

**SEKYERE KUMAWU DISTRICT ASSEMBLY  
KUMAWU – ASHANTI REGION**



**DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT  
PLAN, 2026-2029 PREPARED UNDER THE  
RESETTING-GHANA AGENDA-CREATING  
JOBS, ENSURING ACCOUNTABILITY AND  
PROMOTING SHARED PROSPERITY**

**PREPARED BY:  
DISTRICT PLANNING COORDINATING UNIT  
(DPCU)  
*DECEMBER 2025***

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

We are pleased to announce the successful completion of the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) for the Sekyere Kumawu District Assembly (SKDA) for the period 2026 - 2029. This accomplishment was made possible through the collaborative efforts of various stakeholders. First and foremost, we express our sincere gratitude to the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) for their guidance and support throughout the planning process. Their expertise and adherence to development planning guidelines have been invaluable.

We also acknowledge key stakeholders especially the Ashanti Regional Co-ordinating Council for their invaluable role in facilitating the development planning process within their jurisdictions, as mandated by the National Development Planning (Systems) Act of 1994 and the Local Government Act of 2016 (Act 963).

Special appreciation is extended to the District Chief Executive, Hon. Kwasi Amankwaa, whose leadership and unwavering support have been instrumental in driving the planning process forward. His commitment to the development agenda of the district has been commendable.

We express our heartfelt gratitude to all members of the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) for their dedication and hard work in ensuring the successful preparation of the MTDP. Each member's contribution, no matter how small, has played a significant role in shaping the document.

A special mention goes to Ms. Harriet Serwaa Yeboah and her team of facilitators for their tireless efforts in guiding and coordinating the planning process. Their expertise and commitment have been invaluable assets to the team.

Finally, we extend our appreciation to all stakeholders, including the D.C.E., Assembly members, community members, departmental heads, and development partners, for their active participation and valuable input throughout the planning process. Your contributions have been essential in shaping the future development trajectory of the Sekyere Kumawu District.

We thank everyone involved in this process for their dedication, commitment, and support.



**EMMANUEL APPIAH-KUBI**  
**(DISTRICT CO-ORDINATING DIRECTOR)**

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP) is a comprehensive document that provides a guide for development interventions towards the achievement of sustainable growth and development, wealth creation, and poverty reduction to improve the living standards of people in the district. This document has been prepared under the **Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF)**, 2026- 2029, to replace the (MTDP 2022-2025) *“Agenda for Jobs, Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All IF”* which expires on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025. Other policy documents, such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2030 of the United Nations, the African Union (AU) Global Goals, and Agenda 2063, were also used. The plan has been designed to guide all Organizations, Agencies, Development Partners, the preparation of the plan was largely led by the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU), the District Health directorate, the Education directorate and other Stakeholders that would be involved in addressing the district’s development problems/issues during the four-year plan period (2026-2029). The DMTDP will therefore form the basis for development investment in the district, irrespective of the sources of funding.

Chapter one commenced with the current situation of the district, which dealt with the performance review of the DMTDP (2022-2025), the description and analysis of existing conditions pertaining to the district, and cross-cutting issues supported by maps, tables, charts, and other pictorial representations, and their development implications for the future. A summary of identified District problems, community needs, and aspirations was obtained from a baseline socio-economic survey conducted as part of the planning process following the situational analysis of the district. Public hearings were organized in all communities and Area Councils where opinion leaders and the public expressed their problems, needs, and aspirations. All these served as inputs in arriving at the true needs of the district. The identified needs were prioritized at a stakeholders’ meeting organized by the DPCU. The identified issues were then compared to issues presented in the MTDPF 2026-2029, upon which the summarized key development issues were adopted.

Assembly that the successful implementation of the MTDP 2026-2029 will improve the quality of life of all people in the district through job creation, improved incomes, and access to basic social services (education, health, water, sanitation, energy, transportation and agriculture).




**KWASI AMANKWAA(HON.)  
(DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE)**

**ASSENT OF ACCEPTANCE OF THE SEKYERE KUMAWU DISTRICT MEDUIM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN(MTDP) UNDER THE AGENDA CREATING JOBS, ENSURING ACCOUNTABILITY AND PROMOTING SHARED PROSPERITY**

It is hereby certified that this Medium-Term Development Plan:

- Was developed by the District Planning Co-ordinating Unit of the Sekyere Kumawu District Assembly under the leadership of Mr. Emmanuel Appiah-Kubi
- Considers all the relevant policies, legislation and other objectives which Severe Kumawu District Assembly is responsible.
- Accurately reflects the strategic outcome-oriented goals and objectives which severe Kumawu District Assembly will endeavour to achieve over the period 2026-2029 taking into consideration the New Medium-Term Policy Framework


**Hon. Kwasi Amankwaa**  
(District Chief Executive)

Signature   
Date: 29<sup>th</sup> January 2026

**Hon. Richard Gyamfi**  
(Presiding Member)

Signature   
Date: 29<sup>th</sup> January 2026

**Mr. Emmanuel Appiah-Kubi**  
(DPCU Chairman)

Signature   
Date: 29<sup>th</sup> January 2026

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#### **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS**

ADR -	Age Dependency Ratio
ANC -	Antenatal Care
BAC -	Business Advisory Centre
BWS -	Bomfobiri Wildlife Sanctuary
CBOs -	Community-Based Organizations
CBT -	Community-Based Training
CHOs -	Community Health Officers
CHPS -	Community Health Planning and Services

CID -	Criminal Investigation Department
CWSA -	Community Water and Sanitation Agency
CYP -	Couple Year Protection
DA -	District Assembly
DACF -	District Assemblies Common Fund
DACF-RFG-	District Assemblies Common Fund-Response Factor Grant
DCE -	District Chief Executive
DISEC -	District Security Committee
DMTDP -	District Medium-Term Development Plan
DOVVSU -	Domestic Violence and Victim Support Unit
DPAT -	District Performance Assessment Tool
DPCU -	District Planning Co-ordinating Unit
DPs -	Development Partners
DWST -	District Water and Sanitation Team
ECG -	Electricity Company of Ghana
FACU -	Fixed Assets Coordinating Unit
FBOs -	Farmer Based Organizations
FVS -	Fire Volunteer Squad
GHGs -	Green House Gases
GNFS -	Ghana National Fire Service
GPRTU -	Ghana Private Road Transport Union
HIV/AIDs -	Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndromes
ICT -	Information, Communication Technology
IGF -	Internally Generated Fund
IUCD -	Intrauterine Contraceptive Device
JHS -	Junior High School
KG -	Kinder Garten
KTC -	Kumawu Traditional Council
LEAP -	Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty

LED -	Local Economic Development
LI -	Legislative Instrument
LLINs -	Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets
LUSPA -	Land Use and Spatial Planning Authority
MASLOC -	Microfinance and Loans Centre
MMDAs -	Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies
MP -	Member of Parliament
MPCF -	Member of Parliament's Common Fund
MSEs -	Medium and Small-scale Enterprises
MSMEs -	Medium, Small and Medium Enterprises
MTDP -	Medium Term Development Plan
NADMO -	National Disaster Management Organization
NBSSI -	National Board for Small Scale Industries
NCCE -	National Commission for Civic Education
NDPF -	National Development Planning Framework
NGOs -	Non-governmental Organizations
NHIS-	National Health and Insurance Scheme
NMTDF -	National Medium Term Development Framework
OPD -	Outpatient Department
PBB -	Program Based Budget
PHC -	Public Health
PNC -	Postnatal Care
PNDCL -	Provisional National Defense Council Law
POA -	Program of Action
POCC -	Potential, Opportunities, Challenges and Constraints
PPPs -	Public, Private Partnerships
PRCC -	Public Relations and Complaints Committee
PWD -	People with Disabilities
RPCU -	Regional Planning Coordinating Unit

SHS -	Senior High School
SKDA -	Sekyere Kumawu District Assembly
SMEs -	Small and Medium Enterprises
SPR -	School Participation Rate
STEM -	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics
TB -	Tuberculosis
TBA -	Traditional Birth Attendant
THS -	Technical High School
TVET -	Technical, Vocational Education and Training
UHC -	Universal Health Coverage
WIFA -	Women in Fertility Age

## **CHAPTER ONE**

### **GENERAL INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.1 Introduction**

This section of the plan forms the foundation of the entire document. It provides a general introduction to the district, providing a background upon which the entire report will be based on. The chapter also briefly outlines the Vision and Mission of the Assembly, Organizational Structure of the Assembly, Locational Map and the Structure of the Medium-Term Plan being prepared.

#### **1.2 Location and Size**

The Sekyere Kumawu District Assembly was established through (LI 2171) is in the North-eastern part of the Ashanti Region. The capital of the district is Kumawu. It is found between Latitudes 0° 20' and 1° 20' North and Longitudes 0° 45' and 1° 15' west. It covers an estimated land area of 576.58 square kilometers, which forms 6.2 percent of the total land size of the Region.

The district shares boundaries with Sekyere Central to the North, Sekyere Afram Plains to the Northeast, Asante Akim North to the South-East, Sekyere East to the Southwest, Mampong Municipal to the North-West, and Afigya Sekyere to the West.

#### **1.3 Vision Statement of Sekyere Kumawu District Assembly**

An environmentally sound, profitable and modernized Agri-based industrialized economy.

#### **1.4 Mission Statement of Sekyere Kumawu District Assembly**

To raise the living standards of the citizenry to international standards through inclusive interventions in economic empowerment, equitable provision and maintenance of infrastructure, services and facilities.

#### **1.5 Functions of the Sekyere Kumawu District Assembly**

Under Section 6 (3) of PNDCL 207, the following are the functions of the District Assembly.

- (a) Be responsible for the overall development of the district and ensure preparation and submission to the Central Government for approval of the development plan and budget for the district.

- (b) Formulate programs and strategies for the effective mobilization and utilization of human, physical, financial and other resources of the district.
- (c) Promote and support productive activity and social development in the district and remove any obstacles to initiative and development.
- (d) Be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the district.
- (e) Initiate programs for the development of basic infrastructure and provide District work and services in the district.
- (f) In co-operation with appropriate national and local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district.
- (g) Ensure ready access to the courts and public tribunals in the district for the promotion of justice.
- (h) Initiate, sponsor or carry out such studies as may be necessary for the discharge of any of the functions conferred by this law or any other enactment and
- (i) Perform other functions as may be referred to by the Government.

### **1.6 Mandate of the Sekyere Kumawu District Assembly**

To improve the quality of life of the people through effective and efficient mobilization and utilization of resources in partnership with all stakeholders.

### **1.7 Core Value of the Sekyere Kumawu District Assembly**

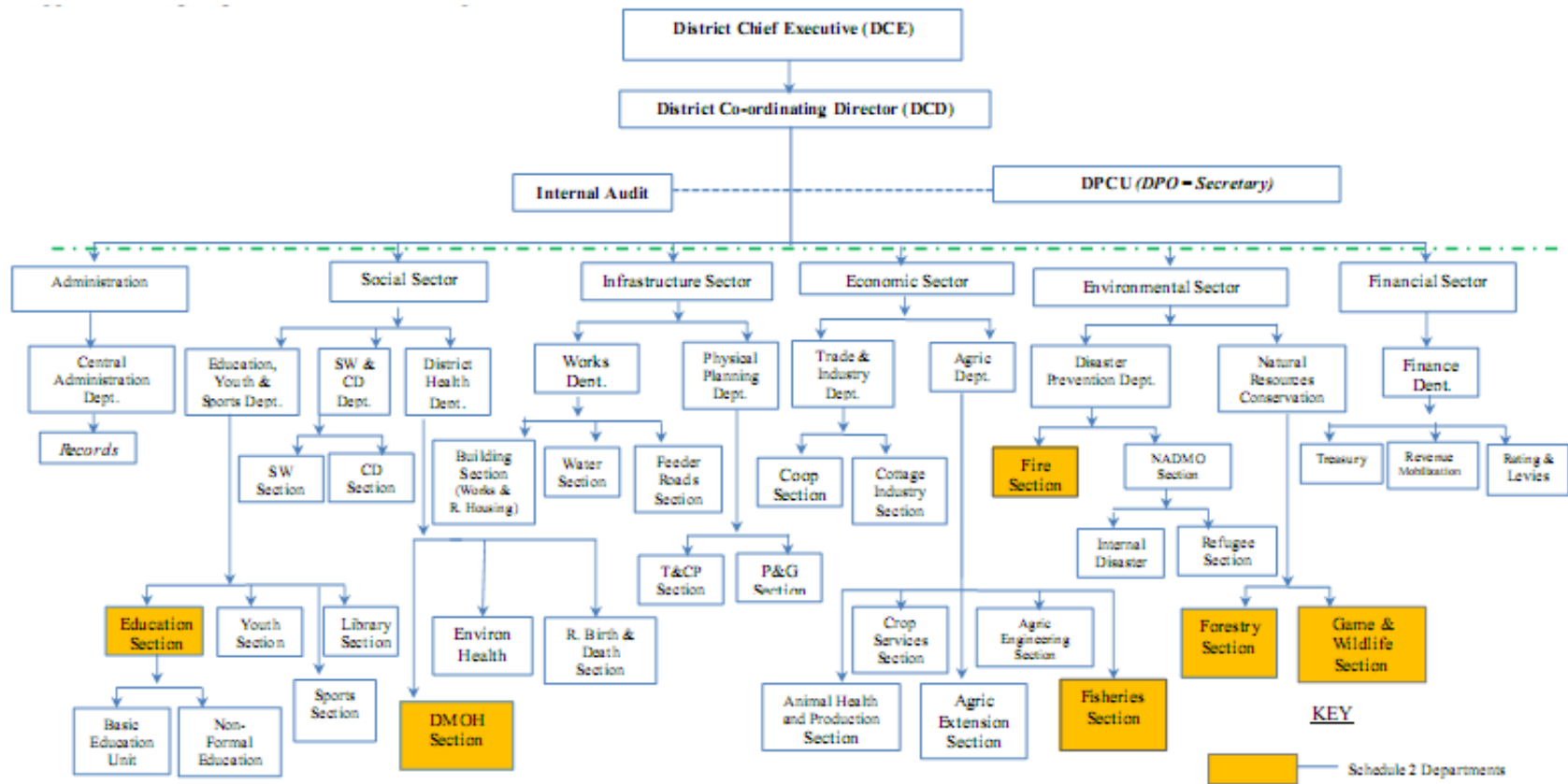
To achieve the vision, mission, and mandate of the district, duty-bearers of the Assembly are obliged to be guided by certain ethical considerations as spelled out in the Local Government Service Operational Manual, such as:

- Professionalism
- Transparency
- Accountability
- Responsiveness
- Teamwork
- Timeliness

- Results-oriented
- Impartiality
- Equity
- Integrity
- Anonymity
- Creativity
- Innovation
- Diligence
- Discipline

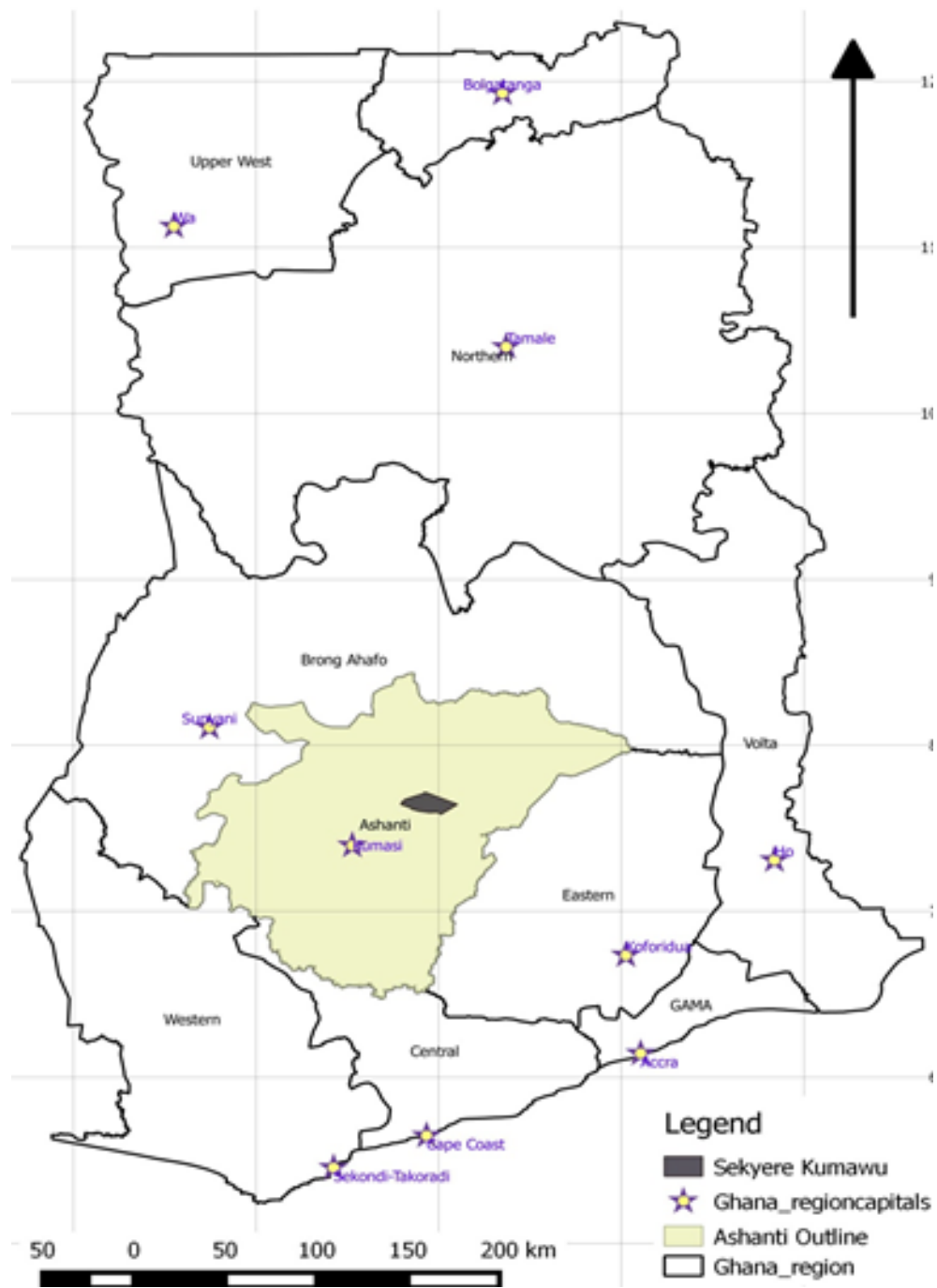
As prescribed by Act 936 of the Local Governance Act (2016) and specifically detailed in the Local Government Service Operational Manual, the organogram (organizational Structure) of the Assembly is shown in Figure 1 below.

