue generation	√	√	√	√	15,000.00			Finance Dept.	F&A Sub-Committee
	Organize 1No. capacity training programmes for revenue and finance staff in revenue mobilization strategies	Ahenkro	1	Improved revenue generation capacity		√			10,000.00			Finance Dept.	F&A Sub-Committee

	Operationalise revenue mobilisation accts. software	Ahenkro	-	Accounting software operationalised		√			5,000.00			DFO	DPCU
	Carry out Revaluation of properties in the District	District Wide	-	All properties revaluated	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			BDA	Lands Commission
	Carry out valuation of all fixed assets	District Wide	-	All fixed assets valued	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			BDA	Lands Commission
	Data collection to update business register of the District	District Wide	-	Data collected	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Finance Dept.	Budget Unit/ F&A Sub-Committee
	Preparation and implementation of 2018 Revenue Improvement Action Plan (RIAP)	District Wide	-	Revenue performance enhanced	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		DPCU	Revenue Unit
<b>Planning and Budgeting</b>	Undertake quarterly monitoring and evaluation of development projects	District Wide	28	Monitoring conducted	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			BDA	DPCU
	Prepare 2019 fee fixing, Annual Action Plan and composite budget	Ahenkro	7	2019 fee fixing, Annual Action Plan and composite budget prepared	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			DPCU	Decentralised Departs, CSOs, T?A Councils
	Prepare District Workplace Safety Plan	Ahenkro	-	District Workplace Safety Plan prepared	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			DPCU	Decentralised Departs

	Organize quarterly DPCU and Budget committee meeting	Ahenkro	24	Quarterly DPCU and Budget committee					10,000.00			DPCU	Decentralised Departs
	Prepare Dist Water and Sanitation Plan for 2017-2021(DWSP)	Ahenkro	1	DWSP prepared		√			20,000.00			DPCU	Decentralised Departs, CSOs, T?A Councils
	Review 2018 Annual Action Plan and Composite Budget implementation	Ahenkro	7	2018 Annual Action Plan and composite budget reviewed			√		20,000.00			DPCU	HoDs, CSOs, T?A Councils
<b>Human Resource</b>	Organize and support staff to undertake capacity building programmes in their related fields	District Wide	-	Enhanced staff performance	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			HR	DPCU
	Organize 1No. capacity training programmes for Assembly Members/ Unit Committees/ Area Councils	District Wide	-	Enhanced performance	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			HR	DPCU
	Procure office equipment, logistics and stationery for DCE and Central Admin. offices	Ahenkro	-	Enhanced staff performance	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			PO	DPCU
	Procure and supply office equipment, logistics and stationery to Area Councils	District Wide	-	Enhanced staff performance	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			PO	DPCU

	Organize 1No. capacity training programmes on LGS Protocols	Ahenkro	-	Enhanced staff performance	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			HR	DPCU
	Implement HRMIS software	Ahenkro	-	Enhanced staff performance	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			HR	DPCU

**GOAL 1: BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY**

**Programme 4: Economic Development**

<b>Economic Development</b>	Re-packaging and award of slaughter house	Abotoase	-	Improved meat hygiene and job creation	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			DWD	EHSU
	Provision of borehole at slaughter house	Kwamikrom	-	Improved meat hygiene and job creation		√	√		20,000.00			DWD	EHSU
	Support establishment of 1No. Market	Bowiri Amanf rom	-	Increased access to market	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			BDA	Community members
	Complete construction of 10No. Market stores and 20 No stalls	Bumbula	-	Increased commercial activities	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			DWD	TAs
	Facilitate the implementation of the “One District, One Factory” programme	District Wide	-	Increased job avenues	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			BDA	TAs, MP
	Facilitate the extension of electricity to all parts of the District to promote businesses development	District Wide	-	Increased access to power for production	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			BDA	ECG

	Construction of 1No. Meat Shop	Tapa Abotoase Market	-	Improved meat hygiene			√	√	30,000.00			DWD	EHSU, Chief Butcher
	Complete Improvement to (pavement) Lorry Park Phase III	Abotoase Market	-	Improved access to transport	√	√	√	√	250,000.00			DWD	GPRTU, Market Leaders
	Partner private sector to promote tourism in the District	District Wide	-	Increased IGF capacity of the Assembly	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			BDA	TAs, communities
<b>Agricultural Services and Management</b>	Construction and installation of Grain Dryer	Kwamikrom	-	Increased agricultural productivity	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			Dept. Of Agric	BDA
	Partner the private sector to establish a farm machinery mechanization centre	District Wide	-	Increased agricultural productivity	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Dept. Of Agric	BDA
	Establish 1 No. 20 acres Nursery Tree crop Plantation forCashew and Oil palm	District Wide	-	Improved access to crop seedlings	√	√	√	√	60,000.00			Dept. Of Agric	BDA
	Support training of 15No extension staff and farmers on food crops(rice, maize, cassava etc) production	District Wide	-	Increased agricultural productivity	√	√	√	√	15,000.00			Dept. Of Agric	BDA
	Train Extension, veterinary staff and Livestock farmers in the prevention of scheduled livestock and local poultry diseases	District Wide	-	Increased livestock productivity	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Dept. of Agric	Vert. Services

Rehabilitate 1No.2 Bedroom AEAs Bungalow for DADU Head	Ahenkro	-	Improved staff performance		√	√		60,000.00			DWD	Dept. Of Agric
Facilitate public education on zoonotic diseases and carry out disease surveillance programmes	District Wide	-	Minimise incidence of zoonotic diseases	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Dept. of Agric	Vert. Services
Create and develop land banks for agricultural activities	District Wide	-	Availability of land for agricultural use	√	√	√	√	80,000.00		20,000.00	Dept. of Agric	Communities
Develop and disseminate climate smart agricultural activities to farmers	District Wide	-	Climate change impact mitigated	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Dept. of Agric	ISDs
Facilitate the construction of 2No. irrigation infrastructure	Tapa Amanfrom, Bumbula	-	Increased irrigation farming	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			Dept. of Agric	Private sector/ GOG
Train farmers and staff on storage of cereals	District Wide	-	Reduced post-harvest loses	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		Dept. of Agric	Farmers
Introduce improved planting materials to farmers	District Wide	-	Increased yield	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			Dept. of Agric	BDA
Partner private sector and GOG to construct and renovate warehouses and storage facilities	District Wide	-	Reduced post-harvest loses	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Dept. of Agric	BDA

Facilitate the supply of fertilizers to farmers	District Wide	-	Increased crop yield	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Dept. of Agric	GOG
Procure vaccines (PRR etc) and vaccinate livestock against Scheduled Diseases	District Wide	-	Food animal production improved	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			Dept. of Agric	Farmers/ Input dealers
Intensify the use of radio and information van for knowledge dissemination	District Wide	-	Increased access to agriculture information	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Dept. of Agric	ISD
Monitor and supervise agricultural activities	District Wide	-	Increased agriculture productivity	√	√	√	√	12,000.00			Dept. of Agric	FBOs, Opinion Leaders
Organize the National Farmers Day celebration	Nkonya Ahenkro	7	Improved recognition of farmers				√	30,000.00			Dept. of Agric	DPCU, FBOs, Opinion Leaders
Promote the engagement of youth in planting for food and jobs programme	District Wide	-	Increased employment avenues	√	√	√	√				Agric Depart.	DPCU, ISD
Carry out anti-rabies campaign	District Wide	-	Minimise incidence of rabies	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			Dept. of Agric	FBOs, ISD

**GOAL 2: CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL**

**Programme 2: Social Services Delivery**

Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	collaboration
<b>Education, Youth &amp; sports and library service</b>	Complete the on-going construction 1No. 3 unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Worawora,	4	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			DWD	GES
	Complete the on-going construction 1No. 6 unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Kwamikrom	2	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			DWD	GES
	Construct 1No. 6 unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Bowiri Abohir e	-	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			DWD	GES
	Construction of 1No. 6 unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	Osoroasuum	-	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			DWD	GES
	Construction of 1No. 6 unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Tapa Abotoase Pentecost Primary School	-	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			DWD	GES



	Construction of 1No. 6 unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Tapa AbotoaseDA Primary School	-	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			DWD	GES
	Construct 1No. 6 unit classrooms blocks with ancillary facilities	Okrabe R.C Primary School	-	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			DWD	GES
	Construction of 1No. 2Bedroom Teachers' Bungalow	Apesokubi	-	Improved Teacher performance	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			DWD	GES
	Equip 2 schools with ICT facilities	Ahenkro RC Prim. School	-	Improved ICT infrastructure	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			DWD	GES
	Procurement of 500 dual desk for all basic schools District wide	District Wide	-	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			DWD	GES
	Support school sports and cultural activities	District Wide	-	Improved recreation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			BDA	GES
	Organize my First Day at School programmes	District Wide	-	Increased access to education			√	√	10,000.00			BDA	GES
	Support annual STME clinics	District Wide	-	Improved capacity	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			BDA	GES
	Renovate 1No. Bungalow of the Education staffs	Abotoase DA Primary School	-	Improved housing and welfare	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			BDA	GES
	Provide financial support to needy but brilliant students, especially Girls	District Wide	-	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	15,000.00			MP	BDA
	Facilitate career	District Wide	√		√	√	√	√		5,000.00		GES	BDA

	guidance in schools													
	Support revamp of SMCs and PTAs in all schools	District Wide	√	Improved performance	√	√	√	√		10,000.00			GES	BDA
	Supervision and monitoring of Teaching and Learning activities at all levels	District Wide	√	Improved performance	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				GES	BDA
	Organize School Performance Appraisal Meetings (SPAM) in the school	District Wide	√	Improved performance	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				GES	BDA
	Organise annual mock examinations	District Wide	√	Improved BECE performance	√	√	√	√	5,000.00				GES	BDA
	Intensify school health and hygiene education activities in schools	District Wide	√	Improved sanitation, health and hygiene	√	√	√	√	5,000.00				GES	BDA, EHS U
	Promote the construction of WASH facilities in schools	District Wide	4	Improvement in sanitation and hygiene	√	√	√	√	5,000.00				BDA	GES/ UNICEF
	Institute annual teachers award scheme.	District Wide	√	Enhanced quality of teaching and learning	√	√	√	√	20,000.00				GES	BDA
	Support capacity training for staff of the education directorate	Kadjebi	√	Enhanced quality of teaching and learning	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				GES	BDA
	Support development and renovation of sport/ recreational facilities	District Wide	-	Improved sports facilities	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				BDA	community