**Figure 0.1 Organogram of Sekyere Kumawu District Assembly.**



Source: DPC-SKDA 2025

Figure 0.2 depicting Sekyere Kumawu in the National Context.



### 1.3 showing Sekyere Kumawu in the Regional Context

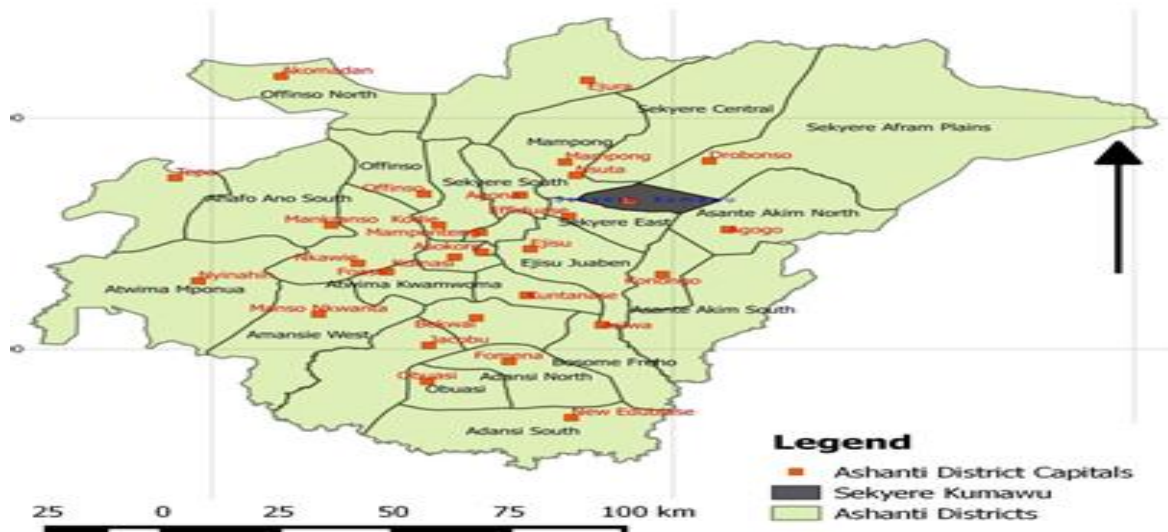
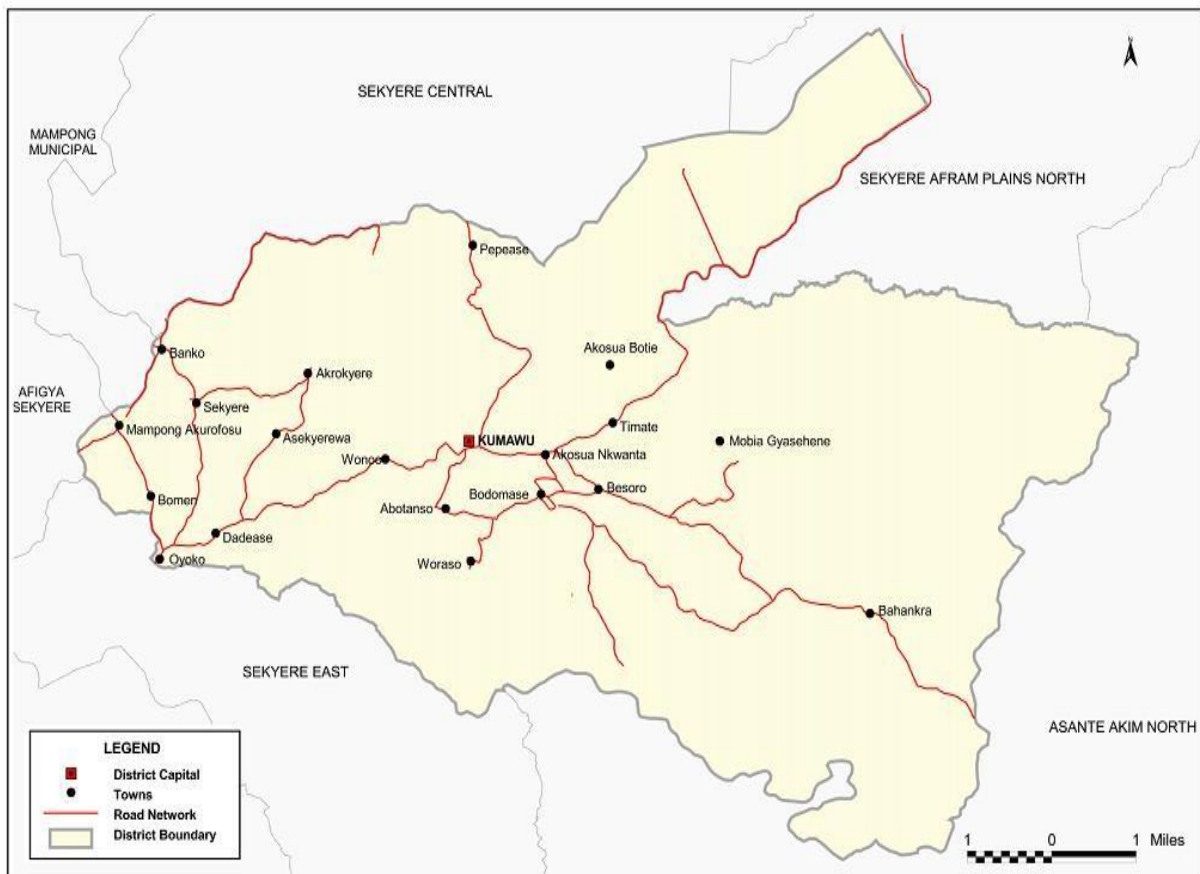


Figure 1.4 Sekyere Kumawu District Map



Source: DPCU 2025

## **1.10 Structure of the 2026-2029 MTDP**

As the expiration of the current Medium-Term Development Plan (2022-2025 MTDP) comes close at the end of 2025, the National Development Planning Commission has outlined an eight-chapter MTDP in its framework for the next Medium-Term Development Plan 2026-2029. The first Chapter of the Plan details the background of Sekyere Kumawu District, including the mission, vision, mandate, and core values of the Assembly, geographical location of the district from both national and regional contexts, as well as the organogram of the Assembly.

Chapter two of the plan basically highlights the situational analysis of existing conditions of the Sekyere Kumawu district, which deals with causes, effects, and reflects the spatial context of issues. The analysis centers around, but is not limited to, the demographic characteristics, governance, physical characteristics, and economy, social, environmental, as well as emergency preparedness and response. The identification of Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) of the existing conditions. The review of the performance of the current MTDP is also critically examined in this chapter under the various development dimensions. The financial performance of the plan period (2022-2025) is also examined and analyzed. The current medium-term needs assessment and the projection into the future MTDP (2026-2029) to ensure continuity of the plans are highlighted.

The third chapter of the plan significantly deals with the prioritization of key development issues highlighted in Chapter Two. This explains the severity and diversity of the issues, the significant effect on economic efficiency, as well as the linkage in meeting basic human needs and rights, opportunities in addressing key cross-cutting issues, among others.

The fourth chapter highlights the formulation of development goals, objectives, the development of strategies, and the linkage of the strategies to the national development agenda.

Chapter five details the formulation development programs based on the strategies developed in chapter four. It also explains how the various programs of action are to be financed within the planned period (2026-2029) under various funding sources. The chapter also deals with the alignment of programs with Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) to ensure sustainability in evaluating the environmental, social, economic, and governance implications of formulated programs.

The sixth Chapter details annual action plans that consist of projects to be implemented from the development programs in Chapter Five within the plan period (2026-2029). The projects include monitoring and evaluation, communication strategy, maintenance of key infrastructure, and cross-cutting and emerging development themes.

Chapter seven highlights the arrangements of Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of activities captured in Program of Action (PoA) and Annual Action Plan (AAP) to facilitate implementation. It is also supposed to provide a detailed analysis of all stakeholders' (organizations, individuals, interested groups, etc) roles and responsibilities in the conduct of M&E. A matrix indicating formulated indicators to track the objectives and level of implementation of programs and projects as contained in the PoA and AAP. The indicators track the expected outputs, outcomes, and impacts of planned programs and projects.

Chapter eight, and the final chapter of the 2026-2029 MTDP, highlights the communication strategies within the plan period using the relevant medium and stakeholders for a specific target group.

## **CHAPTER TWO**

### **SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS**

#### **2.1 Introduction**

This chapter of the plan basically highlights the situational analysis of existing conditions of the Sekyere Kumawu district, which deals with causes, effects, and reflects the spatial context of issues. The existing conditions and centers around, but are not limited to, the demographic characteristics, governance, physical characteristics, and economy, social, environmental, as well as emergency preparedness and response. The identification of Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) of the existing conditions. The review of the performance of the current MTDP is also critically examined in this chapter under the various development dimensions. The financial performance of the plan period (2022-2025) is also examined and analyzed. The harmonization of the current medium-term needs assessment and the projection into the future MTDP (2026-2029) to ensure continuity of the plans is highlighted.

#### **2.2 Review of the 2022-2025 District Medium-Term Development Plan Performance**

The Sekyere Kumawu District Assembly has the responsibility of formulating the District Medium Term Development Plan, aligning it with both the National Policy Framework and the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework 2026-2029.

Ghana's Long-term National Development Policy Framework (LTNDPF, 2018-2057) aims to establish a just, free, and prosperous nation through ten 4-year medium-term development plans (MTDPs). The initial plan is based on the Medium-term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF, 2026-2029). The District Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2026-2029, guided by the MTNDPF, outlines six primary focus areas. Building on the performance of the 2022-2025 period, the aim is to enhance performance for the 2026-2029 planning period.

##### **2.2.1 Performance Review Process**

The Sekyere Kumawu District has recently conducted a review of the 2022-2025 Medium-Term Development Plan to evaluate the status of the programs and projects across different implementation stages. These stages include fully implemented, ongoing, suspended, abandoned, not implemented, and implemented but not in the plan. The review considered several factors such as the accomplishment of objectives and goals, reasons for non-achievement, implementation challenges, and lessons learned. The assessment was carried out across five development dimensions, which are Economic Development, Social Development, Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements, Governance,

Corruption, and Public Accountability, and Strengthening Ghana's Role in International Affairs. Refer to the table below for the performance evaluation.



**Table 2.1: Performance Review**

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium Term Target	Cumulative Achievements		Remarks
				Year	Data	
<b>Economic Development</b>	Percentage change in total output in Maize production	43,920	60,000	<b>2024</b>	57,352	Increased engagement in agriculture can be noticed over the years because of initiative by government to improve Agric production
	Percentage of Arable Land under cultivation	70.00%	65.82%	<b>2024</b>	67%	Land cultivation has increased by reducing land size. This can probably be because of the planting for food and jobs program introduced by the government over previous years.
	Percentage change in Internally Generated Fund	43%	37.55%	<b>2024</b>	71.5%	Reinforced revenue task force activities led to the increase in IGF generation
	Proportion of MSMEs with access to credit	40	18.82	<b>2024</b>	12%	Non-performing loans have contributed to such a performance.
	Proportion of farmers with access to financial support	50	20.54	<b>2024</b>	22.60	Farmers in the district are finding it difficult to access funds for production which ultimate reduces yields

	Extension service to farmer ratio	1:25	1:40	2024	1:150	Increase in population vis a vis staff deficit can be attributed to this, but it was hoped that more personnel will be posted to support
	Percentage change in yields of major crops	30.50%	23.71%	2024	30%	This slight reduction is because of the reduction in Agric services with the end of MAG activities. Running programs has become a challenge especially when the department is not part of the guidelines.
	Ratio of employed Youth to total youth population	0.18	0.39	2024	0.45	Employment continues to be a major challenge in the district. With government's new policies, it is expected that this can be resolved over time.
<b>Development Dimension</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Baseline (2021)</b>	<b>2022-2025 Medium Term Target</b>	<b>Cumulative Achievements</b>		<b>Remarks</b>
				<b>Year</b>	<b>Data</b>	
<b>Social Development</b>	Family planning Acceptor rate	40.00%	15.90%	2024	25.6%	Family planning per the figures has been widely patronized in the district.
	Total estimated protection by contraceptive methods supplied (Couple Year Protection (CYP)	9,471	1,877	2024	1,441	Contraception supplies reduced from Central government
	Proportion of deliveries attended by trained health workers	60.00%	32.70%	2024	52.2%	Most of the deliveries were attended to by well-trained personnel which reduces mortality

Proportion of mothers receiving postnatal care (PNC) within 48 hours from birth	80%	102.40%	<b>2024</b>	79.2%	a slight reduction can be noticed but efforts must be stemmed up by health workers to offer support to mothers
Proportion of mothers who made at least four ANC visits	78.00%	72.00%	<b>2024</b>	73.9%	Some mothers simply refuse to attend Ante Natal Care for various reasons, and this affects babies' development.
The proportion of children due for Measles-Rubella 2 receiving LLIN*	80%	92.00%	<b>2024</b>	93.2%	Now more children have access to treated nets to protect them against malaria
Percentage of babies breastfeeding within 30 minutes after delivery*	95.00%	103.00%	<b>2024</b>	93.3%	A reduction can be noticed and can be due to several factors such as mothers not being able to reproduce milk immediately after birth
Doctor to population ratio	1:7,500	1:5,000	<b>2024</b>	1:5,937	Opening of the new hospital has witnessed the introduction of some doctors to assist with health delivery
Nurse to population ratio	1:200	1:382	<b>2024</b>	1:314	The new hospital has increased the number of services enrolled, especially in the capital.
Proportion of outpatients who are insured*	82.00%	88%	<b>2024</b>	80.35%	General concern of the decline of NHIS can be attributed to this as patients continuously pay for some services at Health Centers.
Proportion of functional Community Health Planning and Services (CHPS) zones	100%	100%	<b>2024</b>	100.0%	All the CHPS compounds in the district are functional but not without logistical challenges

Skilled delivery of geographical equity index	0.7	0.77%	<b>2024</b>	0.36	Patronage of skilled Delivery has also improved which will in turn reduce maternal mortality
Per capita Out-Patient Department (OPD) attendance	1	0.69%	<b>2024</b>	1.09	the increase in health professionals has also witnessed a direct increase in OPD attendance
Proportion of medically certified facility deaths*	80.00%	102%	<b>2024</b>	100.0%	All deaths within the medical facilities were medically certified to give cause of death.
Proportion of children U5 who were measured to assess stunting	10.00%	22.30%	<b>2024</b>	48.7%	More children were accessed, which indicates progress in that regard.
Prevalence of anemia in pregnant women at 36 weeks of gestation	25.00%	28.20%	<b>2024</b>	13.5%	Anemia in pregnant women reduced drastically over the period

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium Term Target	Cumulative Achievements		Remarks
				Year	Data	
	Children under five years who are underweight	3.00%	0.80%	2024	0.3%	Continuous sensitization and support at weighing centers must be enhanced to sustain this.
	Institutional all-cause mortality rate	18	25.7	2024	12.0%	A reduction can be observed in the reduction of mortality cases, and it is hoped that it will continue to reduce
	Still birth rate	12	3.7	2024	1.4	Still birth has reduced, and it is hoped that this will continue to save more newborns

Percentage of maternal deaths that are audited	100.00%	0.00%	2024	100.0%	All maternal deaths are audited to find cause, offer advice to prevent future occurrence
<b>Net Enrollment Ratio</b>					Net enrolled ratio has increased probably due to the increase in population. This means more educational facilities are needed to accommodate overtime.
Kindergarten	72%	78%	2024	77%	
Primary	66%	68%	2024	68%	
JHS	39%	54%	2024	55%	
<b>Gender Parity Index</b>					Close parity can be observed between the genders. This means more girls, as much as boys at school age are receiving the needed tuition.
Kindergarten	1	1.03	2024	1.02	
Primary	1	0.98	2024	0.99	
JHS	1	0.95	2024	0.96	
SHS	1	0.85	2024	0.86	
<b>Completion Rate</b>					This increase in completion among
Primary	75.0%	78%	2024	76%	

JHS	71.6%	80%	2024	78%	school children can be attributed to the increase in population.
SHS	185.0%	135%	2024	130%	
<b>Pass Rate</b>					The Pass rate is satisfactory for the JHS level but not so good at the SHS level. This means attention needs to be given to find causes and offer support for improvement.
JHS	44.4%	95%	2024	98%	
SHS	54.4%	80%	2024	78%	
<b>INTEGRATED SOCIAL SERVICES (ISS)</b>					
Proportion of case workers trained in child protection and family welfare	50.0%	100%	2024	100%	Case workers were able to attend requisite training courses to enhance their work.
Number of child violence cases benefitting from social welfare/social services	0	2	2024	2	The district offers such service to only 2 children in the district. Continuous

					sensitization must be enhanced to offer support when such cases are reported.
Number of children reached by social work/social services	700	500	2024	390	Social services have increased to more children over the years in various forms such as educational support and sensitization.
Number of people reached with child protection and SGBV information	350	500	2024	420	16.7 % increment in people reached with information on children protection can be observed. This increases the citizens' knowledge on child protection and reducing abuse.

Number of LEAP household members on NHIS	624	7,952	2024	7,892	Increased enrollment means improved well being
Number of households with adolescent girls benefiting from LEAP Programme	33	1,862	2024	1,848	More adolescent girls who need support get to benefit from the LEAP program.
Number of girls reached by prevention and care services	600	1,200	2024	980	This reduces unwanted pregnancies and STIs
Proportion of Total Mortality attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (Cholera, Typhoid fever and Paratyphoid)	0.50%	0.00%	2024	0.0%	Mortality due to sanitation has greatly reduced as hygiene has greatly improved in the district with the help of the active domiciliary inspection and refuse evacuation by the environmental Health Department

Proportion of total mortality attributed to non-communicable diseases (Neoplasm, Circulatory and cardiac conditions, Diabetes, Chronic Obstructive Respiratory Diseases)	30-50	32.56	2024	33.0%	Lifestyle diseases continue to be a major source of worry, but more sensitization needs to be done to get citizens to mind their way of living
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Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium Term Target	Cumulative Achievements		Remarks
				Year	Data	
<b>Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability</b>	Women participating at various levels of the Assembly	20%	25%	2024	10%	Women participation is still very low. Sensitization activities must be boosted to get more women on board
	Percentage change in Amount of funds disbursed to support Town and Area Council in their activities	50%	14%	2024	0%	In solving this, some revenue collection items have been ceded to the Area councils to collect at a percentage for their own activities.

<b>Implementation, Coordination and Monitoring and Evaluation</b>	Percentage of total expenditure spent on Town Halls and public fora	6.90%	1.90%	2024	22%	Community engagement is key in local governance and as such their constant collaboration between the people and the local authority
	Percentage Change in number of reported cases of crime	50%	23.61%	2024	60%	Citizens have become more enlightened to seeking formal ways to addressing criminal issues rather than taking the laws into their own hands
	Ratio of population with access to police station/posts	1:200	0.66	<b>2024</b>	1:400	The district has a police station in at least all the major towns. This ensures that security is readily available but more personnel to needed to offer security services
	Percentage of monitoring reports prepared	100%	100%	2024	100%	monitoring and evaluation of projects and programs are effective in the district to ensure that there is value for money

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium Term Target	Cumulative Achievements		Remarks
				Year	Data	

<b>Environment, Infrastructure Human Settlement</b>	<b>and</b>	Percentage of sand mining companies implementing environmentally sustainable techniques in their operations.	0.08	0.13	2024	71%	Sand winning, being the active mining enterprise in the district, has been engaged at various levels to protect the environment as the carry out their activities.
		Percentage of road network in good condition	50%	80.00%	2024	85%	With the commencement of the Juaben-Kumawu Highway, the road network has improved tremendously. With some of its inner town roads also benefitting. Btu there are still more deplorable roads in the rural communities.
		Percentage of communities covered by electricity	65%	71%	2024	85%	A good number of communities are connected to the national grid. It is

**Emergency  
Planning and Response**

					hoped that those that are not will eventually be connected
Percentage of road network in good condition	50%	80.00%	2024	85%	With the commencement of the Juaben-Kumawu Highway, the road network has improved tremendously. With some of its inner town roads also benefitting. Btu there are still more deplorable roads in the rural communities.
Percentage of expenditure spent on maintenance/ rehabilitation of public/ community infrastructure/ assets	50%	32.14%	2024	70.4%	the Assembly as part of its mandate support in the rehabilitation of public infrastructure
Number of Communities Affected by Disaster	5	2	<b>2024</b>	10	This year experienced a lot of windstorms which caused a long of disaster

**(Including COVID 19 Recovery Plan)**

Percentage of total expenditure spent on disaster prevention	14%	20%	2024	40%	A windstorm disaster that greatly affected the most people in the district had to supported by this district which caused such an increase
Proportion of population who have tested positive for COVID-19	0.002%	0.000%	2023	0.000%	Proportion of population who have tested positive for COVID-19

**Source: DPCU, 2025**

## **2.3 Performance by Thematic Area**

The table presents an overview of data on the outcomes of various development indicators across different dimensions, including Economic, Social, Environmental, Infrastructural, Human Settlement, Governance, Corruption, Public Accountability, and Ghana's role in International Affairs. Each indicator includes data from 2021 as the baseline, medium-term targets for 2022-2025, and actual development outcomes for the planning period. These indicators encompass a wide range of areas, such as agricultural production, access to healthcare services, infrastructure development, governance, and delivery of social services. The review assesses the extent to which planned targets were achieved, identifies implementation challenges, analyses the causes of underperformance, and highlights key lessons learned to inform the preparation of the 2026–2029 MTDP. The review forms the basis for identifying development gaps and prioritized issues for the new planning period. Overall implementation performance was mixed, with moderate achievements recorded in social infrastructure delivery, but limited progress in revenue mobilization, local economic development, and environmental sustainability initiatives.

### **2.3.1 Infrastructure and Human Settlements**

The Assembly undertook the construction and rehabilitation of selected educational, health and water facilities. Access to basic infrastructure improved in some communities. However:

- Several projects experienced implementation delays due to late release of funds.
- Some capital-intensive projects remained uncompleted at the end of the plan period.
- Road infrastructure targets were largely underachieved due to inadequate funding and high construction costs.

Performance Assessment: Moderate to Low

### **2.3.2 Social Services Delivery**

#### **Education**

Progress was made in expanding educational infrastructure through classroom construction and rehabilitation. However, quality-related challenges such as inadequate teaching staff, limited logistics and teaching materials persisted.

#### **Health**

The expansion of CHPS compounds improved geographical access to primary healthcare services. Nonetheless, staffing gaps and limited medical equipment affected service quality.

#### **Water and Sanitation**

Borehole drilling and rehabilitation activities increased access to potable water. However, sanitation improvement targets were underachieved due to weak enforcement of sanitation by-laws and low household compliance.

Performance Assessment: Moderate

### **2.3.3 Local Economic Development**

Performance under economic development interventions was generally below expectations.

Key observations include:

- Limited implementation of value-chain support initiatives.
- Inadequate extension services affect agricultural productivity.
- Minimal measurable impact of youth employment and enterprise development programs.

Performance Assessment: Low

### **2.3.4 Revenue Mobilization and Financial Management**

Revenue performance during the plan period fell short of projected targets. Specifically:

- Internally Generated Funds (IGF) mobilization was below expectation.
- The Assembly remained highly dependent on central government transfers, including DACF and other grants.
- Property rate collection was constrained by incomplete valuation data and weak enforcement mechanisms.

Performance Assessment: Low

### **2.3.5 Governance and Institutional Capacity**

The Assembly maintained statutory planning processes and conducted required committee meetings. However:

- Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) systems were weak.
- Data management and reporting mechanisms were inadequate.
- Coordination among departments requires strengthening.

Performance Assessment: Moderate

### **2.3.6 Analysis of Non-Achievement of Targets**

The underperformance observed across several thematic areas can be attributed to the following factors:

### **2.3.7 Financial Constraints**

- Delays in the release of statutory funds.
- Inadequate IGF mobilization.
- Rising cost of goods and services affecting project budgets.

### **2.3.8 Institutional and Capacity Limitations**

- Inadequate technical and professional staff in critical sectors.
- Weak monitoring and evaluation mechanisms.
- Procurement delays affecting timely execution of projects.

### **2.3.9 External Factors**

- Climate variability affecting agricultural outputs.
- Macroeconomic instability impacting contractor performance and project costs.

### **2.3.10 Planning and Targeting Challenges**

- Some targets were overly ambitious relative to available resources.
- Inadequate baseline data for realistic projections.
- Weak linkage between prioritized issues and budget allocations.

### **2.3.11 Lessons Learned**

The following key lessons emerged from the implementation of the previous MTDP:

1. Targets must be realistic and aligned with projected resource inflows.
2. Strengthening IGF mobilization is critical to reducing fiscal vulnerability.
3. Robust Monitoring and Evaluation systems are essential for tracking progress and ensuring accountability.
4. Reliable baseline data improves planning accuracy and performance measurement.
5. Development programs must directly respond to identified gaps and prioritized issues.
6. Institutional capacity strengthening is essential for effective implementation.

These lessons have informed the formulation of the 2026–2029 MTDP.

## **2.6 Implications for the 2026–2029 MTDP**

The performance review highlights the need for the current MTDP to:

- Establish SMART objectives and measurable indicators.
- Strengthen revenue mobilization strategies.
- Improve monitoring, evaluation and reporting systems.
- Ensure clear logical linkage between performance gaps, prioritized issues and development programs.
- Align strictly with the Planning Guidelines and the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (2026–2029).

## 2.4 EXISTING CONDITIONS

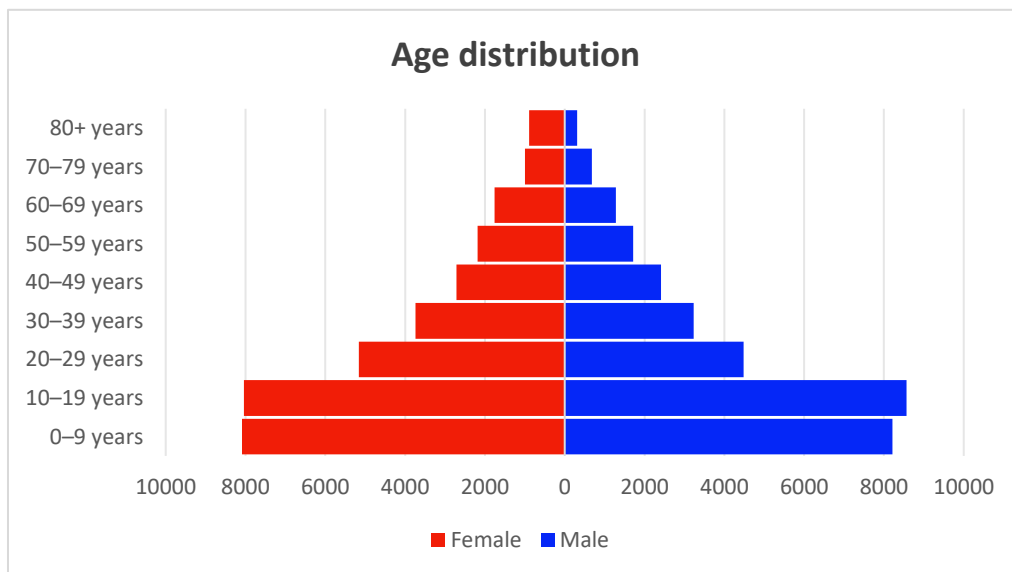
### 2.4.1 Demographic characteristics

According to the GSS, the population of the district is 64,394. The proportion of males 33,458 males (48%) and 36,246 females (52%). The proportion of the population located in the urban areas is 53.5 percent. This population is concentrated in five communities namely, Kumawu, Bodomase, Oyoko, Dadease and Besoro.

### 2.4.2 Sex-age structure

More than half (53.1%) of the population are in the 15-64 years age group. A proportion of 42.5 percent are in the age group 0-14 and less than 10 percent (6.7%) are within the age group 65 and above.

Among the male population, 46.1 percent are in the 0–14-year age group, 49.0 percent are 15-64 years of age and 4.9 percent are 65+ years of age; their female counterparts are 39.3 percent, 52.4 percent and 8.3 percent, respectively.



**Figure 2:1 AGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION IN SEKYERE KUMAWU DSTRIC, GSS 2021.**

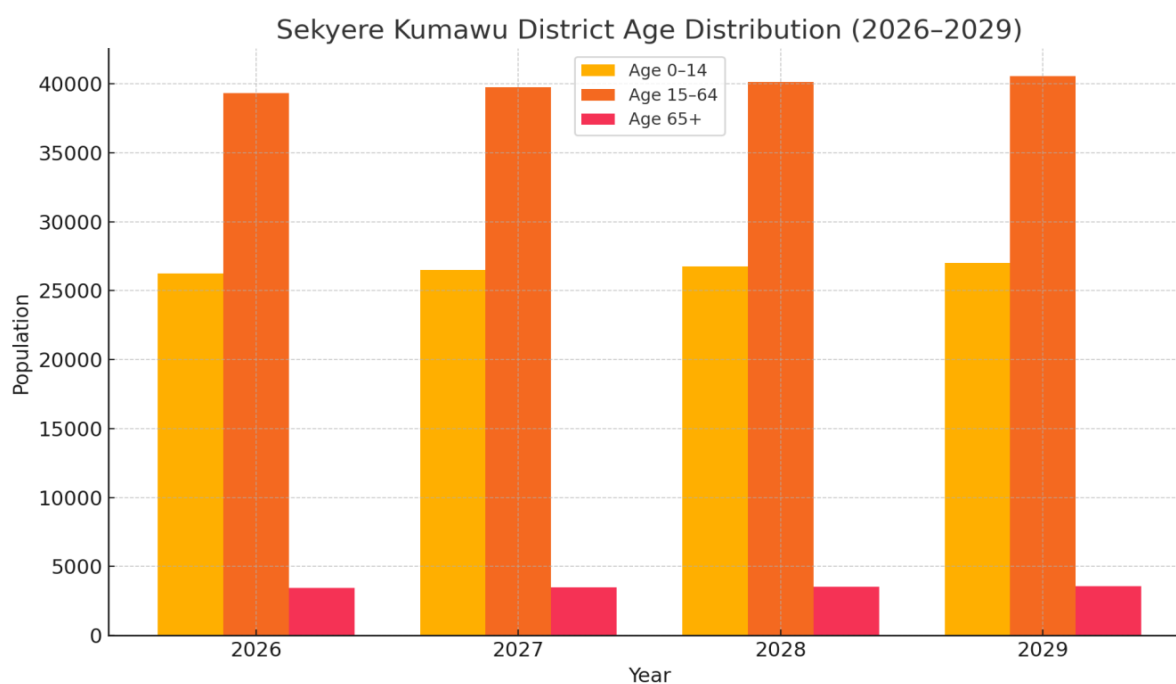
### 2.4.3 Sex ratio

The sex ratio for the district is 90.0 males to 100 females. This means that for every 100 women, there are 90 males. There are more males among the population aged 0-19 years as depicted by sex ratios of over 100 as follows; 0-4 years of age 102.7, 5-9 years of age 108.5,

10-14 years of age 105.5 and 15-19 years of age 106.0. The sex ratio is below 100 for the age groups 20-24 years and higher, indicating that females outnumber their male counterparts.