<b>Safe and disciplined society</b>	Support security agencies to deliver services	Safe and disciplined society	√	Improved security	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			BDA	GPS
	Support the effective resolution of chieftaincy disputes	District Wide	√	Chieftaincy roles enhanced in the governance process	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DISEC	TAs, DPC U
	Rehabilitate 1No. Re-settlement quarters for police chief	Wurupong	-	Improved security	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			DWD	BDA
<b>Public Health Services</b>	Complete construction of 1No.CHPS Compound	Asakyiri	-	Increased access to health services	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Complete construction of 1No.CHPS Compound	BowiriOdum ase	-	Increased access to health services	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Complete construction of 1No.CHPS Compound	Tapa Amanfrom	-	Increased access to health services	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Construction of 1No.CHPS Compound	Tapa Odei.	-	Increased access to health services	√	√	√	√	300,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Construction of 1No.CHPS Compound	Tapa Amanyia	-	Increased access to health services	√	√	√	√	300,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Rehabilitation of 2 No. 2 bedroom facility for use by critical staff at	Worawora	-	Increased access to health services	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Construction of 20 No. bed facility to be used as ward	BowiriKwam ekrom Health Center	-	Improved health care delivery	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Support routine immunizations programmes e.g NID	District Wide	-	Healthy societies	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Support Malaria control programme	District Wide	-	Healthy societies	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	DHD

	Support mental health promotion activities	District Wide	-	Improved health care delivery	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Support HIV/AIDS activities and advocacy programmes with stakeholders (M-Sharp)	District Wide	-	Reduced HIV infections	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Organize 1No. Stigma reduction activities	District Wide	-	Reduced HIV infections	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Undertake Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV activities	District Wide	-	Reduced HIV infections	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Sensitize 6 Basic Schools on hand washing with soap under running water	District Wide	-	Reduced fecal-oral diseases	√	√	√	√	15,000.00			EHSU	GES, UNICEF
	Facilitate the Medical Screening for food/butchersvendors.	District Wide	-	Reduced incidence of communicable diseases	√	√	√	√		2,000.00		EHSU	DHD, UNICEF
	Undertake 2No food safety & nutrition education and screening of food handlers	District Wide	-	Improved Food safety	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DHD	EHSU
<b>Social Welfare and Community Development</b>	Undertake skills training in entrepreneurship and offer financial support to PWDs	District Wide	-	Increased access to job opportunities for PWDs	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			SW/CD	Committee of PWDs
	Disburse the	District Wide	-	Enhanced	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			SW/CD	Com

	Disability fund			capacity of PWDs								mittee of PWDs	
	Carry out family welfare and child rights protection and promotion services	District Wide	-	Child protection systems strengthened	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			SW/CD	Committee of PWDs
	Support referral case management system	District Wide	-	Child protection systems strengthened	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			SW/CD	IOM, TAs
	Supervise Day Care centres in the District.	District Wide	-	Reduced incidence of Child abuse	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			SW/CD	Committee of PWD, BDA
	Train 30 executives of women groups existing in the District.	Ahenkro	-	Enhanced women empowerment	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			SW/CD	DPCU
	Carry out campaign against worst form of child labour, negative practices, child abuse and trafficking	District Wide	-	Rights of children protected	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			SW/CD	IOM, GPS, TAs
	Support the expansion of LEAP to cover more persons in the District	District Wide	-	Enhanced reduced poverty	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			SW/CD	DPCU
	Support recruitment of youth in YEA and NYA programmes	District Wide	-	Enhanced youth employment	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			NYA	BDA, SW/CD
	Purchase 5 No. Laptops for Social	Ahenkro	-	Enhanced staff performance	√	√	√	√	15,000.00			Procurement	SW/CD



				hygiene									V
	Undertake effective liquid and solid waste management activities	District Wide	-	Improved sanitation and hygiene	√	√	√	√	20,000.00		30,000.00	EHSU	Zoom lion, UNICEF
	Declare 80 communities ODF	District Wide	-	Improved sanitation and hygiene									
	Institute award scheme for ODF communities	District Wide	-	Sanitized communities			√	√	10,000.00		20,000.00	EHSU	UNICEF/ BDA
	Organize 12No. Monthly National Sanitation Days	District Wide	-	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			EHSU	BDA
	Distribute waste bins to residents in the District	District Wide	-	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			EHSU	Zoom lion
	Undertake disinfection and fumigation activities	District Wide	-	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			EHSU	Zoom lion
	Procure sanitary tools and equipment	Ahenkro	-	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Proc. Unit	EHSU/ BDA
	Complete acquisition of final disposal site	Ahenkro	-	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			EHSU	TAs/ BDA
	Maintenance of final disposal site	Appiahkrom, Akaayaw	-	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			EHSU	Zoom lion/ BDA
	Rehabilitation of 12 Seater Public Toilet with washing facility.	Bumbula Market	-	Improved market sanitation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	EHSU
	Enforce sanitation by-laws (Prosecute sanitation offenders)	Districtwide	-	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			EHSU	Dist. Court, GPS

GOAL 3: SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT													
Programme 3: Infrastructure Development and Management													
Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	collaborating
<b>Infrastructure Development and Management/ Urban Roads and Transport Services</b>	Facilitate reshaping of 60km feeder roads	Selected Feeder Roads	-	Improved transportation systems	√	√	√	√	3,000.00			DWD	DFR/
	Facilitate spot improvement of 110km Highway (Asakyiri – Kabo)	Amanfrom-Dapaa Jn.	-	Improved transportation systems	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			DWD	GHA
	Construction of 4No. culverts	Worawora	-	Enhance transportation system	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			DWD	DPC U
	Facilitate construction of drains systems	Abotoase	-	Improve drainage	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			DWD	Urban Roads EHS U
	Facilitate construction of speed ramps in the District	District Wide	-	Safe transportation systems	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			DWD	GHA
<b>Spatial Planning</b>	Undertake regular site inspection of development activities	District Wide	-	Well planned communities	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			PPD	DWD
	Enforce by-laws on physical structure developments	District Wide	-	Well planned communities	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			PPD	DWD
	Procure one acres of land for use by the	Ahenkro	-	Enhanced flower seedling	√				10,000.00			DPG	DPC U,TA



	Department of Parks and Garden			production									s
	Undertake public sensitization programmes on Physical development	District Wide	√	Well planned communities	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			PPD	ISD
	Prepare structural and site plans for selected communities	District Wide	-	Well planned communities	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			PPD	DWD /EHS U
	Acquire and document government lands	District Wide	-	Secured government lands	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			PPD	DWD /EHS U
	Continue Street naming and property addressing system	District Wide	-	Well planned communities	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			PPD	DWD
<b>Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management</b>	Facilitate construction of 2No. pipe schemes in the District	Tayi, BowiriAmanf rom	-	Improved access to potable water	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			DWD	DWS T/CW SA/ Safe Water
	Provide and maintain street lights in the District	District Wide	-	Well secured communities	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	Asse mbly men
	Promote and construct 5No. boreholes in the District	District Wide	12	Improved access to potable water	√	√	√	√	25,000.00		50,000.00	DWD	DWS T
	Facilitate rehabilitation and expansion of 2No. piped schemes in the District	Kwamikrom, Wurupong	-	Improved access to potable water	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			DWD	DWS T. CWS A
	Complete construction of 5 No boreholes	District Wide	-	Improved access to potable water					30,000.00			DWD	DWS T, CWS A

	Rehabilitate 10No. boreholes in the District	District Wide	-	Improved access to potable water	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			DWD	DWS T
	Organize capacity programmes for actors in Water management	District Wide	-	Improved access to potable water	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	HR/D WST
	Embark on regular monitoring of Water facility on quality, effective management and reporting mechanisms	District Wide	-	Improved access to potable water	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	DWS T
<b>Improve the welfare and infrastructure for staff</b>	Renovate 2No resettlement quarters for teaching / health staff	Tepo, Wurupong	4	Enhanced staff welfare	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			DWD	DPC U
	Complete construction of DCE Bungalows	Ahenkro		Enhanced staff welfare	√	√	√	√	300,000.00			DWD	DPC U
	Complete construction of DCDBungalows	Ahenkro		Enhanced staff welfare	√	√	√	√	80,000.00			DWD	DPC U
<b>Environmental Management/ Natural Resource Conservation and Management</b>	Organize sensitization programmes on water resources protection	District Wide		Water resources protected	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWST	DPC U
	Support afforestation programmes along river basins	District Wide		Water resources protected	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DPMD	YEA/ FC/E HSD/ MoF A
	Facilitate Nursing and supply of Teak Tree seedlings to schools and communities	District Wide		Afforestation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DPMD	YEA/ FC/E HSD/ MoF A
	Organize 2No.	District Wide		Wildlife	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DPMD	YEA/

	Public sensitization programmes on conservation of wildlife resources and protection of biodiversity			resources conserved								/EHS D/Mo FA	
<b>Disaster Prevention and Management</b>	Undertake 2No capacity building programmes on climate change mitigation and adaptation	District Wide		Climate change impacts mitigated	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DPMD	YEA/ NFS/ EHS D/Mo FA
	Sensitize the public on bush fire, disaster risk management and early warning systems	District Wide		Climate change impacts mitigated	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			DPMD	YEA/ NFS/ EHS D/Mo FA
	Support to farmers and disaster victimsDistrict wide	District Wide		Reduced disaster impact	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			DPMD	MP, BDA
<b>GOAL 5: STRENGTHENING GHANA'S ROLE IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS</b>													
<b>General Administration</b>													
<b>Management and Administration</b>	Support linkages between Ambassadors, High Commissioners, foreign donors, investors and MCE to maximize investment and trade opportunities.	Ahenkro	-	No. of investment and trade opportunities created for the Assembly	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			BDA	Trade Ministry

## ANNUAL ACTION PLAN - 2019

<b>Goal 4. MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY</b>													
<b>Programme 1: Management and Administration</b>													
Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>n</sup>	3 <sup>r</sup>	4 <sup>t</sup>	GoG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	collaborating
<b>Finance</b>	Organize 4No. Public sensitization on tax obligation	District Wide	2	IGF increased by 10%	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		Finance Dept.	Budget Unit/ F&A Sub-Committee
	Allocate 1No. Pick Up vehicle for revenue mobilization	BDA	-	Pick-Up allocated	√					5,000.00		Finance Dept.	F&A Sub-Committee
	Organize 12No. supervision of all revenue collections	District Wide	5	Increased revenue generation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Finance Dept.	Budget Unit/ F&A Sub-Committee
	Recruit and train 20 commission collectors for Town/Area councils	District Wide	12	Increased revenue generation	√	√	√	√	15,000.00			Finance Dept.	F&A Sub-Committee
	Organize 1No. capacity training programmes for revenue and finance staff in revenue mobilization strategies	Ahenkro	1	Improved revenue generation capacity		√			10,000.00			Finance Dept.	F&A Sub-Committee