#### 2.4.4 Sex ratio

The age dependency ratio for the district is 96.8, higher than the regional average of 72.5. There is a slight difference in the estimates for males (104.0) and females (90.6). The age-dependency ratio of urban locality is 94.4 and that of the rural locality is 98.9.



**Figure 2:2 Population projection of Sekyere Kumawu, GSS 2021.**

#### 2.4.5 Climate

The district experiences the wet Semi-Equatorial climate. The district has a monthly mean temperature of 24°C even though some parts of the district record lower figures. Rainfall comes in two seasons a year. The major rainy season is from March to July whilst the minor rainy season is from mid-September to November with peaks occurring in July and November, respectively. The district has relatively high humidity due to the forest cover. The vegetation is semi-deciduous forest which occurs mainly in the Middle Belt of Ghana. The agro-climatic condition supports the growth of big and tall trees of different kinds, such as Wawa, Sapele, Odum, and Mahogany. Parts of the district are degenerating fast into secondary forest due to large scale clearing of water sheds, particularly around Kumawu and it is one of the major causes of acute shortage of water supply, especially during the dry season. The northern part of the district is covered with Guinea savannah which consists of short deciduous fire-resistant trees. The savannah zone covers about 70 percent of the district while the forest zone accounts for the remaining 30 percent (Sekyere Kumawu District Assembly, 2008).

#### **2.4.6 Relief and Drainage**

The district is divided into two by the Kwahu Scarp running westwards. The southern portion of the scarp has undulating characteristics, with the highest point of about 400 meters at Woraso near Kumawu. In the south-western portion is the heavily dissected slope of the Wenchi-Koforidua Scarp with hills rising to 330 meters. Overlooking the Onwamu and Boumfum Valleys is a gentle slope that extends to the north-east, rising to about 105 meters above sea level.

#### **2.4.7 Emerging Climate Change Concerns in Sekyere Kumawu District**

The district's economy relies heavily on subsistence agriculture, which is vulnerable to climatic shifts. Rain-fed agriculture sustains thousands of citizens, making it vital to understand and address climate-related risks at the local level. The District Assembly bears the responsibility of identifying, analyzing, and responding to these risks to ensure the district's overall goals and objectives are met.

##### ***a. Impact of Climate Change in Sekyere Kumawu District***

Climate change poses significant threats to the environment, socio-economic sectors, and water resources. Rising temperatures disrupt crop growing seasons, jeopardizing food security. Additionally, increasing water demand exacerbates shortages, impacting livelihoods and health, particularly for women and children. Unpredictable weather patterns lead to low crop yields, while waterborne diseases proliferate due to inadequate water supply.

Moreover, climate change affects human health, terrestrial ecosystems, and biodiversity. Changes in rainfall patterns exacerbate water shortages and flooding, with melting glaciers contributing to soil erosion. Temperature increases accelerate species extinction in the district's forested areas.

##### ***b. Addressing Climate Change Challenges***

Public opinion, gathered through interviews and surveys, highlights the detrimental effects of climate change on domestic water provision and socio-economic livelihoods. The District Assembly has developed climate change strategies aligned with National and International policies, fostering resilience and sustainable development.

#### **2.4.8 Purpose and objective of assessment**

The Sekyere Kumawu District Climate Vulnerability and Risk Assessment provide a structured synthesis of the district's exposure, sensitivity and adaptive capacity to climate-related threats and underlying vulnerabilities. The overarching purpose is to understand how climate hazards intersect with socio-economic conditions, environmental pressures, and the district's adaptive capacity to guide resilience planning.

UNCDF engaged Foresight Planners, a climate change consulting firm, to prepare a climate change and vulnerability assessment report. It situates district-level exposure, sensitivity, and adaptive capacity within broader global and African climate science, while providing evidence to guide locally tailored adaptation strategies consistent with Ghana's national climate policies.

The results of the vulnerability and risk assessment for Sekyere Kumawu highlight the urgent need for an integrated, gender-responsive, and community-driven adaptation strategy. The district faces multiple hazards such as floods, erosion, bushfires and pest outbreaks that intersect with socio-economic pressures such as dependence on rainfed agriculture, fragile infrastructure, land degradation, and gender inequalities. Adaptation planning must therefore move beyond fragmented interventions to address systemic risks, strengthen resilience, and promote inclusive development. Among some of the Adaptation Planning strategies included but not limited to the following.

□ **Strengthening Climate-Resilient Agriculture**

Agriculture remains the backbone of Sekyere Kumawu's economy, yet it is the most climate-sensitive sector. Farmers face recurrent crop losses from erratic rainfall, prolonged dry spells, pest infestations, and declining soil fertility. Adaptation planning should prioritize the promotion of drought-tolerant crops, expansion of irrigation and rainwater harvesting, and adoption of soil conservation measures. Diversification into agroforestry and climate-smart livestock management can also reduce household vulnerability. Support services such as extension, access to climate information, and agricultural finance will be critical for building resilience.

□ **Addressing Water Insecurity**

Water scarcity emerged as one of the most pressing vulnerabilities, especially during the dry season when boreholes and streams dry up. Adaptation must focus on improving household and agricultural water security through investments in new boreholes, mechanized systems, and small-scale irrigation. Protection of watersheds and afforestation of degraded landscapes are equally essential to safeguard water sources. Rainwater harvesting technologies should be mainstreamed at both household and institutional levels to ensure reliable year-round supply.

□ **Building Climate-Resilient Infrastructure**

Weak infrastructure significantly amplifies climate risks in Sekyere Kumawu. Poor feeder roads, inadequate drainage, and limited bridges cut off communities during heavy rains, undermining market access, health care, and schooling. Adaptation planning should prioritize

upgrading and maintaining rural roads, improving drainage systems in towns such as Kumawu and Wonoo, and integrating climate-risk screening into infrastructure development. These investments will enhance both disaster preparedness and long-term resilience.

□ **Enhancing Public Health Preparedness**

Health outcomes in Sekyere Kumawu are heavily climate sensitive. Malaria, diarrheal diseases, and typhoid are exacerbated by stagnant water after floods and water scarcity during dry spells. Adaptation must strengthen health systems by expanding WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) facilities, particularly in rural and peri-urban communities that lack toilets and safe water. Disease surveillance, early warning systems, and climate-resilient health infrastructure will be vital in reducing health sensitivity.

□ **Promoting Ecosystem-Based Adaptation**

Land degradation through deforestation, charcoal burning, and sand winning has stripped the district of natural buffers that once moderated floods and droughts. Ecosystem-based adaptation should therefore be central to planning. This includes restoring degraded forests, enforcing sustainable land use practices, and promoting community-based afforestation programs. Protecting reserves such as Bomfobiri Wildlife Sanctuary and Boumfum Forest will not only enhance ecological resilience but also open pathways for eco-tourism and diversified livelihoods.

□ **Mainstreaming Gender and Social Inclusion**

Survey findings confirm deep gender inequalities in adaptive capacity. While women play central roles in food production, water collection, and trading, they face barriers in land ownership, credit access, and participation in decision-making. Adaptation planning must deliberately address these disparities by enhancing women's access to productive resources, strengthening women-led organizations, and reducing unpaid workloads through investments in water, childcare, and energy infrastructure. Social protection measures should also target people with disabilities and marginalized groups, ensuring that no one is left behind in resilience-building.

□ **Strengthening Institutional Capacity and Governance**

Institutional weaknesses, particularly in early warning dissemination, NADMO logistics, and enforcement of land use planning, reduce the district's resilience. Adaptation planning should focus on strengthening district-level governance systems by mainstreaming climate risk into

development planning, improving coordination across agencies, and supporting community-based disaster management. Enhanced collaboration between the District Assembly, traditional authorities, civil society, and private actors will ensure shared responsibility and sustainability of adaptation measures.

#### □ **Towards Integrated Adaptation Pathways**

The evidence from Sekyere Kumawu demonstrates that climate risks cut across sectors and groups, requiring adaptation pathways that link agriculture, water, infrastructure, health, ecosystems, gender equity, and governance. Embedding these priorities into the District Medium-Term Development Plan and aligning with Ghana's National Adaptation Plan (NAP) will enable Sekyere Kumawu to transition from reactive crisis management to proactive resilience building. By investing in climate-resilient livelihoods, inclusive governance, and ecosystem restoration, the district can safeguard its development trajectory against escalating climate risks.

#### **2.4.9 Gender**

Accessibility of land, crucial for economic opportunities, ideally ensures equal access for both genders. However, entrenched inheritance customs within our district often favor males, perpetuating gender disparities. Despite efforts, women's participation in decision-making at local levels such as Units, Town/Area Councils, and District Assembly meetings remains limited.

While progress has been made in gender balance at lower educational levels like Primary and Junior High School, disparities persist in higher education. Senior High School and Tertiary education lack the same level of gender parity observed at the foundational level.

Gender equality is vital for sustainable development, yet obstacles persist in education, healthcare, and economic spheres for women and girls. Although the Assembly has initiated various initiatives within schools and communities to provide equal opportunities, challenges remain. Nonetheless, proactive efforts are underway. These include ensuring equal access to education, healthcare, economic opportunities, and decision-making roles. Additionally, combating gender-based violence and discrimination through initiatives led by the Social Welfare Department aims to overcome societal norms and foster inclusivity in our communities.

#### **2.4.10 Community Flows**

The district is blessed with abundant natural resources in terms of fertile soil which is supportive of production of a variety of crops like cocoa, maize, oil palm, vegetables, rice, plantain and a lot of others. The major economic activities in the district are crop farming, wood carving and agro-processing settlements like Bahankra, Abotanso, Woraso, Banko, Akrofoso and Sekyere for production of maize, rice, yams, plantain and charcoal. However, due to the lack of market for the produce, produce is sold at cheaper prices, and these serve as disincentives for farmers. In the southwestern part of the district, towns like Kumawu, Bodomase and Woraso are noted to produce vegetables like tomatoes, cabbage, onion and others. Cane products are also produced in commercial quantities at Sekyere and Banko.

#### **2.4.11 The Space Economy**

There are 3 service centers in the district, which perform economic, political and social functions to themselves and the peripheral communities. Unfortunately, the core and peripheral communities are not integrated. The core centers cannot adequately serve themselves let alone support the peripheries. The peripheries cannot support the core with the necessary raw materials due to some challenges which include inadequate road lengths and poor road conditions and network.

Kumawu and Bodomase can serve the space economy of the district. These two towns are easily accessible but cannot be easily accessed by road from the North-East portion of the district. The economic sectors: Agriculture, manufacturing, transportation and service sectors are yet to be fully tapped. The economic and social conditions of Kumawu, Bodomase, Dadease and Oyoko can also support other communities such as Banko, Oyoko, Dadease and are relatively better than the rest of the service centers.

#### **2.4.12 Markets**

Almost every settlement in the district has a market of varying sizes in one form or the other, with few facilities for displaying and selling of wares. Two main daily markets are at Kumawu and Bodomase. These two markets also double as weekly markets, where traders within and outside the district meet to transact business.

#### **2.4.13 Tourism**

The district is endowed with a lot of tourist sites that need to be developed. Some of the sites are the Onwam crocodile pond, Bomfobiri Wildlife Sanctuary, Boumfum Forest Reserve, Bomfobiri Waterfalls and “Dwentiso” site at Bodomase, Bahankra Waterfalls. The Bomfobiri Wildlife Sanctuary was gazette in 1975 to protect wildlife, such as, buffaloes, monkeys, bush

dogs and butterfly sanctuary (Sekyere Afram Plains District Assembly, 2005). The activities of encroachers, especially hunters, are adversely affecting the wildlife situation in the district. A drawback to tourism's development is guest accommodation since there are only two hotels and two guest houses operating in the district.

The Bomfobiri Wildlife Sanctuary (BWS), spanning 53km<sup>2</sup> within the district, was established from the Boumfum Forest Reserve. Situated between 6° 54' to 6° 61' N latitude and 1° 07' to 1° 13' W longitude. It ranks among the nation's three designated Wildlife Sanctuaries. Renowned for its rich biodiversity, the sanctuary boasts a diverse array of plant and animal species, embodying significant ecological value.

Originally, the sanctuary was predominantly semi-deciduous rainforest, with the remainder comprising typical savannah terrain. However, the prevalence of bushfires has led to the transformation of the rainforest into a patchwork of remnants interspersed with savanna grasses and woodlands. Despite this, the sanctuary remains a habitat for approximately 141 bird species, 26 mammal species, and 5 primate species, as well as insects, butterflies, and reptiles. Some of these species have special significance and draw international interest. The Sanctuary hosts the following scenic experiences and sites; Stone Bridge, Lion Stone /Boogyata, Pame Waterfalls, Bomfobiri Waterfall, Camping Sites, Mountain climbing and Nature among others.

#### **2..4.14 Local Economic Development.**

In a bid to promote industrial activities and upgrade the skills of industrialists, The Business Advisory Centre of the National Board for Small Scale Industries (NBSSI) in collaboration with the Sekyere Kumawu District Assembly has organized and trained many artisans and apprentices on group development and financial management to help improve their skills and prepare them to adequately source for funds from various institutions. A complementary effort is to strategize effectively to use available local resources and diversify the local economy, especially in the countryside, to reverse the trend of migration to urban areas.

In appreciation of the fact that this category of business actors in the district is observed as one of the key pivots around which the economy revolves, an analysis was conducted to identify the potential, opportunities, constraints and challenges for the various issues confronting them. The results are shown on the table below.

**Table 2.2: Local Economic Development Issues**

<i>No</i>	<i>Issues Potential</i>		<i>Opportunity</i>	<i>Constraints</i>	<i>Challenges</i>
1	Inadequate knowledge and access to contemporary entrepreneurial skills and opportunities	Knowledge, Relationship (networking), loyalty of customers	Training Access to loans	Inadequate funding Pricing Branding power	Lower prices Creating the assumption that goods are inferior
2	Dormant industries	Availability of raw materials Availability of land Availability of machines	Job opportunities Provision of machinery Provision of funds Sensitization of staff	Lack of funds Irregular power supply Lack of savings culture	Competition from other institutions High prices of goods Purchasing power of consumers Unskilled labor
3	Inadequate utilization of resource endowment of District	Opening of small-scale industries Tourist attractions	Provision of raw materials Creation of employment	Lack of funds Limited skills Unfavorable policies and byelaws	Provision of raw materials A ready market for produce
4	Absence of industries to process raw materials	Availability of raw materials Availability of land Availability of labor	Creating of jobs Training	Unavailability of skilled labor Unavailability of credit Irregular power supply	Capital Machinery and equipment
5	Inability to market the district as a competitive tourist destination	Labor Land	Creating jobs: Creation of income Creation of other industries, i.e. hotels, restaurants etc. Promoting our cultural identity	Financial resources Cultural practices Maintenance of tourist sites Upgrading of tourist sites.	Poor advertisement  Lack of funds

#### **2.4.15 Financial Services**

Financial services in the district are provided by two main banks, namely Kumawuman Rural Bank with its headquarters in Kumawu and Asokore Rural Bank. The Kumawuman Rural Bank also has a branch at Bodomase, while Asokore Rural Bank has a branch at Dadease.

#### **2.4.16 Electricity Supply**

About 90% of the settlement/communities have access to electric power from the national grid. The main towns that are connected to the national electrification projects include Kumawu, the District Capital, Bodomase, Oyoko, Dadease, Asekyerewa, Sekyere and others.

#### **2.4.17 Linkage with other Districts**

The district shares boundaries with 4 districts and it is linked economically, socially and spatially with all four districts, Sekyere East, the mother district, Sekyere Central, Asante Akim North and Sekyere Afram Plains District. In terms of economic activities, the trade relationship in these four districts is very strong. This is evident in the commodities that flow among the districts. Residents within each of the four districts commute from one district to the other. In terms of social activities, residents in each district enjoy facilities and services like health, education, social center and other from other districts. Spatially, the road linking Sekyere East and Sekyere Central is in good condition. These roads are first class.

#### **2.4.18 Environment (Natural resource endowment, air, water and land pollution)**

Most houses in the district are compound with few detached and semidetached in the larger settlements Kumawu, Oyoko, Banko, Sekyere and others. Houses are built with landcrete and a few plastered walls. Roofing in smaller settlements is done with leaves, while few other houses are done with roofing sheets. The foundations of most houses in settlements such as Banko, Temante and Wonoo have been attacked by severe erosion. The condition has been caused by constant erosion from rain and stormy water resulting from poor drainage around houses. Constant weeding and sweeping around houses have contributed to the removal of the topsoil thereby exposing houses to erosion. Most houses have no toilet facilities attached to them, and the inmates depend on public places of convenience. Few houses have kitchen, and the main courtyard is normally used as kitchen. Bathrooms are normally provided in the building plan but after approval, improvised structures serving as bathrooms are erected just behind the houses. The resultant problem created by the bathroom is that the wastewater (sludge) is not channeled into any proper drainage system, and this serves as breeding grounds for mosquitoes.

## **2.5 GOVERNANCE -ENGAGEMENTS IN DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES**

This section focuses on the administrative structures put in place for the management of the district.

### **2.5.1 Administrative Structures of the Sekyere Kumawu District Assembly**

#### ***a. The District Assembly***

The District Assembly as a governance institution has legislative, deliberative, executive and administrative structures and functions. It is the highest political and administrative body in the district. These roles are performed through established institutional structures and key personnel. It is made up of Thirty- Six (36) Assembly Members comprising of Twenty-Three (23) elected Members and Eleven (11) Government appointees, One (1) Member of Parliament for Kumawu Constituency and a District Chief Executive.

#### ***b. Committee Systems***

The District Assembly operates through a committee system. A member of a committee can, however, belong to more than one committee. However, the Presiding Member of the Assembly is the chairman of the Public Relations and Complaints Committee (PRCC). The Executive Committee is responsible for the performance of the executive and administrative function of the Assembly. The Executive Committee is made up of the various sub-committees of the Assembly, co-ordinates' plan and programs of the Sub-Committees and submits these as comprehensive plans of action to the General Assembly. It also implements resolutions of the General Assembly. The District Chief Executive chairs the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee has these statutory sub-committees as follows:

1. Development Planning Sub committee
2. Social services sub committee
3. Works sub committee
4. Justice and Security sub committee
5. Finance and Administration Sub committee

#### ***c. Departments of the Assembly***

The department serves as Technocrats/Expertise base for the Assembly through the provision of technical advice and active participation during planning and implementation of development programs and projects of the Assembly.

The departments under the District Assembly as provided under the Local Governance Act, 2016, Act 936 include.

- Central Administration (Development Planning Unit, Finance, Budget Administration)
- Human Resource Department
- Education, Youth and Sports
- Agriculture
- Physical (Spatial) Planning
- Social Welfare & Community Development
- Natural Resources Conservation, Forestry, Game & Wildlife Division
- District Health Department
- Works
- Industry & Trade
- Disaster Prevention

All the departments listed above exist in the district and are well established except the Department of Trade and Industry which is represented in the district by the Business Advisory Unit.

***d. Sub-District Structures***

The District Assembly has 3 Area Councils and 26 Unit Committees which facilitate effective communication between the Assembly and the various communities. These Town/Area Councils oversee the activities of the unit committees as well as assist the Assembly in the administration of the towns. These sub-district structures are the **Kumawu Urban Council**, **Bodomase Area Council** and **Bira Onwam Area Council**. Almost all the area councils are not functional due to lack of personnel to man them. They are currently assisted by officers from the Central Administration whenever the Area Councils meet.

***e. Traditional Authority***

The district has one Paramount Chief, referred to as Barima. He presides over the Kumawu Traditional Council (KTC). There are divisional chiefs under the KTC. The traditional authorities ensure physical development of their respective areas. They also serve as the custodians of the traditions, customs and other traditional heritage of the area. They also settle family disputes that are related to traditions.

### ***f. Accountability***

For the District Assembly to ensure accountability, transparency and probity, certain structures have been put in place. Structures like District Tender Committee, District Tender Review Board, ad hoc Tender Evaluation Committee, Budget Preparation Committee, Project Inspection Team and Monitoring and Evaluation Team among others. The essence of these structures is to ensure that the District Assembly is accountable to the people they serve. It leads to the culture of open governance and transparency in the awards of contracts for the construction of projects, collection of revenue, purchase of equipment, machinery and stationery as well as allocation of development programs and projects within the district.

### ***g. Stakeholder Participation***

Major stakeholders like G.P.R.T.U. Trade Association, operators of restaurants, bar keepers, beauticians and other identifiable bodies are made an integral part of the Assembly's administration and development agenda. These stakeholders' inputs are solicited annually leading to the preparation of the annual budget of the Assembly. The citizenry is also involved in programs and projects implementation. For instance, opinion leaders such as chiefs, unit committee members as well as beneficiary communities are involved in meetings, projects inspection, monitoring and evaluation. Additionally, events like public hearing and peoples' assemblies are organized in the district at some communities for the people to express their views about governance. Through their elected representatives at the Assembly, some community members can express their views on issues like armed robbery, Fulani herdsmen and environmental sanitation in the district.

### ***h. Application of Communities Strategies/Public Hearing***

For proposals, policies and programs to be sold out to the public, one effective way to reach out to people and the communities for their input into the development agenda of this district is through public hearings and discussions. By so doing, members of the public views are solicited. Other communication strategies that are used by the Assembly to reach out to the people and receive prompt responses include seminars, workshops and interviews.

## **2.6 Social Characteristics**

### **2.6.1 Education**

The district has 42 Basic schools (KG & Primary) and 49 Junior High Schools. The district has 15 private basic schools and 10 private Junior High Schools. There are Seven (7) Senior

High Schools with Three (3) Private Senior High Schools and Four (4) Public Senior High Schools. The total number of pupils who attend school is 27,380.

**Table 2.3: Population of Private and Public Schools by Levels**

LEVEL	PRIVATE			PUBLIC			TOTAL		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	Total
KG	500	383	883	1,600	1,472	3,072	2,900	1,055	3,955
PRIMARY	774	774	1,548	4,175	5000	9,175	5,723	5,000	10,723
JHS	220	104	324	2,053	1,900	3,953	3,200	1,077	4,277
SHS	467	222	689	4,700	3,036	7,736	4,400	4,025	8,425
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,961	1,483	3,444	12,528	11,408	23,936	16,223	11,157	27,380

**Source: District Education Directorate, 2024**

Public schools account for 87% of total enrollment, showing heavy reliance on public education. Males slightly outnumber females overall. Key Observations that can be deduced from the table shows that across all levels; public schools enroll far more students than private. And with respect to Gender trends, at the KG level, Males dominate whiles in the Primary level females slightly lead in public schools. It can however be observed with the JHS level that males dominate again. For the SHS Gender balance is closer.

Again, with transition effect, Enrolment drops sharply from Primary, that is, 10,723 to 3,953 for JHS cumulatively.

**Table 2.4: Population Trained and Untrained teachers by levels**

LEVEL	TRAINED			UNTRAINED			GRAND TOTAL		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
KG	49	100	149	20	31	51	69	131	200
PRIMARY	208	153	361	56	35	91	264	188	452
JHS	160	242	402	19	22	41	179	264	443
SHS	265	140	405	15	27	42	280	167	447
TOTAL	682	635	1,317	110	115	225	792	750	1,542

Source: District Education Directorate, 2024

**Table 2.5: Education performance indicators by levels**

LEVEL	Pupil-Classroom Ratio	Net Enrolment Rate	Gender Parity Index	Completion Rate	Pupil-Teacher Ratio
KG	66%	71%	100%	73%	38%
PRIMARY	54%	68%	98%	72%	41%
JHS	41%	30%	99%	31%	19%
SHS	98%	68%	90	135%	32%

Source: District Education Directorate, 2024

### 2.6.2 Enrolment of Students by Level

School enrolment by close to the period under review stood at 24,098. Sixty-five percent of learners are in the basic education level. A huge majority of learners are enrolled in the public school system. Only 17% are in private schools. The Pupil Teacher Ratio is satisfactory for all levels. The PTR is below 25 for all levels. This means that teachers in the district are not overburdened. They can meet the individual needs of learners in the classroom.

Pupil Classroom Ratio of 68:1 at the Senior High School is cause for concern. Although enrolment has risen sharply with the introduction of free SHSs, there has not been a proportionate increase in the level of investment in classroom construction. This is what accounts for the situation. This situation will improve if government sustains efforts in classroom construction. PCR at the levels preceding SHS is, however, manageable as the ratio is below 35. There are also many classrooms which need major repair work.

### **2.6.3 Challenges/Problems facing education**

- Inadequate funding to do regular school monitoring

Monitoring of schools is hampered by the inadequacy of funds. School supervisors are unable to make frequent visits as they should.

- Insufficient textbooks and other TLM's

Despite the crucial role that Teaching and Learning Materials play in effective lesson delivery; they are in short supply in many schools.

- Inadequate furniture

Most of the schools continue to struggle with inadequate furniture. It is not uncommon to see furniture designed for two pupils being used by three pupils. This does not help quality teaching and learning.

- Inadequate Computers for practical ICT education

Realizing quality ICT education is long miles away. Schools do not have many computers at their disposal. The ICT teachers rely on a single computer for their computing instructions.

- Inadequate sanitary facilities (toilet & urinals)

Some schools lack toilet facilities

- Delay in food supply to Senior High Schools
- Lack of consistent support for organizing mock exams for BECE candidates

### **2.6.4 Health**

Healthcare services in the district are primarily provided by One District hospital, four Health Centers, one polyclinic, and eight operational CHPS compounds. Residents also seek medical attention from facilities in Effiduase, Kwaman, Asante Akyem Agogo, and Mampong.

The socio-economic development of any district hinges significantly on the quality of its healthcare and educational services. The presence and adequacy of healthcare facilities are crucial indicators of a district's development. The district comprises four health sub-districts: Kumawu, Woraso, Bira Owam, and Oyoko, housing a total of seven Health Centers, a Polyclinic, and eight functional CHPS compounds. Hospital services are accessible in neighboring areas such as Kwaman, Effiduase, Agogo, and Mampong.

In Sekyere Kumawu District, there are one Hospital, ten health facilities, including five health centers, four clinics, and a maternity home. Of these facilities, the government owns five health centers and one clinic, while there is one mission clinic, two private clinics, and a private maternity home.

The district remains committed to **improving healthcare infrastructure, expanding service delivery, and enhancing the capacity of healthcare providers**. The District Health Directorate, in collaboration with stakeholders, continues to strengthen the healthcare system to improve overall health outcomes for the population. In 2024, the top ten diseases reported at the OPD were Malaria, Acute Respiratory Tract Infection, Rheumatism and Joint Pains, Diarrhea Disease, Anemia, Intestinal Worms, Skin Diseases, Hypertension, and Septicemia, affecting a total of 44,837 people throughout the year. Additionally, the admission rate decreased from 23.1 in 2019 to 19.6 in 2020.

**Table 2.6: Hospital admission indicators**

<i>Indicators</i>	<i>2024</i>
<i>Total Hospital admissions</i>	2,246
<i>Hospital Admission Rate</i>	344
<i>Total number of deaths</i>	1,471

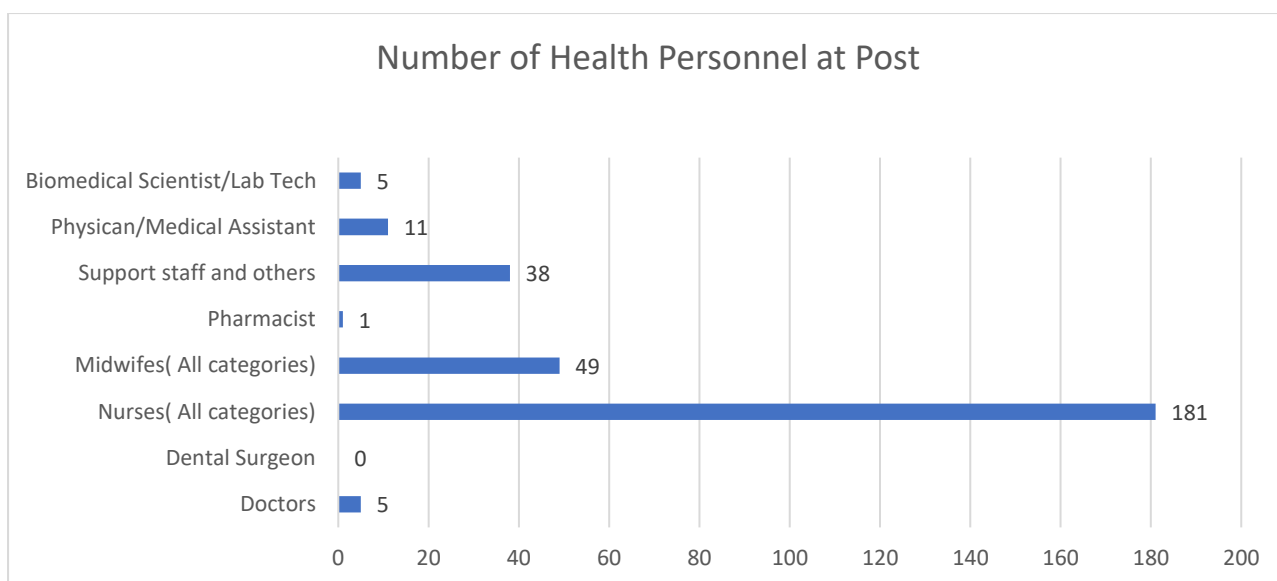
*Source: District Health Directorate, 2024 and Birth and Death Registry, 2025*

**Table 2.7: Key health personnel ratio to population served**

<i>Ensure Sustainable, Affordable, Equitable, Easily Accessible Healthcare Services Universal Health Coverage)</i>	<i>Perf. 2024</i>
<i>Doctor to Population ratio</i>	1:5,937
<i>Nurse to Population ratio</i>	1:314
<i>Midwife to Women in Fertility Age (WIFA) Population ratio</i>	1:356

**Source: District Health Directorate, 2024**

Family planning coverage is 25.68 percent less than the target of 40 percent. The Couple Year Protection is 1,441 in 2024. The target for the district was 4,070. Skilled delivery recorded is 52.23 percent in 2024. The proportion of newborns who received postnatal care (PNC) within 48 hours from birth is 79.2 percent in 2024 as against the target of 90 percent. The proportion of women who received at least 4 antenatal care visits was 73.9 percent in 2024. The proportion of babies who were breastfed within 30 minutes after delivery is 99.9 percent.



**Figure 2.3: Number of health personnel at post**

**Table 2.8: Incidence of diseases**

<i>Indicator/Period</i>	<b>2024</b>
Incidence of Diabetes cases	1-5
Incidence rate of diabetes (using OPD as proxy)	2.8%
Incidence of Hypertension Cases	5-10
Incidence rate of Hypertension (using OPD as proxy)	8.4%

**Source: District Health Directorate, 2024**

### 2.6.5 Nutrition

The data indicates a fluctuating trend in the percentage of underweight children under five years in the Sekyere Kumawu District from 2020 to 2024.

In 2022, the percentage of underweight children was **0.92%**, indicating the presence of some challenges in ensuring adequate nutrition for young children. Although the figure was relatively low, it underscored the need for sustained efforts to improve child nutrition.

A dramatic improvement was observed in 2023, with the percentage dropping to **0%**, showing that no children in the district were classified as underweight that year. This remarkable achievement reflects the success of interventions aimed at combating malnutrition, possibly through enhanced community health programs, nutritional education, and access to essential resources.

However, in 2024, there was a slight increase, with the percentage rising to **0.33%**. While this figure remains relatively low, it signals a minor setback, emphasizing the need to sustain the

momentum achieved in 2023 and address factors contributing to this increase in underweight cases.

The data from 2022 to 2024 demonstrates significant progress in reducing malnutrition among children in Sekyere Kumawu, particularly the milestone achieved in 2023. However, the slight uptick in 2024 highlights the importance of continued focus on maintaining and enhancing nutritional support for children.