	Operationalise revenue mobilisation accts. software	Ahenkro	-	Accounting software operationalised		√			5,000.00			DFO	DPCU
	Carry out Revaluation of properties in the District	District Wide	-	All properties revaluated	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			BDA	Lands Commission
	Carry out valuation of all fixed assets	District Wide	-	All fixed assets valued	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			BDA	Lands Commission
	Data collection to update business register of the District	District Wide	-	Data collected	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Finance Dept.	Budget Unit/ F&A Sub-Committee
	Preparation and implementation of 2018 Revenue Improvement Action Plan (RIAP)	District Wide	-	Revenue performance enhanced	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		DPCU	Revenue Unit
<b>Planning and Budgeting</b>	Undertake quarterly monitoring and evaluation of development projects	District Wide	28	Monitoring conducted	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			BDA	DPCU
	Prepare 2019 fee fixing, Annual Action Plan and composite budget	Ahenkro	7	2019 fee fixing, Annual Action Plan and composite budget prepared	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			DPCU	Decentralised Departs, CSOs, T?A Councils
	Prepare District Workplace Safety Plan	Ahenkro	-	District Workplace Safety Plan prepared	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			DPCU	Decentralised Departs

	Organize quarterly DPCU and Budget committee meeting	Ahenkro	24	Quarterly DPCU and Budget committee					10,000.00			DPCU	Decentralised Departs
	Prepare Dist Water and Sanitation Plan for 2017-2021(DWSP)	Ahenkro	1	DWSP prepared		√			20,000.00			DPCU	Decentralised Departs, CSOs, T?A Councils
	Review 2018 Annual Action Plan and Composite Budget implementation	Ahenkro	7	2018 Annual Action Plan and composite budget reviewed			√		20,000.00			DPCU	HoDs, CSOs, T?A Councils
<b>Human Resource</b>	Organize and support staff to undertake capacity building programmes in their related fields	District Wide	-	Enhanced staff performance	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			HR	DPCU
	Organize 1No. capacity training programmes for Assembly Members/ Unit Committees/ Area Councils	District Wide	-	Enhanced performance	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			HR	DPCU
	Procure office equipment, logistics and stationery for DCE and Central Admin. offices	Ahenkro	-	Enhanced staff performance	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			PO	DPCU
	Procure and supply office equipment, logistics and stationery to Area Councils	District Wide	-	Enhanced staff performance	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			PO	DPCU

	Organize 1No. capacity training programmes on LGS Protocols	Ahenkro	-	Enhanced staff performance	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			HR	DPCU
	Implement HRMIS software	Ahenkro	-	Enhanced staff performance	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			HR	DPCU

**GOAL 1: BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY**

**Programme 4: Economic Development**

<b>Economic Development</b>	Re-packaging and award of slaughter house	Abotoase	-	Improved meat hygiene and job creation	√	√	√	√		100,000.00		DWD	EHSU
	Provision of borehole at slaughter house	Kwamikrom	-	Improved meat hygiene and job creation		√	√			20,000.00		DWD	EHSU
	Support establishment of 1No. Market	Bowiri Amanf rom	-	Increased access to market	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			BDA	Community members
	Complete construction of 10No. Market stores and 20 No stalls	Bumbula	-	Increased commercial activities	√	√	√	√		100,000.00		DWD	TAs
	Facilitate the implementation of the “One District, One Factory” programme	District Wide	-	Increased job avenues	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			BDA	TAs, MP
	Facilitate the extension of electricity to all parts of the District to promote businesses development	District Wide	-	Increased access to power for production	√	√	√	√		5,000.00		BDA	ECG

	Construction of 1No. Meat Shop	Tapa Abotoase Market	-	Improved meat hygiene			√	√	30,000.00			DWD	EHSU, Chief Butcher
	Complete Improvement to (pavement) Lorry Park Phase III	Abotoase Market	-	Improved access to transport	√	√	√	√	250,000.00			DWD	GPRTU, Market Leaders
	Partner private sector to promote tourism in the District	District Wide	-	Increased IGF capacity of the Assembly	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			BDA	TAs, communities
<b>Agricultural Services and Management</b>	Construction and installation of Grain Dryer	Kwamikrom	-	Increased agricultural productivity	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			Dept. Of Agric	BDA
	Partner the private sector to establish a farm machinery mechanization centre	District Wide	-	Increased agricultural productivity	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Dept. Of Agric	BDA
	Establish 1 No. 20 acres Nursery Tree crop Plantation forCashew and Oil palm	District Wide	-	Improved access to crop seedlings	√	√	√	√	60,000.00			Dept. Of Agric	BDA
	Support training of 15No extension staff and farmers on food crops(rice, maize, cassava etc) production	District Wide	-	Increased agricultural productivity	√	√	√	√	15,000.00			Dept. Of Agric	BDA
	Train Extension, veterinary staff and Livestock farmers in the prevention of scheduled livestock and local poultry diseases	District Wide	-	Increased livestock productivity	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Dept. of Agric	Vert. Services



Rehabilitate 1No.2 Bedroom AEAs Bungalow for DADU Head	Ahenkro	-	Improved staff performance		√	√		60,000.00			DWD	Dept. Of Agric
Facilitate public education on zoonotic diseases and carry out disease surveillance programmes	District Wide	-	Minimise incidence of zoonotic diseases	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Dept. of Agric	Vert. Services
Create and develop land banks for agricultural activities	District Wide	-	Availability of land for agricultural use	√	√	√	√	80,000.00		20,000.00	Dept. of Agric	Communit ies
Develop and disseminate climate smart agricultural activities to farmers	District Wide	-	Climate change impact mitigated	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Dept. of Agric	ISDs
Facilitate the construction of 2No. irrigation infrastructure	Tapa Amanfrom, Bumbula	-	Increased irrigation farming	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			Dept. of Agric	Private sector/ GOG
Train farmers and staff on storage of cereals	District Wide	-	Reduced post-harvest loses	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		Dept. of Agric	Farmers
Introduce improved planting materials to farmers	District Wide	-	Increased yield	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			Dept. of Agric	BDA
Partner private sector and GOG to construct and renovate warehouses and storage facilities	District Wide	-	Reduced post-harvest loses	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Dept. of Agric	BDA

Facilitate the supply of fertilizers to farmers	District Wide	-	Increased crop yield	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Dept. of Agric	GOG
Procure vaccines (PRR etc) and vaccinate livestock against Scheduled Diseases	District Wide	-	Food animal production improved	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			Dept. of Agric	Farmers/ Input dealers
Intensify the use of radio and information van for knowledge dissemination	District Wide	-	Increased access to agriculture information	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Dept. of Agric	ISD
Monitor and supervise agricultural activities	District Wide	-	Increased agriculture productivity	√	√	√	√	12,000.00			Dept. of Agric	FBOs, Opinion Leaders
Organize the National Farmers Day celebration	Nkonya Ahenkro	7	Improved recognition of farmers				√	30,000.00			Dept. of Agric	DPCU, FBOs, Opinion Leaders
Promote the engagement of youth in planting for food and jobs programme	District Wide	-	Increased employment avenues	√	√	√	√				Agric Depart.	DPCU, ISD
Carry out anti-rabies campaign	District Wide	-	Minimise incidence of rabies	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			Dept. of Agric	FBOs, ISD

**GOAL 2: CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL**

**Programme 2: Social Services Delivery**

Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	collaboration
<b>Education, Youth &amp; sports and library service</b>	Complete the on-going construction 1No. 3 unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Worawora,	4	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			DWD	GES
	Complete the on-going construction 1No. 6 unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Kwamikrom	2	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			DWD	GES
	Construct 1No. 6 unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Bowiri Abohir e	-	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			DWD	GES
	Construction of 1No. 6 unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	Osoroasuum	-	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			DWD	GES
	Construction of 1No. 6 unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Tapa Abotoase Pentecost Primary School	-	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			DWD	GES

	Construction of 1No. 6 unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Tapa AbotoaseDA Primary School	-	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			DWD	GES
	Construct 1No. 6 unit classrooms blocks with ancillary facilities	Okrabe R.C Primary School	-	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			DWD	GES
	Construction of 1No. 2Bedroom Teachers' Bungalow	Apesokubi	-	Improved Teacher performance	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			DWD	GES
	Equip 2 schools with ICT facilities	Ahenkro RC Prim. School	-	Improved ICT infrastructure	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			DWD	GES
	Procurement of 500 dual desk for all basic schools District wide	District Wide	-	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			DWD	GES
	Support school sports and cultural activities	District Wide	-	Improved recreation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			BDA	GES
	Organize my First Day at School programmes	District Wide	-	Increased access to education			√	√	10,000.00			BDA	GES
	Support annual STME clinics	District Wide	-	Improved capacity	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			BDA	GES
	Renovate 1No. Bungalow of the Education staffs	Abotoase DA Primary School	-	Improved housing and welfare	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			BDA	GES
	Provide financial support to needy but brilliant students, especially Girls	District Wide	-	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	15,000.00			MP	BDA
	Facilitate career	District Wide	√		√	√	√	√		5,000.00		GES	BDA

	guidance in schools													
	Support revamp of SMCs and PTAs in all schools	District Wide	√	Improved performance	√	√	√	√		10,000.00			GES	BDA
	Supervision and monitoring of Teaching and Learning activities at all levels	District Wide	√	Improved performance	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				GES	BDA
	Organize School Performance Appraisal Meetings (SPAM) in the school	District Wide	√	Improved performance	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				GES	BDA
	Organise annual mock examinations	District Wide	√	Improved BECE performance	√	√	√	√	5,000.00				GES	BDA
	Intensify school health and hygiene education activities in schools	District Wide	√	Improved sanitation, health and hygiene	√	√	√	√	5,000.00				GES	BDA, EHS U
	Promote the construction of WASH facilities in schools	District Wide	4	Improvement in sanitation and hygiene	√	√	√	√	5,000.00				BDA	GES/ UNICEF
	Institute annual teachers award scheme.	District Wide	√	Enhanced quality of teaching and learning	√	√	√	√	20,000.00				GES	BDA
	Support capacity training for staff of the education directorate	Kadjebi	√	Enhanced quality of teaching and learning	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				GES	BDA
	Support development and renovation of sport/ recreational facilities	District Wide	-	Improved sports facilities	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				BDA	community

<b>Safe and disciplined society</b>	Support security agencies to deliver services	Safe and disciplined society	√	Improved security	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			BDA	GPS
	Support the effective resolution of chieftaincy disputes	District Wide	√	Chieftaincy roles enhanced in the governance process	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DISEC	TAs, DPC U
	Rehabilitate 1No. Re-settlement quarters for police chief	Wurupong	-	Improved security	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			DWD	BDA
<b>Public Health Services</b>	Complete construction of 1No.CHPS Compound	Asakyiri	-	Increased access to health services	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Complete construction of 1No.CHPS Compound	BowiriOdum ase	-	Increased access to health services	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Complete construction of 1No.CHPS Compound	Tapa Amanfrom	-	Increased access to health services	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Construction of 1No.CHPS Compound	Tapa Odei.	-	Increased access to health services	√	√	√	√	300,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Construction of 1No.CHPS Compound	Tapa Amanyia	-	Increased access to health services	√	√	√	√	300,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Rehabilitation of 2 No. 2 bedroom facility for use by critical staff at	Worawora	-	Increased access to health services	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Construction of 20 No. bed facility to be used as ward	BowiriKwam ekrom Health Center	-	Improved health care delivery	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Support routine immunizations programmes e.g NID	District Wide	-	Healthy societies	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Support Malaria control programme	District Wide	-	Healthy societies	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	DHD