**Table 2.9: Mortality Ratios**

Indicator/period	2024
Institutional Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000	1/100,000
Institutional Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1000	1/1000
Stillbirth rate per 1000	1.4%

**Table 2.10: Medicines Prescribed**

Indicators/period	2024	Target
Average number of medicines prescribed per patient encounter (public facilities)	3.0	100.0%
Percentage of encounters with an injection prescribed (public facilities)	17.5%	3.0
Percentage of medicines prescribed by generic name (public facilities)	99.33%	20.0%
Percentage of prescriptions with antibiotics (public facilities)	29.50%	100.0%

**Source: District Health Directorate, 2024**

The average number of medicines prescribed per patient encounter (public facilities) is 3.8 which is higher than 3 as the national target. The Percentage of encounters with an injection prescribed (public facilities) is 136% higher than the national of 20%. Nowadays, an urgent need arises to reduce injections to reduce health care costs because of injection-related bacterial infections. The Percentage of medicines prescribed by generic name (public facilities) is 100% which is the same as the 100% which is the target national. The Percentage of prescriptions with antibiotics (public facilities) is 176% higher than the 20% national target. Prescribing antibiotics without laboratory validation for their sign promotes multidrug resistance of microbes, which results in the use of efficacious antibiotics for otherwise mild bacterial infections

### **2.6.6 HIV/AIDS**

People Living with HIV include all age groups, with adult females consistently accounting for the largest share. New infections have remained stable, with disparities between genders and age groups indicating targeted risks. ART enrollment shows steady growth, with increasing numbers receiving treatment, particularly among adult females. Prevalence rates exhibit marginal declines overall, reflecting gradual progress in managing the epidemic.

The figures illustrate mixed outcomes, with stability in ART coverage and slight reductions in prevalence rates countered by persistent disparities in new infections across demographics. Trends point to sustained community interventions but underscore ongoing gaps requiring focused action.

Stability in ART treatment across demographics highlights robust efforts in service provision, while prevalence declines reflect the effectiveness of preventive measures. Persistent disparities in new infections across key groups emphasize the need for sustained outreach and awareness campaigns.

### **2.6.7 WATER**

Water is essential to the existence of man and other living things. Lack of potable water and the occurrence of drought or flood expose man to waterborne and sanitation-related diseases. A critical analysis of data collected in 2021 by the Assembly on water and sanitation facilities in the district vis-a-vis the population revealed that access to potable water is woefully inadequate. According to the District Water and Sanitation Team (DWST), the district has a total of 74 boreholes, out of which 21 are not functional leaving 53 functional ones. The district has two Small Water Town Projects at Pepease and Abotanso. Also, Kumawu, Konongo and Kwahu water project popularly known as the “3K Project” was and now benefits 26 communities within the district. By planning standards, one borehole is supposed to serve 300 people. The implication is that the 53 functional boreholes are serving 74,558 people in the district. This means that one borehole serves 1,406 people.

The negative effect of the situation is that people are compelled to fetch water from streams to prepare for their household chores. It is therefore not a surprise that 3 diseases out of the top ten diseases in the district are water related. These are Diarrhea, skin diseases, ulcers and intestinal worm diseases which are ranked 5, 6 and 8 respectively in the 10 top diseases in the district. Also, the existing water facilities are always overstretched by the people. This accounts for about 21 boreholes that have presently broken down.

It must be noted that various houses also have boreholes that have been constructed for household usage and therefore the impression that one borehole serves 1,406 people may not be accurate.

#### **2.6.8 Social Protection**

The number of PWDs registered stands at 631 as at 2024. This is made up of 305 males and 326 females. The total number of LEAP beneficiaries is 901 made up of 169 and 732 females. An amount of 208,311.00 was used to support 67 PWDs in the areas of Health, education and economic activities. A total number of 33 PWDs were supported to establish small-scale businesses. Out of the 36 Day Care Centers, 26 have registered with the Social Welfare and Community Development. The department is responsible for schools running Early Childhood Development Centers in the District as part of the monitoring of child protection activities. The child panel committee has is to be inaugurated by the Assembly.

Child protection activities undertaken by the department include child maintenance, paternity issues, family reconciliation and welfare cases.

#### **2.6.9 Economic (IGF, Agric, business, job creation)**

This sector of the district employs about 28.5 percent of the active labor force. Major activities in this sector of the district economy are trading, banking and teaching. Trading activities in the district are mainly retail with a wide range of goods and services including both imported and made-in Ghana goods, second-hand clothing and footwear.

There are 3 hotels and 2 guest houses operating in the district. They are the Manhattan Hotel, located in Kumawu, No. 10 Downing Street Guest House at Nkwanta and the Dankari Guest House located in Besoro. Traditional caterers, restaurant operators, drinking bars, petrol dumps and postal services are also available in some towns such as Kumawu, Bodomase, Oyoko, Banko etc.

Financial services are also provided by two rural banks, namely Asokore Rural Bank and Kumawuman Rural Bank. These two banks have branches and agencies in Kumawu, Dadease, Bodomase and others. Other economic activities undertaken by the people are tailoring, dressmaking and hairdressing.

#### **2.6.10 Agriculture**

About 61.9 percent of the total active labor force in the district is engaged in agricultural production as indicated earlier. The farmers are into both food and cash crop farming. The structure of agriculture in the district is peasant in nature, and the farmers rely on traditional

labor-intensive methods of production and the weather. Livestock and poultry production is done on a small scale at times under a free-range system.

#### ***a. Crops Production***

The district has a total cultivable land of about 40,360hac (as of 2021). Out of this figure, only 26,566.90 hectares representing 65.82 percent are under cultivation. This means that about 34.1 percent (13,793.1 hectares) of land is uncultivated. For the district to derive its full potential in the agricultural sector there is the need to put in place sufficient mechanisms to address these issues. The information available also indicates that the average farm size in the district as of 2021 is 0.7 hectares with an average farm distance of 3.0 kilometers which is quite far.

Major food crops grown by farmers are maize, cassava, plantain, cocoyam and yam. Cash crops are grown on a smaller scale in the district. Some of these cash crops include cocoa, rice, and palm nuts.

Vegetables such as tomatoes, garden eggs, peppers and onions are also cultivated.

#### ***b. Livestock Productions***

The major livestock productions in the district are poultry, sheep, goats, cattle, rabbits, grass-cutters and pigs. This agricultural sub-sector of the district is not well developed. This is due to the substantial amount of capital required for investment. Farmers in this sector therefore operate on a smaller scale. For instance, the total number of commercial poultry farms in the district in 2021 was 20. Certain interventions such as the provision of credit facilities and subsidies, among others, should be put in place to absorb more investment into this sub-sector since it has very high potential for growth in the district.

**2.6.11 Infrastructure (Transportation network, settlements and other built environment)** Human settlement exists to perform some functions in the development process. They are essential means for development and nation-building. The district is made up of about 33 Settlements/communities/villages with varying population sizes. In terms of the ranking of facilities available, the district capital Kumawu ranks first. According to the 2010 population and Housing census, only four (4) communities (Kumawu, Bodomase, Oyoko and Dadease) can be regarded as Towns with a population above 5,000 representing 47.2% of the total population. The remaining 52.8% constitute settlements with a population below 5,000

The communities are linked by types of roads, footpaths and tractor trails. Communities in the northeastern portion of the Sekyere Kumawu are linked mostly by footpaths and tractor

trails, even though that portion of the land has a greater percentage of land surface in the district. The overconcentration of roads and other facilities at Kumawu and Bodomase attract population and investments into the district.

**a. Surface Accessibility to Services**

Economic and social development can be gauged by the accessibility of destinations and facilities within a region. Accessibility is measured by the time required to travel, encompassing both waiting and travelling times. In our district, certain areas enjoy better access to essential services such as healthcare, markets, and postal services than others.

Acceptable travel time denotes the maximum duration one must travel to reach a specific facility for access to be deemed adequate. It serves as a crucial metric in assessing the inclusivity and efficiency of our transportation networks and infrastructure. By optimizing accessibility and reducing travel times, we can enhance economic opportunities, improve social well-being, and foster sustainable development across our district.

**Table 2.11: Average speed/waiting time**

Road Class/Walk	Speed	Waiting Time
Trunk	70 and above km/h	45 minutes
Feeder Roads	40-60km/h	1 hour, 40 minutes
Tractor Trails	30-50km/h	2 hours
Walk	2-20km/h	3 hours and above

**Source: Population and Housing Census, 2021**

**Table 2.12: Acceptable travel to access selected facilities**

Facility/Service	Acceptable Travel Time
SHS/Vocational School	15 minutes
Hospital/Health Centre	20 minutes
Weekly Market	15 minutes
Banks	10 minutes
Agricultural Extension	20 minutes

**Source: Population and Housing Census, 2021**

The range within which people can access the various facilities/services in a good (stipulated) time using the forms of transport (types of roads) available to them has also been indicated below in Table 2.10

**Table 2.13: Accessibility of the various facilities**

Facility/Service	Walking (Km) Distance	Tractor Trail Distance (Km)	Feeder Rd. Distance (Km)	Trunk Distance
SHS/Vocational School	2km	1km	0.67km	0.50km
Hospital/Health Centre	3.5km	2km	1.4km	0.40km
Weekly Market	3km	2.6km	2km	1km
Banks	4km	3km	2km	0.68km
Agricultural Extension	3kmkm	2.6km	1.5km	1km

Table 2.11 for example shows that in the district only those within a 2km radius of the location of the second cycle school can reach there in 40 minutes. Those travelling on the feeder roads who can reach the Senior High School or Vocational Institution within the same stipulated time of 40 minutes are only those within 18km from the location. It may be interesting to know that someone on a tractor trail would prefer walking to taking a vehicle because of long waiting times for vehicles.

### **2.6.12 Hazards, disaster and security**

Broad disaster prevention strategies include Periodic education by NADMO, the Ghana National Fire Service and the Environmental Health Department and other relevant organizations via Sensitization for a and information centers to help prevent disasters in the district, resourcing NADMO adequately to prevent and control disasters and development of a disaster map and plan to provide a blueprint in the prevention of disasters. Other specific strategies to manage disasters include.

### ***Flooding***

Serious disasters like flooding have not been experienced in the district but measures are in place to prevent such occurrences. These include.

- ✦ Ensuring that houses are not built within or close to waterways through non-issuance of permits to houses in such areas.
- ✦ Provision of adequate drains to control stormwater

### ***Windstorms***

- ✦ Tree planting exercises conducted strategically to serve as windbreaks for buildings.

### ***Fire Outbreaks***

- ✦ Faulty electrical wiring to be prevented to avoid fire outbreaks in homes.

### **2.6.13 Security**

There are Six (6) police stations in the district. They are located at Kumawu, Bodomase, Oyoko, Sekyere Akotosu, Woraso and Banko. These stations have a numerical strength of 23 personnel. When one considers the population coupled with the land size of the district, one can see that the staff strength is woefully inadequate. The Assembly provides logistics and technical support necessary to assist the police in carrying out their duties. The Assembly supports the Disaster Prevention and Management Department of the Assembly by providing them with funds to purchase requisite items to assist people affected by disasters in the district.

## **2.7 Summary of Key Development Issues identified from the situation analysis.**

The table below presents a summary of key development issues synthesized from inputs gathered through performance reviews, profiling exercises, and community needs assessments conducted under the Agenda for Jobs framework. These development gaps or issues provide an overview of the current situation and forecast future implications for the 2022-2025 period, as illustrated in Table

**Table 2.14: Summary of Key Development Issues of Agenda for Jobs**

<i>S/N</i>	<i>Thematic Areas</i>	<i>Key Identified Issues (As Harmonized with Inputs from the Performance Review, Profiling and Community Needs and Aspirations)</i>
<b>1</b>	Enhancing and Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability	<p>Weak financial base and management capacity and responsibilities                      Few revenue collectors</p> <p>leakages and loopholes in revenue collection                      low tax base                      low economic development</p> <p>High cost of living</p> <p>Inability to harness existing economic potentials</p>
<b>2</b>	Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private sector	<p>Inadequate market information</p> <p>low public awareness of marketing opportunities in the district</p> <p>low level of marketers in the district</p> <p>Few market centers in the district</p>
<b>3</b>	Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Natural Resource Management	<p>Inadequate dissemination of information on business opportunities along the agriculture value chain</p> <p>Low adoption of new technology</p> <p>lack of storage facilities</p> <p>Difficulty accessing credit facilities</p> <p>Delay in the release of subsidized inputs by government</p> <p>Poor road network to farming communities</p> <p>lack of trader network associations</p>

4	Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development	<p>Poor quality and inadequate road networks</p> <p>Noncompliance of indigenes with the issuance of building permits.</p> <p>Poor Drainage and layouts in communities</p> <p>Inadequate accommodation for government staff</p> <p>Inadequate District services in the district</p> <p>Absence of disability-friendly facilities in communities and schools</p>
5	Human Development, Productivity and Employment	<p>Inadequate access to quality and affordable water</p> <p>Inadequate access to environmental sanitation facilities</p>
		<p>Huge gaps in geographical and financial access to quality health care (e.g. urban and rural as well as rich and poor)</p> <p>Low level of education limiting the range of employable choices.</p>
6	Transparent and Accountable Governance	<p>Inadequate structures for the security service</p> <p>Inefficient and ineffective implementation of development plans</p> <p>Non-functionality of Sub-structures</p> <p>Incessant Political and Religious interferences.</p> <p>Ineffective law enforcement</p> <p>Weak Financial Base and Management capacity of the Assembly</p>

## 2.8 NEEDS ASSESSMENT REPORT

This Needs Assessment identifies and analyses the development gaps and priority needs of the Sekyere Kumawu District. The assessment is based on:

- Review of the previous MTDP performance
- Sectoral data and district profile analysis
- Community and stakeholder consultations
- Institutional capacity assessment
- SWOT analysis

The purpose of the Needs Assessment is to provide an evidence-based foundation for prioritizing development interventions in the 2026–2029 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP).

### 2.8.1 Methodology

The Needs Assessment was conducted using a combination of:

1. **Desk Review** – Analysis of performance reports, sectoral data, and administrative records.
2. **Stakeholder Consultations** – Engagements with Area Councils, Assembly Members, traditional authorities, decentralized departments, CSOs and community representatives.
3. **Community-Level Consultations** – Identification of pressing local development concerns.
4. **Institutional Capacity Assessment** – Evaluation of human, financial and logistical capacity of the Assembly.

The needs were prioritized based on:

- Magnitude and severity of the problem
- Impact on vulnerable groups
- Alignment with national development priorities
- Feasibility within the plan period

## **2.8.2 Summary of Key Development Gaps**

The assessment revealed gaps across economic, social, infrastructure, environmental and governance sectors.

Sectoral Needs Analysis

### **A. Economic Development**

Identified Gaps

- Low agricultural productivity
- Limited agro-processing facilities
- Inadequate extension services
- Weak market access for farmers
- High youth unemployment

Root Causes

- Limited access to modern farming inputs and irrigation
- Poor feeder road network
- Inadequate business development services
- Limited access to credit

Priority Needs

- Agricultural mechanization support
- Irrigation and climate-smart agriculture initiatives
- Value-chain development and agro-processing facilities
- Youth entrepreneurship and skills development programs
- Rehabilitation of feeder roads to farming communities

### **B. Social Services**

1. Education

Identified Gaps:

- Inadequate classroom infrastructure in some communities
- low participation of females in STME
- Negative Perception of TVET

Priority Needs:

- Construction and rehabilitation of classroom blocks
- STME sensitization fora and scholarships
- Support TVET education in the district

## 2. Health

### Identified Gaps:

- Gaps in physical access to healthcare.
- under resourced health centers.
- inadequate and limited coverage of reproductive health and planning services.