	Support mental health promotion activities	District Wide	-	Improved health care delivery	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Support HIV/AIDS activities and advocacy programmes with stakeholders (M-Sharp)	District Wide	-	Reduced HIV infections	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Organize 1No. Stigma reduction activities	District Wide	-	Reduced HIV infections	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Undertake Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV activities	District Wide	-	Reduced HIV infections	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Sensitize 6 Basic Schools on hand washing with soap under running water	District Wide	-	Reduced fecal-oral diseases	√	√	√	√	15,000.00			EHSU	GES, UNICEF
	Facilitate the Medical Screening for food/butchers/vendors.	District Wide	-	Reduced incidence of communicable diseases	√	√	√	√		2,000.00		EHSU	DHD, UNICEF
	Undertake 2No food safety & nutrition education and screening of food handlers	District Wide	-	Improved Food safety	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DHD	EHSU
<b>Social Welfare and Community Development</b>	Undertake skills training in entrepreneurship and offer financial support to PWDs	District Wide	-	Increased access to job opportunities for PWDs	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			SW/CD	Committee of PWDs
	Disburse the	District Wide	-	Enhanced	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			SW/CD	Com

	Disability fund			capacity of PWDs								mittee of PWDs	
	Carry out family welfare and child rights protection and promotion services	District Wide	-	Child protection systems strengthened	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			SW/CD	Committee of PWDs
	Support referral case management system	District Wide	-	Child protection systems strengthened	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			SW/CD	IOM, TAs
	Supervise Day Care centres in the District.	District Wide	-	Reduced incidence of Child abuse	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			SW/CD	Committee of PWD, BDA
	Train 30 executives of women groups existing in the District.	Ahenkro	-	Enhanced women empowerment	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			SW/CD	DPCU
	Carry out campaign against worst form of child labour, negative practices, child abuse and trafficking	District Wide	-	Rights of children protected	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			SW/CD	IOM, GPS, TAs
	Support the expansion of LEAP to cover more persons in the District	District Wide	-	Enhanced reduced poverty	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			SW/CD	DPCU
	Support recruitment of youth in YEA and NYA programmes	District Wide	-	Enhanced youth employment	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			NYA	BDA, SW/CD
	Purchase 5 No. Laptops for Social	Ahenkro	-	Enhanced staff performance	√	√	√	√	15,000.00			Procurement	SW/CD





				hygiene									V
	Undertake effective liquid and solid waste management activities	District Wide	-	Improved sanitation and hygiene	√	√	√	√	20,000.00		30,000.00	EHSU	Zoom lion, UNICEF
	Declare 80 communities ODF	District Wide	-	Improved sanitation and hygiene									
	Institute award scheme for ODF communities	District Wide	-	Sanitized communities			√	√	10,000.00		20,000.00	EHSU	UNICEF/ BDA
	Organize 12No. Monthly National Sanitation Days	District Wide	-	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			EHSU	BDA
	Distribute waste bins to residents in the District	District Wide	-	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			EHSU	Zoom lion
	Undertake disinfection and fumigation activities	District Wide	-	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			EHSU	Zoom lion
	Procure sanitary tools and equipment	Ahenkro	-	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Proc. Unit	EHSU/ BDA
	Complete acquisition of final disposal site	Ahenkro	-	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			EHSU	TAs/ BDA
	Maintenance of final disposal site	Appiahkrom, Akaayaw	-	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			EHSU	Zoom lion/ BDA
	Rehabilitation of 12 Seater Public Toilet with washing facility.	Bumbula Market	-	Improved market sanitation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	EHSU
	Enforce sanitation by-laws (Prosecute sanitation offenders)	Districtwide	-	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			EHSU	Dist. Court, GPS

GOAL 3: SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT													
Programme 3: Infrastructure Development and Management													
Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	collaborating
<b>Infrastructure Development and Management/ Urban Roads and Transport Services</b>	Facilitate reshaping of 60km feeder roads	Selected Feeder Roads	-	Improved transportation systems	√	√	√	√	3,000.00			DWD	DFR/
	Facilitate spot improvement of 110km Highway (Asakyiri – Kabo)	Amanfrom-Dapaa Jn.	-	Improved transportation systems	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			DWD	GHA
	Construction of 4No. culverts	Worawora	-	Enhance transportation system	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			DWD	DPC U
	Facilitate construction of drains systems	Abotoase	-	Improve drainage	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			DWD	Urban Roads EHS U
	Facilitate construction of speed ramps in the District	District Wide	-	Safe transportation systems	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			DWD	GHA
<b>Spatial Planning</b>	Undertake regular site inspection of development activities	District Wide	-	Well planned communities	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			PPD	DWD
	Enforce by-laws on physical structure developments	District Wide	-	Well planned communities	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			PPD	DWD
	Procure one acres of land for use by the	Ahenkro	-	Enhanced flower seedling	√				10,000.00			DPG	DPC U,TA

	Department of Parks and Garden			production									s
	Undertake public sensitization programmes on Physical development	District Wide	√	Well planned communities	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			PPD	ISD
	Prepare structural and site plans for selected communities	District Wide	-	Well planned communities	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			PPD	DWD /EHS U
	Acquire and document government lands	District Wide	-	Secured government lands	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			PPD	DWD /EHS U
	Continue Street naming and property addressing system	District Wide	-	Well planned communities	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			PPD	DWD
<b>Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management</b>	Facilitate construction of 2No. pipe schemes in the District	Tayi, BowiriAmanf rom	-	Improved access to potable water	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			DWD	DWS T/CW SA/ Safe Water
	Provide and maintain street lights in the District	District Wide	-	Well secured communities	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	Asse mbly men
	Promote and construct 5No. boreholes in the District	District Wide	12	Improved access to potable water	√	√	√	√	25,000.00		50,000.00	DWD	DWS T
	Facilitate rehabilitation and expansion of 2No. piped schemes in the District	Kwamikrom, Wurupong	-	Improved access to potable water	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			DWD	DWS T. CWS A
	Complete construction of 5 No boreholes	District Wide	-	Improved access to potable water					30,000.00			DWD	DWS T, CWS A

	Rehabilitate 10No. boreholes in the District	District Wide	-	Improved access to potable water	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			DWD	DWS T
	Organize capacity programmes for actors in Water management	District Wide	-	Improved access to potable water	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	HR/D WST
	Embark on regular monitoring of Water facility on quality, effective management and reporting mechanisms	District Wide	-	Improved access to potable water	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	DWS T
<b>Improve the welfare and infrastructure for staff</b>	Renovate 2No resettlement quarters for teaching / health staff	Tepo, Wurupong	4	Enhanced staff welfare	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			DWD	DPC U
	Complete construction of DCE Bungalows	Ahenkro		Enhanced staff welfare	√	√	√	√	300,000.00			DWD	DPC U
	Complete construction of DCDBungalows	Ahenkro		Enhanced staff welfare	√	√	√	√	80,000.00			DWD	DPC U
<b>Environmental Management/ Natural Resource Conservation and Management</b>	Organize sensitization programmes on water resources protection	District Wide		Water resources protected	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWST	DPC U
	Support afforestation programmes along river basins	District Wide		Water resources protected	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DPMD	YEA/ FC/E HSD/ MoF A
	Facilitate Nursing and supply of Teak Tree seedlings to schools and communities	District Wide		Afforestation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DPMD	YEA/ FC/E HSD/ MoF A
	Organize 2No.	District Wide		Wildlife	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DPMD	YEA/

	Public sensitization programmes on conservation of wildlife resources and protection of biodiversity			resources conserved								/EHS D/Mo FA	
<b>Disaster Prevention and Management</b>	Undertake 2No capacity building programmes on climate change mitigation and adaptation	District Wide		Climate change impacts mitigated	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DPMD	YEA/ NFS/ EHS D/Mo FA
	Sensitize the public on bush fire, disaster risk management and early warning systems	District Wide		Climate change impacts mitigated	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			DPMD	YEA/ NFS/ EHS D/Mo FA
	Support to farmers and disaster victimsDistrict wide	District Wide		Reduced disaster impact	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			DPMD	MP, BDA
<b>GOAL 5: STRENGTHENING GHANA'S ROLE IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS</b>													
<b>General Administration</b>													
<b>Management and Administration</b>	Support linkages between Ambassadors, High Commissioners, foreign donors, investors and MCE to maximize investment and trade opportunities.	Ahenkro	-	No. of investment and trade opportunities created for the Assembly	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			BDA	Trade Minis try

## ANNUAL ACTION PLAN - 2020

<b>Goal 4. MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY</b>														
<b>Programme 1: Management and Administration</b>														
<b>Sub-programmes</b>	<b>Activities (Operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Quarterly Time schedule</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>		
					<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>2<sup>n</sup></b>	<b>3<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>4<sup>t</sup></b>	<b>GoG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>DONOR</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>collaborating</b>	
<b>Finance</b>	Organize 4No. Public sensitization on tax obligation	District Wide	2	IGF increased by 10%	√	√	√	√		10,000.00			Finance Dept.	Budget Unit/ F&A Sub-Committee
	Allocate 1No. Pick Up vehicle for revenue mobilization	BDA	-	Pick-Up allocated	√					5,000.00			Finance Dept.	F&A Sub-Committee
	Organize 12No. supervision of all revenue collections	District Wide	5	Increased revenue generation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				Finance Dept.	Budget Unit/ F&A Sub-Committee
	Recruit and train 20 commission collectors for Town/Area councils	District Wide	12	Increased revenue generation	√	√	√	√	15,000.00				Finance Dept.	F&A Sub-Committee
	Organize 1No. capacity training programmes for revenue and finance staff in revenue mobilization strategies	Ahenkro	1	Improved revenue generation capacity		√			10,000.00				Finance Dept.	F&A Sub-Committee
	Operationalise revenue mobilisation accts. software	Ahenkro	-	Accounting software operationalised		√			5,000.00				DFO	DPCU

	Carry out Revaluation of properties in the District	District Wide	-	All properties revaluated	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			BDA	Lands Commission
	Carry out valuation of all fixed assets	District Wide	-	All fixed assets valued	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			BDA	Lands Commission
	Data collection to update business register of the District	District Wide	-	Data collected	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Finance Dept.	Budget Unit/ F&A Sub-Committee
	Preparation and implementation of 2018 Revenue Improvement Action Plan (RIAP)	District Wide	-	Revenue performance enhanced	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		DPCU	Revenue Unit
<b>Planning and Budgeting</b>	Undertake quarterly monitoring and evaluation of development projects	District Wide	28	Monitoring conducted	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			BDA	DPCU
	Prepare 2019 fee fixing, Annual Action Plan and composite budget	Ahenkro	7	2019 fee fixing, Annual Action Plan and composite budget prepared	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			DPCU	Decentralised Departs, CSOs, T?A Councils
	Prepare District Workplace Safety Plan	Ahenkro	-	District Workplace Safety Plan prepared	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			DPCU	Decentralised Departs
	Organize quarterly DPCU and Budget committee meeting	Ahenkro	24	Quarterly DPCU and Budget committee					10,000.00			DPCU	Decentralised Departs