### Priority Needs:

- Construction and upgrading of CHPS compounds
- Provision of medical equipment
- enhancing reproductive healthcare system

## 3. Water and Sanitation

### Identified Gaps:

- Inadequate potable water coverage in some communities
- Poor sanitation practices
- Weak enforcement of sanitation by-laws
- Inadequate solid waste management infrastructure

### Priority Needs:

- Borehole drilling and rehabilitation
- Small-town water systems
- Public toilet facilities
- Strengthened sanitation enforcement and public education
- Waste collection equipment and landfill management

## **C. Infrastructure and Human Settlements**

### Identified Gaps

- Poor road conditions in farming communities
- Inadequate drainage systems
- Limited street lighting
- Weak spatial planning enforcement

### Priority Needs

- Rehabilitation of feeder and urban roads
- Drainage construction to prevent flooding
- Expansion of street lighting systems

- Strengthening development control and spatial planning

#### **D. Environmental Management**

##### Identified Gaps

- Deforestation and land degradation
- Climate vulnerability of agriculture
- Poor waste disposal practices

##### Priority Needs

- Tree planting and reforestation programs
- Climate-resilient agricultural practices
- Environmental education and enforcement

#### **E. Governance and Institutional Capacity**

##### Identified Gaps

- Low IGF mobilization
- Weak Monitoring and Evaluation systems
- Inadequate logistics for departments
- Data management deficiencies

##### Priority Needs

- Digitization of revenue collection systems
- Property valuation and rate database update
- Strengthening M&E framework
- Capacity building for staff
- Provision of office equipment and logistics

#### **Cross-Cutting Issues Identified**

The Needs Assessment identified several cross-cutting concerns:

- Youth unemployment
- Gender inequality in economic participation
- Climate change vulnerability
- Social protection for vulnerable populations

These issues will be mainstreamed across sectoral programs in MTDP.

## **Conclusion**

The Needs Assessment reveals that while the Sekyere Kumawu District possesses strong agricultural potential and established governance structures, significant infrastructure deficits, revenue mobilization challenges, institutional capacity gaps and youth unemployment remain major development concerns.

The identified needs provide a clear analytical foundation for:

- Defining development issues
- Formulating SMART objectives
- Designing development programs
- Allocating resources strategically

## 2.9 SWOT ANALYSIS

### 2.9.1 Introduction

This section presents a SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats) analysis of the Sekyere Kumawu District Assembly. The analysis provides a structured assessment of internal and external factors affecting the district’s development performance and capacity to implement the 2026–2029 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP).

The SWOT analysis is derived from the performance review, stakeholder consultations, and assessment of the district’s socio-economic and institutional conditions. It provides the analytical basis for identifying development issues and prioritizing interventions.

**Table 2.15: SWOT Analysis Matrix**

<b>Strengths (Internal Positive Factors)</b>	<b>Weaknesses (Internal Negative Factors)</b>	<b>Opportunities (External Positive Factors)</b>	<b>Threats (External Negative Factors)</b>
Established decentralized governance structures	Low Internally Generated Funds (IGF) mobilisation	Alignment with national development policy framework	Delays in central government fund releases
Functional sub-committees and statutory planning systems	Weak Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) systems	Potential donor and NGO partnerships	Inflation and rising cost of construction materials
Availability of arable land for agriculture	Inadequate technical staff in key departments	Agricultural value-chain development potential	Climate variability affecting agriculture
Presence of basic education and health infrastructure	Poor road network in some communities	Growing youth population (labor force potential)	Youth unemployment and rural-urban migration
Active traditional authorities and community participation	Incomplete property valuation database	Digitalization and e-governance reforms	Economic instability affecting contractor performance
Access to District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF)	Weak enforcement of by-laws (sanitation, rates)	Private sector participation in local development	Environmental degradation and illegal mining activities
Experience in implementing donor-funded projects	Data management and reporting gaps		

**Source: DPCU, 2025**

### 2.9.2 Analytical Interpretation of SWOT

#### Strengths

The Assembly benefits from functional decentralized governance structures and statutory planning mechanisms, which provide a solid institutional foundation for plan implementation. The availability of arable land presents strong potential for agricultural expansion and

agribusiness development. Active traditional leadership structures also enhance community mobilization and participatory development.

However, these strengths have not been fully leveraged to drive economic transformation.

### **Weaknesses**

The most critical internal weaknesses include:

- Low revenue mobilization capacity, particularly in IGF.
- Weak monitoring and evaluation systems.
- Limited technical staff and institutional capacity constraints.
- Inadequate data systems for planning and performance tracking.

These weaknesses directly contributed to the underperformance observed in the previous MTDP and must be strategically addressed in the 2026–2029 plan.

### **Opportunities**

The district stands to benefit from:

- National policy alignment and potential access to central government flagship programs.
- Opportunities for agricultural value-chain enhancement.
- Partnerships with NGOs, development partners and the private sector.
- Digitalization initiatives to improve revenue collection and service delivery.

Harnessing these opportunities will require deliberate strategic planning and institutional strengthening.

### **Threats**

Major external threats include:

- Unpredictable and delayed funding from central government.
- Inflationary pressures affecting project costs.
- Climate variability negatively impacts agriculture.
- Youth unemployment leads to migration and social instability.

These threats present significant risks to effective plan implementation if not proactively mitigated.

### **2.9.3 Strategic Implications of the SWOT Analysis**

The SWOT analysis highlights the following strategic directions for the 2026–2029 MTDP:

1. Strengthen revenue mobilization systems to reduce fiscal vulnerability.
2. Enhance institutional capacity, particularly in monitoring and evaluation.
3. Prioritize agricultural value-chain development leveraging available arable land.
4. Improve road and market infrastructure to support local economic growth.
5. Integrate climate-resilient strategies into agricultural and environmental planning.
6. Strengthen enforcement of local by-laws to improve sanitation and revenue collection.
7. Promote youth-focused employment and entrepreneurship programs.

### **Conclusion**

The SWOT analysis provides a structured understanding of the district’s internal capabilities and external environment. It confirms that while the Sekyere Kumawu District Assembly possesses foundational institutional strengths and agricultural potential, significant internal weaknesses and external risks must be addressed to ensure effective implementation of the 2026–2029 Medium-Term Development Plan.

### **2.10 District Development Issues**

- Poor road network in rural areas
- Poor storage for agricultural produce
- Inadequate agribusiness enterprise along the value chain
- Limited applications of science and technology
- High cost of production inputs
- Over-reliance on rain-fed agriculture
- Lack of interest among the youth and vulnerable groups in agriculture
- Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others
- Narrow IGF base
- Weak internal control systems
- Limited access to credit by SMEs
- Limited Livelihoods support in rural areas
- Youth unemployment
- Non-development of Tourist centers
- Inadequate marketing and promotion of tourist destinations

- Inadequate classroom infrastructure
- Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in schools
- Low participation of females in learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics
- Negative perception of TVET
- Gaps in physical access to quality health care
- Under Resourced Health Centers.
- Inadequate Accommodation for Health personnel
- Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programs for vulnerable groups
- High unemployment rate among PWDs
- Faulty mechanized boreholes
- Poor sanitation and waste management
- Weak implementation of administrative decentralization
- Weak capacity of local governance practitioners
- Ineffective sub-district structures
- Dilapidated Area Council Structure
- Low Citizen participation in local governance
- Inadequate Spatial and Local Plans communities in the district
- Poor ownership of climate change interventions at the local level
- Low institutional capacity to address climate change and variability issues

### **2.10.1 Conclusion**

The implementation of the previous Medium-Term Development Plan recorded partial achievements, particularly in social infrastructure provision. However, significant performance gaps were observed in revenue mobilization, local economic development, and institutional capacity strengthening.

The lessons derived from the review have provided a strong analytical basis for the formulation of a more realistic, results-oriented and policy-aligned Medium-Term Development Plan for the period 2026–2029.



**Table 2.16: Proportion of the DMTDP Implemented**

Indicators	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025
	Baseline	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
Proportion of the annual action plans implemented by the end of the year.	83%	100%	80%	100%	90%	100%	93%	100%	44%
Percentage completed	90%	100%	85%	100%	53%	100%	81%	100%	38.3%
Percentage of ongoing intervention	50%	100%	60%	100%	27%	100%	16%	100%	33.8%
Percentage of interventions abandoned	0%	100%	40%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	2.6%
Percentage of interventions yet to start	0%	100%	100%	8%	20%	100%	14%	100%	25.3%
Percentage of Intervention executed outside the plan	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Proportion of the medium-development plan implemented for the year	83%	25%	24%	50%	9%	75%	14%	100%	31%
Proportion of the overall medium Development plan implemented	60%	47.6%	75%	53.6%	73%	100%	55%	100%	18.5%

**Source: DPCU, 2025**

From 2022 to 2025, the District Assembly consistently exceeded baseline and target percentages, showing their commitment to planned activities. The overall implementation rate of the 2022-2025 Medium-Term Development Plan as of May 2025 was 27%. However, progress varied, with completion rates meeting targets or falling below, suggesting obstacles. Fluctuations in ongoing interventions implied delays or extensions, with increased ongoing DACF projects/interventions. With a baseline of 83% from 2021 this dwindled in 2022 the 2023 because of district's inability to pass DPAT to gain funds to undertake dental projects. It is sad to note that the district duties do not implement the IGF project over the 4-year planning period. (2022 – 2025).

An indication increases in actualization of plans implemented can be observed however in 2024 because of the payment of DDF funds to undertake Four key Developmental projects in that fiscal year.

This district one makes cautious efforts to implement more projects from the MTDP and ensure that development is in dispersal and not just centered in selected Area Council leaving others.

## 2.11 Financial Performance

This section looks at the various sources of funding for programs and projects. In addition, it examines the total amounts realized/received during the 2022-2025 planning period.

**Table 2.17: Template for Financial Performance 2022-2025**

<b>Source of Funds</b>	<b>Total Estimated Cost of Plan (A)</b>	<b>Total Amount Received (B)</b>	<b>Variance- C= (A)-(B)</b>
<b>GOG</b>	16,368,947.04	16,155,538.41	213,408.63
<b>IGF</b>	4,757,411	3,291,641.80	1,465,769.2
<b>DACF</b>	14,597,705.78	12,614,650.79	1,983,054.99
<b>DACF-RFG</b>	4,469,235.57	2,362,083.00	2,107,152.57
<b>DPs (Donors)</b>	2,529,650.67	1,239,064.00	1,290,586.67
<b>MPCF</b>	2,569,500.00	2,311,847.86	257,652.14
<b>Other PWD</b>	1,087,899.91	1,055,776.49	32,123.42
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,380,349.97</b>	<b>39,030,602.35</b>	<b>7,349,747.62</b>

Source: Department of Finance, September,2025

The data shown in Table 1.3 indicates that despite the Assembly's quest to generate GHS 18,709,478.24 from various funding sources to carry out its activities, only 61.4% of the planned target was achieved. Consequently, the execution of most Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) initiatives was negatively impacted, with only 50.8% and 70.9% of the target received under restricted funding (central government transfers) and unrestricted funding (IGF), respectively. This shortfall in revenue attainment is concerning and highlights the need for strategic financial planning and resource allocation to ensure the successful execution of planned activities and projects. It is therefore recommended that measures be taken to address these funding gaps and improve resource utilization for the effective implementation of development initiatives.

## **2.12 Challenges Encountered During the Implementation of 2022-2025 MTDP**

- ✦ DACF and Development Partners Funds were inconsistently released, hindering timely project implementation.
- ✦ Non-functional sub-structures and the absence of permanent secretaries and treasurers impeded plan preparation and execution
- ✦ Projects were frequently executed without adherence to the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP).

### **2.12.1 Lessons Learnt**

- ✦ Set realistic project estimates due to limited funds and the district's size. Reduce the number of projects to ensure implementation within available funds.
- ✦ Prioritize non-physical projects to build human capacity, especially in entrepreneurial skills. Resource the Business Advisory Centre to support economic development.
- ✦ NDPC and the Ministry of Finance should provide financial ceilings for project costs to guide planning and ensure feasible implementation.
- ✦ Explore alternative funding sources through proposal writing to implement slated projects despite funding constraints.

## **2.13 Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC) Analysis**

In assessing the readiness of Sekyere Kumawu District to address its development challenges, an analysis of its POCC was conducted within the framework of the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework (2022-2025) thematic areas. The problems identified during the assessment were subject to a POCC analysis carried out across the

various development areas under the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (2022-2025).

The identified development issues were further scrutinized using the Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints, and Challenges (POCC) framework to ascertain their feasibility and viability for implementation. This prioritization process, detailed in the attached appendix, aids in identifying issues with untapped potential and opportunities that should be prioritized for development. It also allows for consideration of measures to address challenges and constraints expected to arise during the implementation of projects and programs. Through this comprehensive analysis, the district can strategically allocate resources and efforts toward maximizing its developmental impact while effectively managing potential hurdles.

Even though there are numerous development problems facing the Assembly, the potential and opportunities have been used to minimize the constraints and challenges. This will pave the way for the district to meet its developmental needs.

### **2.13.1 Impact Analysis**

The impacts of the prioritized issues identified through the POCC analysis have been evaluated using a comprehensive set of criteria, ensuring a thorough assessment of their significance. These criteria include:

- i. ***Linkage to Basic Human Needs/Rights:*** Evaluating the extent to which addressing these issues contributes to meeting fundamental human needs and rights, such as access to healthcare and education, reduction of gender discrimination, and fostering sustainable development.
- ii. ***Multiplier Effect on Economic Efficiency:*** Assessing the potential economic benefits generated by addressing these issues, including attracting investors, creating employment opportunities, increasing incomes, and fostering overall economic growth.
- iii. ***Impact on Various Population Groups and Development Aspects:*** Analyzing the effects of these issues on different population groups, promoting balanced development, optimizing natural resource utilization, ensuring cultural acceptability, enhancing resilience and disaster risk reduction, addressing climate change mitigation and adaptation, and facilitating institutional reforms.
- iv. ***Promotion of Cross-Cutting Issues:*** Identifying opportunities to promote cross-cutting issues such as HIV/AIDS awareness, climate change, gender equality, and nutrition, ensuring targeted interventions and inclusive development.

The results of the impact analysis, detailed in the attached appendix, indicate a strong relationship with an average score of 27, signifying significant potential impacts across the assessed criteria. Implementation of programs and projects addressing these issues is expected to yield substantial positive outcomes, driving growth and development within the district.

Furthermore, sustainability analysis has shown that the prioritized issues are interrelated and mutually supportive, aligning with the objectives of the 2022-2025 District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP). These sustainable prioritized issues represent the strategic focus areas of the plan, ensuring a holistic approach to achieving its objectives. Details of the sustainable prioritized issues are provided in the attached appendix.

This comprehensive analysis underscores the importance of addressing these prioritized issues in achieving the long-term goals and sustainable development of the district.

## **2.14 MEDIUM-TERM NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND PROJECTIONS**

One of the pillars of successful development plans is the possession of knowledge of the existing situation and the accurate prediction of the future. Therefore, the fore knowledge of the future regarding the plan is portrayed here. This is to make sure the plan passes the test of time within the planned period. In addition, this is vital for informed decision making, regarding the kind of interventions required by the district for 2026-2029.

Assumptions underlying projections:

- ✓ Population growth rate is constant at a rate of 2.0 percent
- ✓ Development is guided by the zoning and Planning Guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation

## **2.15 Population Projection**

Population change is influenced by three major components. They are birth, death, and migration (in-migration and out migration). The population forecast of a given spatial entity is dependent on these three components. Population forecast is simply an attempt to describe what is likely to happen under certain explicit assumptions about the future as related to the immediate past. For the purposes of this plan, the exponential method is used. This method of projection is equivalent to the growth of an investment with compound interest. It assumes that growth is constant, but compounding is continuous. The key assumption held here is that there will be no significant change in the population growth rate of 2.0 percent over the 4-year planned period (2026-2029). This was used due to the long period between the base year and

year of projections. In addition, it has the tendency not to underestimate the projected figure as compared to the Arithmetic and the geometric method.

The formula is expressed as  $P_t = P_0 (e^{rt})$

Where  $P_0$  = initial population

$P_t$  = population  $t$  years later

$r$  = annual rate of growth

$e$  = base of the natural logarithm

**Table 2.17: Year Population Projection**

	2024			2025			2026			2027			2028			2029		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
ALL AGES	86,533	40,991	45,542	86,533	41,819	46,465	69,028	23,533	35,495	69,718	33,464	36,254	70,416	33,799	36,617	71,120	34,138	36,982
0-14	36,770	18,877	17,893	37,514	19,258	18,256	26,231	12,591	13,640	26,492	12,716	13,776	26,758	12,844	13,914	27,026	12,973	14,053
15-64	43,978	20,090	23,888	44,868	20,496	24,373	39,346	18,886	20,640	39,739	19,075	20,664	40,137	19,266	20,871	40,538	19,458	21,080
65+	5,785	2,024	3,760	5,902	2,065	3,836	3,457	3,656	1,795	3,487	1,674	1,813	3,521	1,690	1,831	3,556	1,707	1,849

Within the planning period, it is expected that the population would exceed 70,000. More than 36,000 of the population would be females while about 34,000 would be males. By the end of the planning period, the dependent population (0-14 and 65+) would be around 27,000 while the active population would be around 40,500. In view of this we do not expect significant changes in the Age Dependency Ratio (ADR).