	Prepare Dist Water and Sanitation Plan for 2017-2021(DWSP)	Ahenkro	1	DWSP prepared		√			20,000.00			DPCU	Decentralised Departs, CSOs, T?A Councils
	Review 2018 Annual Action Plan and Composite Budget implementation	Ahenkro	7	2018 Annual Action Plan and composite budget reviewed			√		20,000.00			DPCU	HoDs, CSOs, T?A Councils
<b>Human Resource</b>	Organize and support staff to undertake capacity building programmes in their related fields	District Wide	-	Enhanced staff performance	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			HR	DPCU
	Organize 1No. capacity training programmes for Assembly Members/ Unit Committees/ Area Councils	District Wide	-	Enhanced performance	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			HR	DPCU
	Procure office equipment, logistics and stationery for DCE and Central Admin. offices	Ahenkro	-	Enhanced staff performance	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			PO	DPCU
	Procure and supply office equipment, logistics and stationery to Area Councils	District Wide	-	Enhanced staff performance	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			PO	DPCU
	Organize 1No. capacity training programmes on LGS Protocols	Ahenkro	-	Enhanced staff performance	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			HR	DPCU

	Implement HRMIS software	Ahenkro	-	Enhanced staff performance	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			HR	DPCU
<b>GOAL 1: BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY</b>													
<b>Programme 4: Economic Development</b>													
<b>Economic Development</b>	Re-packaging and award of slaughter house	Abotoase	-	Improved meat hygiene and job creation	√	√	√	√		100,000.00		DWD	EHSU
	Provision of borehole at slaughter house	Kwamikrom	-	Improved meat hygiene and job creation		√	√			20,000.00		DWD	EHSU
	Support establishment of 1No. Market	Bowiri Amanf rom	-	Increased access to market	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			BDA	Community members
	Complete construction of 10No. Market stores and 20 No stalls	Bumbula	-	Increased commercial activities	√	√	√	√		100,000.00		DWD	TAs
	Facilitate the implementation of the “One District, One Factory” programme	District Wide	-	Increased job avenues	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			BDA	TAs, MP
	Facilitate the extension of electricity to all parts of the District to promote businesses development	District Wide	-	Increased access to power for production	√	√	√	√		5,000.00		BDA	ECG
	Construction of 1No. Meat Shop	Tapa Abotoase Market	-	Improved meat hygiene			√	√	30,000.00			DWD	EHSU, Chief Butcher

	Complete Improvement to (pavement) Lorry Park Phase III	Abotoase Market	-	Improved access to transport	√	√	√	√	250,000.00			DWD	GPRTU, Market Leaders
	Partner private sector to promote tourism in the District	District Wide	-	Increased IGF capacity of the Assembly	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			BDA	TAs, communities
<b>Agricultural Services and Management</b>	Construction and installation of Grain Dryer	Kwamikrom	-	Increased agricultural productivity	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			Dept. Of Agric	BDA
	Partner the private sector to establish a farm machinery mechanization centre	District Wide	-	Increased agricultural productivity	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Dept. Of Agric	BDA
	Establish 1 No. 20 acres Nursery Tree crop Plantation forCashew and Oil palm	District Wide	-	Improved access to crop seedlings	√	√	√	√	60,000.00			Dept. Of Agric	BDA
	Support training of 15No extension staff and farmers on food crops(rice, maize, cassava etc) production	District Wide	-	Increased agricultural productivity	√	√	√	√	15,000.00			Dept. Of Agric	BDA
	Train Extension, veterinary staff and Livestock farmers in the prevention of scheduled livestock and local poultry diseases	District Wide	-	Increased livestock productivity	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Dept. of Agric	Vert. Services

Rehabilitate 1No.2 Bedroom AEAs Bungalow for DADU Head	Ahenkro	-	Improved staff performance		√	√		60,000.00			DWD	Dept. Of Agric
Facilitate public education on zoonotic diseases and carry out disease surveillance programmes	District Wide	-	Minimise incidence of zoonotic diseases	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Dept. of Agric	Vert. Services
Create and develop land banks for agricultural activities	District Wide	-	Availability of land for agricultural use	√	√	√	√	80,000.00		20,000.00	Dept. of Agric	Communities
Develop and disseminate climate smart agricultural activities to farmers	District Wide	-	Climate change impact mitigated	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Dept. of Agric	ISDs
Facilitate the construction of 2No. irrigation infrastructure	Tapa Amanfrom, Bumbula	-	Increased irrigation farming	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			Dept. of Agric	Private sector/ GOG
Train farmers and staff on storage of cereals	District Wide	-	Reduced post-harvest loses	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		Dept. of Agric	Farmers
Introduce improved planting materials to farmers	District Wide	-	Increased yield	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			Dept. of Agric	BDA
Partner private sector and GOG to construct and renovate warehouses and storage facilities	District Wide	-	Reduced post-harvest loses	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Dept. of Agric	BDA

Facilitate the supply of fertilizers to farmers	District Wide	-	Increased crop yield	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Dept. of Agric	GOG
Procure vaccines (PRR etc) and vaccinate livestock against Scheduled Diseases	District Wide	-	Food animal production improved	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			Dept. of Agric	Farmers/ Input dealers
Intensify the use of radio and information van for knowledge dissemination	District Wide	-	Increased access to agriculture information	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Dept. of Agric	ISD
Monitor and supervise agricultural activities	District Wide	-	Increased agriculture productivity	√	√	√	√	12,000.00			Dept. of Agric	FBOs, Opinion Leaders
Organize the National Farmers Day celebration	Nkonya Ahenkro	7	Improved recognition of farmers				√	30,000.00			Dept. of Agric	DPCU, FBOs, Opinion Leaders
Promote the engagement of youth in planting for food and jobs programme	District Wide	-	Increased employment avenues	√	√	√	√				Agric Depart.	DPCU, ISD
Carry out anti-rabies campaign	District Wide	-	Minimise incidence of rabies	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			Dept. of Agric	FBOs, ISD

**GOAL 2: CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL**

**Programme 2: Social Services Delivery**

Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	collaboration
<b>Education, Youth &amp; sports and library service</b>	Complete the on-going construction 1No. 3 unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Worawora,	4	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			DWD	GES
	Complete the on-going construction 1No. 6 unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Kwamikrom	2	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			DWD	GES
	Construct 1No. 6 unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Bowiri Abohir e	-	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			DWD	GES
	Construction of 1No. 6 unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	Osoroasuum	-	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			DWD	GES
	Construction of 1No. 6 unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Tapa Abotoase Pentecost Primary School	-	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			DWD	GES

	Construction of 1No. 6 unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Tapa AbotoaseDA Primary School	-	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			DWD	GES
	Construct 1No. 6 unit classrooms blocks with ancillary facilities	Okrabe R.C Primary School	-	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			DWD	GES
	Construction of 1No. 2Bedroom Teachers' Bungalow	Apesokubi	-	Improved Teacher performance	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			DWD	GES
	Equip 2 schools with ICT facilities	Ahenkro RC Prim. School	-	Improved ICT infrastructure	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			DWD	GES
	Procurement of 500 dual desk for all basic schools District wide	District Wide	-	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			DWD	GES
	Support school sports and cultural activities	District Wide	-	Improved recreation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			BDA	GES
	Organize my First Day at School programmes	District Wide	-	Increased access to education			√	√	10,000.00			BDA	GES
	Support annual STME clinics	District Wide	-	Improved capacity	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			BDA	GES
	Renovate 1No. Bungalow of the Education staffs	Abotoase DA Primary School	-	Improved housing and welfare	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			BDA	GES
	Provide financial support to needy but brilliant students, especially Girls	District Wide	-	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	15,000.00			MP	BDA
	Facilitate career	District Wide	√		√	√	√	√		5,000.00		GES	BDA

	guidance in schools													
	Support revamp of SMCs and PTAs in all schools	District Wide	√	Improved performance	√	√	√	√		10,000.00			GES	BDA
	Supervision and monitoring of Teaching and Learning activities at all levels	District Wide	√	Improved performance	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				GES	BDA
	Organize School Performance Appraisal Meetings (SPAM) in the school	District Wide	√	Improved performance	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				GES	BDA
	Organise annual mock examinations	District Wide	√	Improved BECE performance	√	√	√	√	5,000.00				GES	BDA
	Intensify school health and hygiene education activities in schools	District Wide	√	Improved sanitation, health and hygiene	√	√	√	√	5,000.00				GES	BDA, EHS U
	Promote the construction of WASH facilities in schools	District Wide	4	Improvement in sanitation and hygiene	√	√	√	√	5,000.00				BDA	GES/ UNICEF
	Institute annual teachers award scheme.	District Wide	√	Enhanced quality of teaching and learning	√	√	√	√	20,000.00				GES	BDA
	Support capacity training for staff of the education directorate	Kadjebi	√	Enhanced quality of teaching and learning	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				GES	BDA
	Support development and renovation of sport/ recreational facilities	District Wide	-	Improved sports facilities	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				BDA	community



<b>Safe and disciplined society</b>	Support security agencies to deliver services	Safe and disciplined society	√	Improved security	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			BDA	GPS
	Support the effective resolution of chieftaincy disputes	District Wide	√	Chieftaincy roles enhanced in the governance process	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DISEC	TAs, DPC U
	Rehabilitate 1No. Re-settlement quarters for police chief	Wurupong	-	Improved security	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			DWD	BDA
<b>Public Health Services</b>	Complete construction of 1No.CHPS Compound	Asakyiri	-	Increased access to health services	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Complete construction of 1No.CHPS Compound	BowiriOdum ase	-	Increased access to health services	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Complete construction of 1No.CHPS Compound	Tapa Amanfrom	-	Increased access to health services	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Construction of 1No.CHPS Compound	Tapa Odei.	-	Increased access to health services	√	√	√	√	300,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Construction of 1No.CHPS Compound	Tapa Amanyia	-	Increased access to health services	√	√	√	√	300,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Rehabilitation of 2 No. 2 bedroom facility for use by critical staff at	Worawora	-	Increased access to health services	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Construction of 20 No. bed facility to be used as ward	BowiriKwam ekrom Health Center	-	Improved health care delivery	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Support routine immunizations programmes e.g NID	District Wide	-	Healthy societies	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Support Malaria control programme	District Wide	-	Healthy societies	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	DHD

	Support mental health promotion activities	District Wide	-	Improved health care delivery	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Support HIV/AIDS activities and advocacy programmes with stakeholders (M-Sharp)	District Wide	-	Reduced HIV infections	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Organize 1No. Stigma reduction activities	District Wide	-	Reduced HIV infections	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Undertake Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV activities	District Wide	-	Reduced HIV infections	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Sensitize 6 Basic Schools on hand washing with soap under running water	District Wide	-	Reduced fecal-oral diseases	√	√	√	√	15,000.00			EHSU	GES, UNICEF
	Facilitate the Medical Screening for food/butchers/vendors.	District Wide	-	Reduced incidence of communicable diseases	√	√	√	√		2,000.00		EHSU	DHD, UNICEF
	Undertake 2No food safety & nutrition education and screening of food handlers	District Wide	-	Improved Food safety	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DHD	EHSU
<b>Social Welfare and Community Development</b>	Undertake skills training in entrepreneurship and offer financial support to PWDs	District Wide	-	Increased access to job opportunities for PWDs	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			SW/CD	Committee of PWDs
	Disburse the	District Wide	-	Enhanced	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			SW/CD	Com

	Disability fund			capacity of PWDs								mittee of PWDs	
	Carry out family welfare and child rights protection and promotion services	District Wide	-	Child protection systems strengthened	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			SW/CD	Committee of PWDs
	Support referral case management system	District Wide	-	Child protection systems strengthened	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			SW/CD	IOM, TAs
	Supervise Day Care centres in the District.	District Wide	-	Reduced incidence of Child abuse	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			SW/CD	Committee of PWD, BDA
	Train 30 executives of women groups existing in the District.	Ahenkro	-	Enhanced women empowerment	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			SW/CD	DPCU
	Carry out campaign against worst form of child labour, negative practices, child abuse and trafficking	District Wide	-	Rights of children protected	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			SW/CD	IOM, GPS, TAs
	Support the expansion of LEAP to cover more persons in the District	District Wide	-	Enhanced reduced poverty	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			SW/CD	DPCU
	Support recruitment of youth in YEA and NYA programmes	District Wide	-	Enhanced youth employment	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			NYA	BDA, SW/CD
	Purchase 5 No. Laptops for Social	Ahenkro	-	Enhanced staff performance	√	√	√	√	15,000.00			Procurement	SW/CD



				hygiene									V
	Undertake effective liquid and solid waste management activities	District Wide	-	Improved sanitation and hygiene	√	√	√	√	20,000.00		30,000.00	EHSU	Zoom lion, UNICEF
	Declare 80 communities ODF	District Wide	-	Improved sanitation and hygiene									
	Institute award scheme for ODF communities	District Wide	-	Sanitized communities			√	√	10,000.00		20,000.00	EHSU	UNICEF/ BDA
	Organize 12No. Monthly National Sanitation Days	District Wide	-	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			EHSU	BDA
	Distribute waste bins to residents in the District	District Wide	-	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			EHSU	Zoom lion
	Undertake disinfection and fumigation activities	District Wide	-	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			EHSU	Zoom lion
	Procure sanitary tools and equipment	Ahenkro	-	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Proc. Unit	EHSU/ BDA
	Complete acquisition of final disposal site	Ahenkro	-	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			EHSU	TAs/ BDA
	Maintenance of final disposal site	Appiahkrom, Akaayaw	-	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			EHSU	Zoom lion/ BDA
	Rehabilitation of 12 Seater Public Toilet with washing facility.	Bumbula Market	-	Improved market sanitation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	EHSU
	Enforce sanitation by-laws (Prosecute sanitation offenders)	Districtwide	-	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			EHSU	Dist. Court, GPS

GOAL 3: SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT													
Programme 3: Infrastructure Development and Management													
Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	collaborating
<b>Infrastructure Development and Management/ Urban Roads and Transport Services</b>	Facilitate reshaping of 60km feeder roads	Selected Feeder Roads	-	Improved transportation systems	√	√	√	√	3,000.00			DWD	DFR/
	Facilitate spot improvement of 110km Highway (Asakyiri – Kabo)	Amanfrom-Dapaa Jn.	-	Improved transportation systems	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			DWD	GHA
	Construction of 4No. culverts	Worawora	-	Enhance transportation system	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			DWD	DPC U
	Facilitate construction of drains systems	Abotoase	-	Improve drainage	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			DWD	Urban Roads EHS U
	Facilitate construction of speed ramps in the District	District Wide	-	Safe transportation systems	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			DWD	GHA
<b>Spatial Planning</b>	Undertake regular site inspection of development activities	District Wide	-	Well planned communities	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			PPD	DWD
	Enforce by-laws on physical structure developments	District Wide	-	Well planned communities	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			PPD	DWD
	Procure one acres of land for use by the	Ahenkro	-	Enhanced flower seedling	√				10,000.00			DPG	DPC U,TA

	Department of Parks and Garden			production									s
	Undertake public sensitization programmes on Physical development	District Wide	√	Well planned communities	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			PPD	ISD
	Prepare structural and site plans for selected communities	District Wide	-	Well planned communities	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			PPD	DWD /EHS U
	Acquire and document government lands	District Wide	-	Secured government lands	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			PPD	DWD /EHS U
	Continue Street naming and property addressing system	District Wide	-	Well planned communities	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			PPD	DWD
<b>Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management</b>	Facilitate construction of 2No. pipe schemes in the District	Tayi, BowiriAmanf rom	-	Improved access to potable water	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			DWD	DWS T/CW SA/ Safe Water
	Provide and maintain street lights in the District	District Wide	-	Well secured communities	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	Asse mbly men
	Promote and construct 5No. boreholes in the District	District Wide	12	Improved access to potable water	√	√	√	√	25,000.00		50,000.00	DWD	DWS T
	Facilitate rehabilitation and expansion of 2No. piped schemes in the District	Kwamikrom, Wurupong	-	Improved access to potable water	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			DWD	DWS T. CWS A
	Complete construction of 5 No boreholes	District Wide	-	Improved access to potable water					30,000.00			DWD	DWS T, CWS A

	Rehabilitate 10No. boreholes in the District	District Wide	-	Improved access to potable water	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			DWD	DWS T
	Organize capacity programmes for actors in Water management	District Wide	-	Improved access to potable water	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	HR/D WST
	Embark on regular monitoring of Water facility on quality, effective management and reporting mechanisms	District Wide	-	Improved access to potable water	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	DWS T
<b>Improve the welfare and infrastructure for staff</b>	Renovate 2No resettlement quarters for teaching / health staff	Tepo, Wurupong	4	Enhanced staff welfare	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			DWD	DPC U
	Complete construction of DCE Bungalows	Ahenkro		Enhanced staff welfare	√	√	√	√	300,000.00			DWD	DPC U
	Complete construction of DCDBungalows	Ahenkro		Enhanced staff welfare	√	√	√	√	80,000.00			DWD	DPC U
<b>Environmental Management/ Natural Resource Conservation and Management</b>	Organize sensitization programmes on water resources protection	District Wide		Water resources protected	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWST	DPC U
	Support afforestation programmes along river basins	District Wide		Water resources protected	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DPMD	YEA/ FC/E HSD/ MoF A
	Facilitate Nursing and supply of Teak Tree seedlings to schools and communities	District Wide		Afforestation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DPMD	YEA/ FC/E HSD/ MoF A
	Organize 2No.	District Wide		Wildlife	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DPMD	YEA/



	Public sensitization programmes on conservation of wildlife resources and protection of biodiversity			resources conserved								/EHS D/Mo FA	
<b>Disaster Prevention and Management</b>	Undertake 2No capacity building programmes on climate change mitigation and adaptation	District Wide		Climate change impacts mitigated	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DPMD	YEA/ NFS/ EHS D/Mo FA
	Sensitize the public on bush fire, disaster risk management and early warning systems	District Wide		Climate change impacts mitigated	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			DPMD	YEA/ NFS/ EHS D/Mo FA
	Support to farmers and disaster victimsDistrict wide	District Wide		Reduced disaster impact	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			DPMD	MP, BDA
<b>GOAL 5: STRENGTHENING GHANA'S ROLE IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS</b>													
<b>General Administration</b>													
<b>Management and Administration</b>	Support linkages between Ambassadors, High Commissioners, foreign donors, investors and MCE to maximize investment and trade opportunities.	Ahenkro	-	No. of investment and trade opportunities created for the Assembly	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			BDA	Trade Minis try

## ANNUAL ACTION PLAN - 2021

Goal 4. MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY														
Programme 1: Management and Administration														
Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies		
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>n</sup>	3 <sup>r</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	collaborating	
Finance	Organize 4No. Public sensitization on tax obligation	District Wide	2	IGF increased by 10%	√	√	√	√		10,000.00			Finance Dept.	Budget Unit/ F&A Sub-Committee
	Allocate 1No. Pick Up vehicle for revenue mobilization	BDA	-	Pick-Up allocated	√					5,000.00			Finance Dept.	F&A Sub-Committee
	Organize 12No. supervision of all revenue collections	District Wide	5	Increased revenue generation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				Finance Dept.	Budget Unit/ F&A Sub-Committee
	Recruit and train 20 commission collectors for Town/Area councils	District Wide	12	Increased revenue generation	√	√	√	√	15,000.00				Finance Dept.	F&A Sub-Committee
	Organize 1No. capacity training programmes for revenue and finance staff in revenue mobilization strategies	Ahenkro	1	Improved revenue generation capacity		√			10,000.00				Finance Dept.	F&A Sub-Committee
	Operationalise revenue mobilisation accts. software	Ahenkro	-	Accounting software operationalised		√			5,000.00				DFO	DPCU

	Carry out Revaluation of properties in the District	District Wide	-	All properties revaluated	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			BDA	Lands Commission
	Carry out valuation of all fixed assets	District Wide	-	All fixed assets valued	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			BDA	Lands Commission
	Data collection to update business register of the District	District Wide	-	Data collected	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Finance Dept.	Budget Unit/ F&A Sub-Committee
	Preparation and implementation of 2018 Revenue Improvement Action Plan (RIAP)	District Wide	-	Revenue performance enhanced	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		DPCU	Revenue Unit
<b>Planning and Budgeting</b>	Undertake quarterly monitoring and evaluation of development projects	District Wide	28	Monitoring conducted	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			BDA	DPCU
	Prepare 2019 fee fixing, Annual Action Plan and composite budget	Ahenkro	7	2019 fee fixing, Annual Action Plan and composite budget prepared	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			DPCU	Decentralised Departs, CSOs, T?A Councils
	Prepare District Workplace Safety Plan	Ahenkro	-	District Workplace Safety Plan prepared	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			DPCU	Decentralised Departs
	Organize quarterly DPCU and Budget committee meeting	Ahenkro	24	Quarterly DPCU and Budget committee					10,000.00			DPCU	Decentralised Departs

	Prepare Dist Water and Sanitation Plan for 2017-2021(DWSP)	Ahenkro	1	DWSP prepared		√			20,000.00			DPCU	Decentralised Departs, CSOs, T?A Councils
	Review 2018 Annual Action Plan and Composite Budget implementation	Ahenkro	7	2018 Annual Action Plan and composite budget reviewed			√		20,000.00			DPCU	HoDs, CSOs, T?A Councils
<b>Human Resource</b>	Organize and support staff to undertake capacity building programmes in their related fields	District Wide	-	Enhanced staff performance	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			HR	DPCU
	Organize 1No. capacity training programmes for Assembly Members/ Unit Committees/ Area Councils	District Wide	-	Enhanced performance	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			HR	DPCU
	Procure office equipment, logistics and stationery for DCE and Central Admin. offices	Ahenkro	-	Enhanced staff performance	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			PO	DPCU
	Procure and supply office equipment, logistics and stationery to Area Councils	District Wide	-	Enhanced staff performance	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			PO	DPCU
	Organize 1No. capacity training programmes on LGS Protocols	Ahenkro	-	Enhanced staff performance	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			HR	DPCU

	Implement HRMIS software	Ahenkro	-	Enhanced staff performance	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			HR	DPCU
<b>GOAL 1: BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY</b>													
<b>Programme 4: Economic Development</b>													
<b>Economic Development</b>	Re-packaging and award of slaughter house	Abotoase	-	Improved meat hygiene and job creation	√	√	√	√		100,000.00		DWD	EHSU
	Provision of borehole at slaughter house	Kwamikrom	-	Improved meat hygiene and job creation		√	√			20,000.00		DWD	EHSU
	Support establishment of 1No. Market	Bowiri Amanf rom	-	Increased access to market	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			BDA	Community members
	Complete construction of 10No. Market stores and 20 No stalls	Bumbula	-	Increased commercial activities	√	√	√	√		100,000.00		DWD	TAs
	Facilitate the implementation of the “One District, One Factory” programme	District Wide	-	Increased job avenues	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			BDA	TAs, MP
	Facilitate the extension of electricity to all parts of the District to promote businesses development	District Wide	-	Increased access to power for production	√	√	√	√		5,000.00		BDA	ECG
	Construction of 1No. Meat Shop	Tapa Abotoase Market	-	Improved meat hygiene			√	√	30,000.00			DWD	EHSU, Chief Butcher

	Complete Improvement to (pavement) Lorry Park Phase III	Abotoase Market	-	Improved access to transport	√	√	√	√	250,000.00			DWD	GPRTU, Market Leaders
	Partner private sector to promote tourism in the District	District Wide	-	Increased IGF capacity of the Assembly	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			BDA	TAs, communities
<b>Agricultural Services and Management</b>	Construction and installation of Grain Dryer	Kwamikrom	-	Increased agricultural productivity	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			Dept. Of Agric	BDA
	Partner the private sector to establish a farm machinery mechanization centre	District Wide	-	Increased agricultural productivity	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Dept. Of Agric	BDA
	Establish 1 No. 20 acres Nursery Tree crop Plantation forCashew and Oil palm	District Wide	-	Improved access to crop seedlings	√	√	√	√	60,000.00			Dept. Of Agric	BDA
	Support training of 15No extension staff and farmers on food crops(rice, maize, cassava etc) production	District Wide	-	Increased agricultural productivity	√	√	√	√	15,000.00			Dept. Of Agric	BDA
	Train Extension, veterinary staff and Livestock farmers in the prevention of scheduled livestock and local poultry diseases	District Wide	-	Increased livestock productivity	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Dept. of Agric	Vert. Services

Rehabilitate 1No.2 Bedroom AEAs Bungalow for DADU Head	Ahenkro	-	Improved staff performance		√	√		60,000.00			DWD	Dept. Of Agric
Facilitate public education on zoonotic diseases and carry out disease surveillance programmes	District Wide	-	Minimise incidence of zoonotic diseases	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Dept. of Agric	Vert. Services
Create and develop land banks for agricultural activities	District Wide	-	Availability of land for agricultural use	√	√	√	√	80,000.00		20,000.00	Dept. of Agric	Communit ies
Develop and disseminate climate smart agricultural activities to farmers	District Wide	-	Climate change impact mitigated	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Dept. of Agric	ISDs
Facilitate the construction of 2No. irrigation infrastructure	Tapa Amanfrom, Bumbula	-	Increased irrigation farming	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			Dept. of Agric	Private sector/ GOG
Train farmers and staff on storage of cereals	District Wide	-	Reduced post-harvest loses	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		Dept. of Agric	Farmers
Introduce improved planting materials to farmers	District Wide	-	Increased yield	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			Dept. of Agric	BDA
Partner private sector and GOG to construct and renovate warehouses and storage facilities	District Wide	-	Reduced post-harvest loses	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Dept. of Agric	BDA

Facilitate the supply of fertilizers to farmers	District Wide	-	Increased crop yield	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				Dept. of Agric	GOG
Procure vaccines (PRR etc) and vaccinate livestock against Scheduled Diseases	District Wide	-	Food animal production improved	√	√	√	√	5,000.00				Dept. of Agric	Farmers/ Input dealers
Intensify the use of radio and information van for knowledge dissemination	District Wide	-	Increased access to agriculture information	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				Dept. of Agric	ISD
Monitor and supervise agricultural activities	District Wide	-	Increased agriculture productivity	√	√	√	√	12,000.00				Dept. of Agric	FBOs, Opinion Leaders
Organize the National Farmers Day celebration	Nkonya Ahenkro	7	Improved recognition of farmers				√	30,000.00				Dept. of Agric	DPCU, FBOs, Opinion Leaders
Promote the engagement of youth in planting for food and jobs programme	District Wide	-	Increased employment avenues	√	√	√	√					Agric Depart.	DPCU, ISD
Carry out anti-rabies campaign	District Wide	-	Minimise incidence of rabies	√	√	√	√	5,000.00				Dept. of Agric	FBOs, ISD



**GOAL 2: CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL**

**Programme 2: Social Services Delivery**

Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	collaboration
<b>Education, Youth &amp; sports and library service</b>	Complete the on-going construction 1No. 3 unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Worawora,	4	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			DWD	GES
	Complete the on-going construction 1No. 6 unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Kwamikrom	2	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			DWD	GES
	Construct 1No. 6 unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Bowiri Abohir e	-	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			DWD	GES
	Construction of 1No. 6 unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	Osoroasuum	-	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			DWD	GES
	Construction of 1No. 6 unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Tapa Abotoase Pentecost Primary School	-	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			DWD	GES

	Construction of 1No. 6 unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Tapa AbotoaseDA Primary School	-	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			DWD	GES
	Construct 1No. 6 unit classrooms blocks with ancillary facilities	Okrabe R.C Primary School	-	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			DWD	GES
	Construction of 1No. 2Bedroom Teachers' Bungalow	Apesokubi	-	Improved Teacher performance	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			DWD	GES
	Equip 2 schools with ICT facilities	Ahenkro RC Prim. School	-	Improved ICT infrastructure	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			DWD	GES
	Procurement of 500 dual desk for all basic schools District wide	District Wide	-	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			DWD	GES
	Support school sports and cultural activities	District Wide	-	Improved recreation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			BDA	GES
	Organize my First Day at School programmes	District Wide	-	Increased access to education			√	√	10,000.00			BDA	GES
	Support annual STME clinics	District Wide	-	Improved capacity	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			BDA	GES
	Renovate 1No. Bungalow of the Education staffs	Abotoase DA Primary School	-	Improved housing and welfare	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			BDA	GES
	Provide financial support to needy but brilliant students, especially Girls	District Wide	-	Increased access to education	√	√	√	√	15,000.00			MP	BDA
	Facilitate career	District Wide	√		√	√	√	√		5,000.00		GES	BDA

	guidance in schools													
	Support revamp of SMCs and PTAs in all schools	District Wide	√	Improved performance	√	√	√	√		10,000.00			GES	BDA
	Supervision and monitoring of Teaching and Learning activities at all levels	District Wide	√	Improved performance	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				GES	BDA
	Organize School Performance Appraisal Meetings (SPAM) in the school	District Wide	√	Improved performance	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				GES	BDA
	Organise annual mock examinations	District Wide	√	Improved BECE performance	√	√	√	√	5,000.00				GES	BDA
	Intensify school health and hygiene education activities in schools	District Wide	√	Improved sanitation, health and hygiene	√	√	√	√	5,000.00				GES	BDA, EHS U
	Promote the construction of WASH facilities in schools	District Wide	4	Improvement in sanitation and hygiene	√	√	√	√	5,000.00				BDA	GES/ UNICEF
	Institute annual teachers award scheme.	District Wide	√	Enhanced quality of teaching and learning	√	√	√	√	20,000.00				GES	BDA
	Support capacity training for staff of the education directorate	Kadjebi	√	Enhanced quality of teaching and learning	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				GES	BDA
	Support development and renovation of sport/ recreational facilities	District Wide	-	Improved sports facilities	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				BDA	community

<b>Safe and disciplined society</b>	Support security agencies to deliver services	Safe and disciplined society	√	Improved security	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			BDA	GPS
	Support the effective resolution of chieftaincy disputes	District Wide	√	Chieftaincy roles enhanced in the governance process	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DISEC	TAs, DPC U
	Rehabilitate 1No. Re-settlement quarters for police chief	Wurupong	-	Improved security	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			DWD	BDA
<b>Public Health Services</b>	Complete construction of 1No.CHPS Compound	Asakyiri	-	Increased access to health services	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Complete construction of 1No.CHPS Compound	BowiriOdum ase	-	Increased access to health services	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Complete construction of 1No.CHPS Compound	Tapa Amanfrom	-	Increased access to health services	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Construction of 1No.CHPS Compound	Tapa Odei.	-	Increased access to health services	√	√	√	√	300,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Construction of 1No.CHPS Compound	Tapa Amanyia	-	Increased access to health services	√	√	√	√	300,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Rehabilitation of 2 No. 2 bedroom facility for use by critical staff at	Worawora	-	Increased access to health services	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Construction of 20 No. bed facility to be used as ward	BowiriKwam ekrom Health Center	-	Improved health care delivery	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Support routine immunizations programmes e.g NID	District Wide	-	Healthy societies	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Support Malaria control programme	District Wide	-	Healthy societies	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	DHD

	Support mental health promotion activities	District Wide	-	Improved health care delivery	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Support HIV/AIDS activities and advocacy programmes with stakeholders (M-Sharp)	District Wide	-	Reduced HIV infections	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Organize 1No. Stigma reduction activities	District Wide	-	Reduced HIV infections	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Undertake Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV activities	District Wide	-	Reduced HIV infections	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			DWD	DHD
	Sensitize 6 Basic Schools on hand washing with soap under running water	District Wide	-	Reduced fecal-oral diseases	√	√	√	√	15,000.00			EHSU	GES, UNICEF
	Facilitate the Medical Screening for food/butchers/vendors.	District Wide	-	Reduced incidence of communicable diseases	√	√	√	√		2,000.00		EHSU	DHD, UNICEF
	Undertake 2No food safety & nutrition education and screening of food handlers	District Wide	-	Improved Food safety	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DHD	EHSU
<b>Social Welfare and Community Development</b>	Undertake skills training in entrepreneurship and offer financial support to PWDs	District Wide	-	Increased access to job opportunities for PWDs	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			SW/CD	Committee of PWDs
	Disburse the	District Wide	-	Enhanced	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			SW/CD	Com

	Disability fund			capacity of PWDs								mittee of PWDs	
	Carry out family welfare and child rights protection and promotion services	District Wide	-	Child protection systems strengthened	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			SW/CD	Committee of PWDs
	Support referral case management system	District Wide	-	Child protection systems strengthened	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			SW/CD	IOM, TAs
	Supervise Day Care centres in the District.	District Wide	-	Reduced incidence of Child abuse	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			SW/CD	Committee of PWD, BDA
	Train 30 executives of women groups existing in the District.	Ahenkro	-	Enhanced women empowerment	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			SW/CD	DPCU
	Carry out campaign against worst form of child labour, negative practices, child abuse and trafficking	District Wide	-	Rights of children protected	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			SW/CD	IOM, GPS, TAs
	Support the expansion of LEAP to cover more persons in the District	District Wide	-	Enhanced reduced poverty	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			SW/CD	DPCU
	Support recruitment of youth in YEA and NYA programmes	District Wide	-	Enhanced youth employment	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			NYA	BDA, SW/CD
	Purchase 5 No. Laptops for Social	Ahenkro	-	Enhanced staff performance	√	√	√	√	15,000.00			Procurement	SW/CD



				hygiene									V
	Undertake effective liquid and solid waste management activities	District Wide	-	Improved sanitation and hygiene	√	√	√	√	20,000.00		30,000.00	EHSU	Zoom lion, UNICEF
	Declare 80 communities ODF	District Wide	-	Improved sanitation and hygiene									
	Institute award scheme for ODF communities	District Wide	-	Sanitized communities			√	√	10,000.00		20,000.00	EHSU	UNICEF/ BDA
	Organize 12No. Monthly National Sanitation Days	District Wide	-	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			EHSU	BDA
	Distribute waste bins to residents in the District	District Wide	-	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			EHSU	Zoom lion
	Undertake disinfection and fumigation activities	District Wide	-	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			EHSU	Zoom lion
	Procure sanitary tools and equipment	Ahenkro	-	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Proc. Unit	EHSU/ BDA
	Complete acquisition of final disposal site	Ahenkro	-	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			EHSU	TAs/ BDA
	Maintenance of final disposal site	Appiahkrom, Akaayaw	-	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			EHSU	Zoom lion/ BDA
	Rehabilitation of 12 Seater Public Toilet with washing facility.	Bumbula Market	-	Improved market sanitation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	EHSU
	Enforce sanitation by-laws (Prosecute sanitation offenders)	Districtwide	-	Improved environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			EHSU	Dist. Court, GPS



GOAL 3: SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT													
Programme 3: Infrastructure Development and Management													
Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	collaborating
<b>Infrastructure Development and Management/ Urban Roads and Transport Services</b>	Facilitate reshaping of 60km feeder roads	Selected Feeder Roads	-	Improved transportation systems	√	√	√	√	3,000.00			DWD	DFR/
	Facilitate spot improvement of 110km Highway (Asakyiri – Kabo)	Amanfrom-Dapaa Jn.	-	Improved transportation systems	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			DWD	GHA
	Construction of 4No. culverts	Worawora	-	Enhance transportation system	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			DWD	DPC U
	Facilitate construction of drains systems	Abotoase	-	Improve drainage	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			DWD	Urban Roads EHS U
	Facilitate construction of speed ramps in the District	District Wide	-	Safe transportation systems	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			DWD	GHA
<b>Spatial Planning</b>	Undertake regular site inspection of development activities	District Wide	-	Well planned communities	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			PPD	DWD
	Enforce by-laws on physical structure developments	District Wide	-	Well planned communities	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			PPD	DWD
	Procure one acres of land for use by the	Ahenkro	-	Enhanced flower seedling	√				10,000.00			DPG	DPC U,TA

	Department of Parks and Garden			production									s
	Undertake public sensitization programmes on Physical development	District Wide	√	Well planned communities	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			PPD	ISD
	Prepare structural and site plans for selected communities	District Wide	-	Well planned communities	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			PPD	DWD /EHS U
	Acquire and document government lands	District Wide	-	Secured government lands	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			PPD	DWD /EHS U
	Continue Street naming and property addressing system	District Wide	-	Well planned communities	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			PPD	DWD
<b>Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management</b>	Facilitate construction of 2No. pipe schemes in the District	Tayi, BowiriAmanf rom	-	Improved access to potable water	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			DWD	DWS T/CW SA/ Safe Water
	Provide and maintain street lights in the District	District Wide	-	Well secured communities	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	Asse mbly men
	Promote and construct 5No. boreholes in the District	District Wide	12	Improved access to potable water	√	√	√	√	25,000.00		50,000.00	DWD	DWS T
	Facilitate rehabilitation and expansion of 2No. piped schemes in the District	Kwamikrom, Wurupong	-	Improved access to potable water	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			DWD	DWS T. CWS A
	Complete construction of 5 No boreholes	District Wide	-	Improved access to potable water					30,000.00			DWD	DWS T, CWS A

	Rehabilitate 10No. boreholes in the District	District Wide	-	Improved access to potable water	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			DWD	DWS T
	Organize capacity programmes for actors in Water management	District Wide	-	Improved access to potable water	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	HR/D WST
	Embark on regular monitoring of Water facility on quality, effective management and reporting mechanisms	District Wide	-	Improved access to potable water	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWD	DWS T
<b>Improve the welfare and infrastructure for staff</b>	Renovate 2No resettlement quarters for teaching / health staff	Tepo, Wurupong	4	Enhanced staff welfare	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			DWD	DPC U
	Complete construction of DCE Bungalows	Ahenkro		Enhanced staff welfare	√	√	√	√	300,000.00			DWD	DPC U
	Complete construction of DCDBungalows	Ahenkro		Enhanced staff welfare	√	√	√	√	80,000.00			DWD	DPC U
<b>Environmental Management/ Natural Resource Conservation and Management</b>	Organize sensitization programmes on water resources protection	District Wide		Water resources protected	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DWST	DPC U
	Support afforestation programmes along river basins	District Wide		Water resources protected	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DPMD	YEA/ FC/E HSD/ MoF A
	Facilitate Nursing and supply of Teak Tree seedlings to schools and communities	District Wide		Afforestation	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DPMD	YEA/ FC/E HSD/ MoF A
	Organize 2No.	District Wide		Wildlife	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DPMD	YEA/

	Public sensitization programmes on conservation of wildlife resources and protection of biodiversity			resources conserved								/EHS D/Mo FA	
<b>Disaster Prevention and Management</b>	Undertake 2No capacity building programmes on climate change mitigation and adaptation	District Wide		Climate change impacts mitigated	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			DPMD	YEA/ NFS/ EHS D/Mo FA
	Sensitize the public on bush fire, disaster risk management and early warning systems	District Wide		Climate change impacts mitigated	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			DPMD	YEA/ NFS/ EHS D/Mo FA
	Support to farmers and disaster victimsDistrict wide	District Wide		Reduced disaster impact	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			DPMD	MP, BDA
<b>GOAL 5: STRENGTHENING GHANA'S ROLE IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS</b>													
<b>General Administration</b>													
<b>Management and Administration</b>	Support linkages between Ambassadors, High Commissioners, foreign donors, investors and MCE to maximize investment and trade opportunities.	Ahenkro	-	No. of investment and trade opportunities created for the Assembly	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			BDA	Trade Minis try

**PUBLIC HEARING**

**Name of District:** Biakoye District

**Region:** Volta

**Name of Area Councils:** Nkonya Ahenkro

**Date:** 03/04/2018

**Venue:** Area Council office

**Medium of invitation:** Letters

**Names of special interest groups and individuals invited:**

Traditional rulers, Assembly Members, Area Councilors, NGOs, CBOs, Market women, GPRTU

**Total number of persons at hearing:** 74

**Gender Ratio:** 50:24

**Languages used:** Akan and English

**Major issues at Public Hearing:**

Participants described the poor state of roads in the district and mentioned that more than the usual attention had been paid to the maintenance of roads in the district capital at the expense of the rural areas. The access roads in the district are in a deplorable state although they leads to markets centers Agriculture was the main occupation of the district and it potential is fully explored in the Plan under Planting for Food and Jobs and the One District One Factory Project

**Main controversies and major areas of complaints:**

Participants expressed concern about the non functioning of the Area councils. The functioning of the various Area councils would promote community participation and give citizens the opportunity to express their views on social issues.

**Proposal for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints:**

Strategies have been captured in the Plan to renovate all Area Council offices and recruit staff to man the various sub districts. The Assembly had also initiated strategies to ensure regular payment of allowances to staff to be engaged at the sub district level. Furniture and motor bikes have been procured by the Assembly to be distributed to selected Area Councils.

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(DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE)

.....  
(PRESIDING MEMBER)



**THE HON. COMFORT A. ATTAH, DCE OF BIAKOYE**





**PUBLIC HEARING AT NKONYA -AHENKRO**

**PUBLIC HEARING**

**Name of District:** Biakoye District

**Region:** Volta

**Name of Area Councils:** Kwamekrom

**Date:** 26/04/2018

**Venue:** Area Council Hall

**Medium of invitation:** Letters

**Names of special interest groups and individuals invited:**

Traditional rulers, Assembly Members, Area Councilors, NGOs, CBOs, Market women, DPCU members, GPRTU

**Total number of persons at hearing:** 96

**Gender Ratio:** 63:33

**Languages used:** Akan and English

**Major issues at Public Hearing:**

It was observed that the Plan have proper maps of the district to indicate the distribution of facilities in order to determine gaps in the distribution of social services. It was also observed that drastic strategies are put in place to increase employment generation in the district.

**Main controversies and major areas of complaints:**

The issue of unauthorized development came up at the discussions. Participants were of the view that it was necessary for local plans to be prepared for newly developed areas and the plans enforced to curb haphazard development in the district. There was also the need to come up with strategies to clear unauthorized structures in the district. Waste collection was found to be an emerging challenge that had to be pursued vigorously.

**Proposal for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints:**

The Physical Planning Department is undergoing a lot of transformation to improve their efficiency. Maps would be drawn using modern technology. Stakeholders would be invited very soon to discuss the preparation of a Planning Scheme and local plans for the district.

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**HON COMFORT A ATTAH**  
**(DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE)**

.....  
**HON.**  
**(PRESIDING MEMBER)**