## 2.16 Projection of Needs

The population increment over the years requires equally matching social and economic facilities and services, which must be equitably distributed. Against this background, efforts should be directed towards the provision of facilities such as schools, health, water and housing needs.

### 2.16.1 Health Needs

Health is one of the basic inputs to human development and as indicated by the demographic projection, the population of the district will grow significantly within the planned period. This situation calls from an assessment of the demand for health services and facilities. To decentralize health in the country, the Primary Health Care (PHC) delivery system was introduced. This system lays emphasis on preventive, curative and rehabilitative measures as they are needed. The system is operationalized at three levels, by which health services are made available to people, namely: levels A B and C. The table below indicates the required population threshold to make each level functional.

**Table 2.18: Population Threshold for Health Facilities**

Health Facility	Population Threshold
CHPS Compound	5000
Health Centre	25,000
Poly Clinic	50,000
District Hospital	200,000

Based on the above standards, the health needs of the district were estimated throughout the planned period (2026 -2029). The results are shown on the table below. With respect to the polyclinic, it has been projected that the Assembly would require an additional polyclinic. In view of the projected populations, it has also been realized that within the 2026-2029 plan period, the Assembly would not qualify for a hospital.

**Table 2:19: Estimated Health Needs of the Sekyere Kumawu District for 2022-2025**

Year	Pop.	CHPS Compound				Health Centre				Polyclinic				District Hospital			
		EX	ND	BL	AN	EX	ND	BL	AN	EX	ND	BL	AN	EX	ND	BL	AN
2026	69,028	6	17	11	11	8	3	-5	-5	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
2027	69,718		18	1	12		4	1	-5		2	0	1	0	0	0	0
2028	70,416		19	1	13		4	0	-5		2	0	1	0	0	0	0
2029	71,120		19	0	13		4	0	-5		2	0	1	0	0	0	0

Source: DPCU Projection, (2025) **NOTE:**

*EX* – Existing Facility

*ND* – Needed Facility

*BL* – Backlog

*AN* – Accumulated Need These abbreviations shall be used in the ensuing

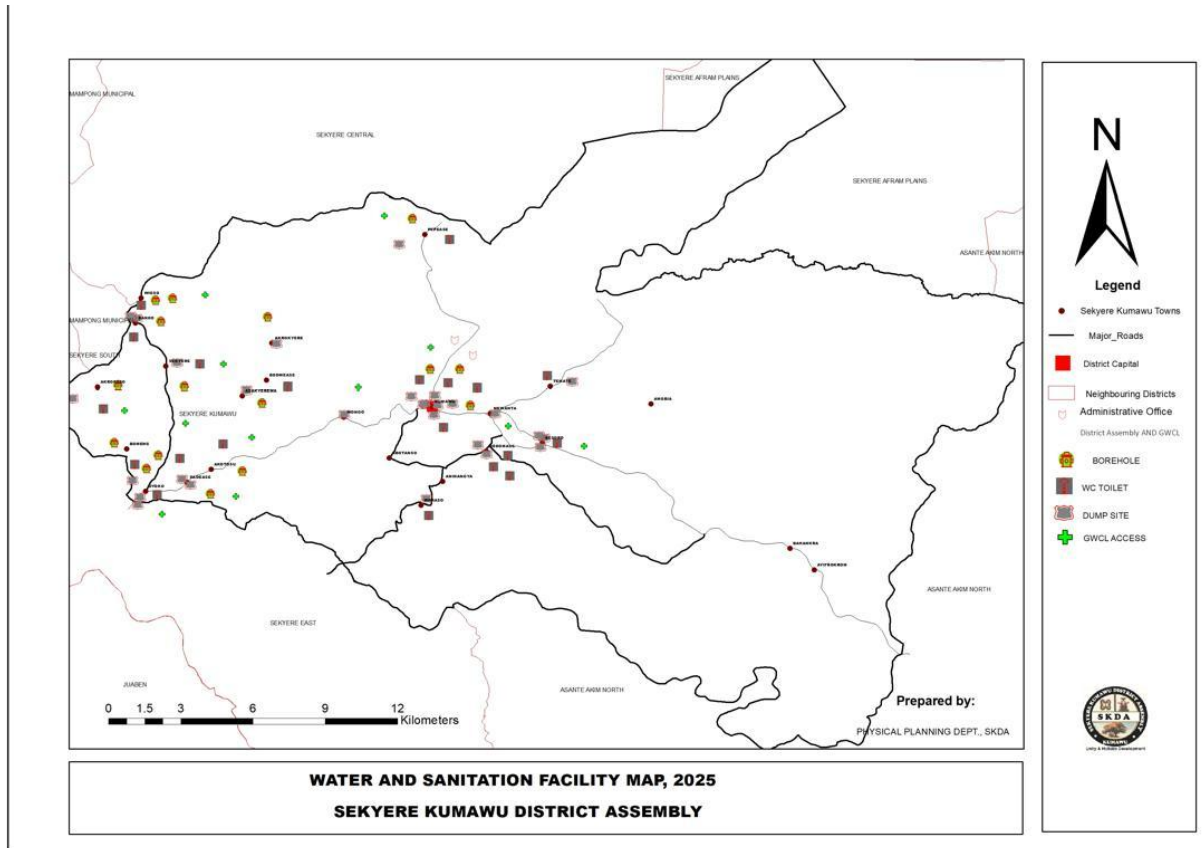
tables for other service projections.

### 2.16.2 Potable Water Needs

Potable water supply in the entire District is highly inadequate. Good drinking water was identified as one of the top priority needs of the people in the district. Based on the Community Water and Sanitation Agency (CWSA) public water supply standard of 300 people to one

standpipe/borehole the district’s water requirements are indicated in the table below where it is realized that by the year 2029, 267 additional water points will be needed in the district in addition to the existing 53.

**Figure 2.5: Water and Sanitation facilities Map, Sekyere Kumawu**



Source: SKDA, Department of Physical Planning, 2025

**Table 2.20: Estimated Potable Water Needs of the Sekyere Kumawu District. 2026-2029**

Year	Pop.	Water Points			
		EX	ND	BL	AN
2026	69,028	53	289	236	236
2027	69,718		299	10	246
2028	70,416		309	10	256
2029	71,120		320	11	267

Source: DPCU Projection, (2025)

- EX* – *Existing Facility*  
*ND* – *Needed Facility*  
*BL* – *Backlog*  
*AN* – *Accumulated Need* These abbreviations shall be used in the ensuing tables for other service projections.

### 2.16.2 Projection of Educational Needs

Education plays an essential role in the social, cultural, political and economic development of the district. It provides the ability of people to read and write and thus takes initiative towards development in general. Due to its importance, the major aim of the country’s educational policy is to expand and consolidate facilities for education to ensure an increase in the intake of children at school age to improve the School Participatory Rate (SPR) in the country.

Manpower constitutes a potential resource, which needs to be tapped fully to ensure its fullest and most productive utilization. It is in recognition of this vital role that the Sekyere Kumawu District’s future educational facilities and teacher requirements are estimated to see what sorts of interventions are needed. The projections are thus made on the following assumptions:

- i. That the factors that influence population changes, that is fertility; mortality and migration will remain constant.
- ii. With government’s intention to provide Free Compulsory Universal Basic Education and Free Senior High School Education it is envisaged that the School Participatory Rate will increase over the years for the various educational levels.
- iii. It is expected that over the plan period adequate infrastructure like staff accommodation, water and electricity would have been extended to other settlements and these would attract personnel including trained teachers into the Sekyere Kumawu District.
- iv. That parents will encourage their children to go to school.

### 2.16.3 Demand for School

**Table 2.21: School Facility and Population Threshold**

School Facility	Population Threshold
Nursery and Primary	5000
JHS	10,000
S.H.S/Technical/Vocational	20,000

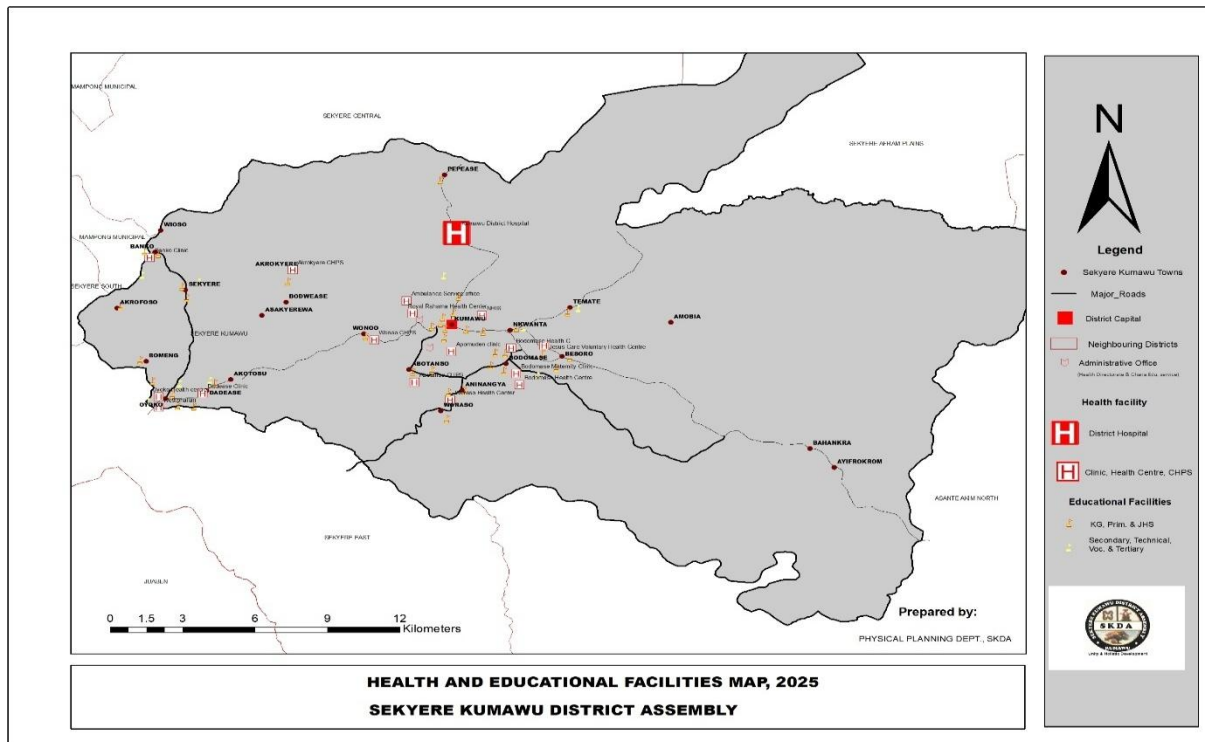
*Source: District Education Directorate*

**Table 2.22: Projection of Basic Education and SHS/Vocational/ Technical Requirements for the Sekyere Kumawu District 2026-2029**

Year	Pop.	Nursery				Primary				JHS				S.H.S/Technical/ Vocational			
		EX	ND	BL	AN	EX	ND	BL	AN	EX	ND	BL	AN	EX	ND	BL	AN
2026	69,028	55	17	-	-38	55	17	-	-38	45	9	-	-36	5	4	-1	-1
				38				38					36				
2027	69,718		18	1	-37		18	1	-37		9	0	-36		4	0	-1
2028	70,416		19	1	-36		19	1	-36		9	0	-36		5	1	0
2029	71,120		19	0	-36		19	0	-36		10	1	-35		5	0	0

From the above table, it would be realized that the existing number of nursery and primary schools are 55 for Nursery and Primary and 45 and 5 for JHS and SHS/Vocational School respectively. Each for both categories of schools is more than enough for the planned period. The inference drawn here is that in the past schools were provided based on proximity to settlements but not due to population thresholds because the small settlements which make up the threshold are usually far apart thereby making commuting to schools by the children impossible. The same principle also applies for the JHS where the existing 45 schools for 2018 are far beyond the 35 schools needed by 2021. Based on this concept the Assembly should still provide basic schools (ie nursery, primary, JHS and SHS/Technical/Vocational schools) where necessary to cater for the educational needs of the communities.

**Figure 2.6: Education and Health facilities Map, Sekyere Kumawu**



Source: SKDA, Department of Physical Planning, 2025

## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES**

#### **3.1 Introduction**

##### Introduction

Chapter three of this plan presents the key development priorities of the Sekyere Kumawu District Assembly for the 2026–2029 Medium-Term Development Planning period. These priorities were derived through a participatory and evidence-based process, drawing insights from the District Performance Review (2022–2025), spatial and socio-economic profiling, as well as an all-inclusive Community Needs Assessment (CNA) across all three 3 Area Councils.

The prioritization process was informed by District goals and aligned with the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF, 2026–2029). The final prioritized development issues reflect both community aspirations and strategic development narratives.

#### **3.2 Prioritization Methodology and Criteria**

The district’s engagement of the prioritization of development issues was undertaken using a multi-dimensional approach to ensure objectivity, relativity, relevance, and inclusivity. The criteria applied were as follows:

- Severity and diversity of the problem and the social, economic, and environmental benefits of addressing it.
- Multiplier effect on economic efficiency, including job creation, investment attraction, and income generation.
- Contribution to meeting basic human needs and rights such as access to education, water, sanitation, and health.
- Impact on sustainable spatial development, especially within vulnerable or high-potential areas.
- Addressing cross-cutting development themes, including:
  - Inclusion of marginalized and vulnerable groups
  - Gender equality and equity
  - Environmental sustainability (climate change, biodiversity, disaster risk reduction)

### **3.3 Process for Key Issues Prioritization**

The following steps were followed in achieving prioritization of the issues in the district.

- Collection of community needs from consultations across the three (3) Area Councils.
- Review of key gaps from the 2022–2025 Performance Review.
- Harmonization of community needs with reviewed gaps using a scoring matrix.
- Application of a multi-criteria analysis tool to prioritize development issues.
- Technical validation by the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) and other stakeholders.

### **3.4 Multi-Criteria Prioritization Matrix Results**

The adoption of the multi-criteria prioritization matrix provided a clear framework for ranking development issues that were identified by the communities and stakeholders. By using definite criteria and score cards, the issues were based on the severity, expected impact, human rights alignment, spatial significance, and cross-cutting relevance. This enabled the planning team to shortlist the needs to hand-prioritize.

The highest-scoring issues aligned well with development goals and showed strong potential for social and economic transformation. The key issues prioritized were: unmotorable feeder roads network, inadequate access to potable water, inadequate school infrastructure, limited agricultural input access, health infrastructure gaps, and underdeveloped market centers.

This method promotes transparency, community ownership, and data-driven prioritization. The prioritized list formed the basis for interventions in the following chapters, with a detailed scoring matrix available in the Appendix.

### **3.5 Harmonization of Community Needs and Performance Review Gaps**

The harmonization process ensured that community-expressed needs directly aligned with performance review findings from 2022–2025. This dual lens ensured that district priorities are grounded in both citizen realities and institutional gaps.

Several gaps were identified in the Performance Review in rural infrastructure (nature of feeder road networks), limited access to potable water, dilapidated educational facilities, under-resourced healthcare delivery systems, rising environmental degradation due to illegal mining

and sand wining, weak support for MSMEs, inadequate youth employment and skills support, and underdeveloped markets.

These stated gaps were further validated by community needs assessments, which resonated with concerns such as:

- Poor feeder network and farming access roads
- Limited access to potable water and sanitation facilities
- Inadequate school infrastructure, ICT labs, and digital tools
- Inadequate extension, veterinary, and health services
- Financial illiteracy, lack of credit, and poor market access for farmers
- Poor Sanitation and waste management

The convergence between bottom-up (community-level) and top-down (institutional audit) processes validate the selected priorities and ensures comprehensive targeting of development efforts in the medium term. This alignment further guarantees that the development strategy for 2026–2029 responds to real issues and enhances inclusiveness, effectiveness, and sustainability.

### 3.5.1 Harmonized Matrix of Key Development Issues from Community Needs and 2022–2025 Performance Review

Table 3.1

Thematic Area	Key Issues from Community Needs	Gaps Identified from 2022–2025 Performance Review	Harmonized Priority Issue
<b>Economic Development</b>	Poor access roads networks	Underinvestment in feeder and access roads	Road Construction, Reshaping and rehabilitation of feeder roads
<b>Economic Development</b>	Access to credit facility by SMEs	Granting loans for startup and running businesses	Access to credit facilities
<b>Agriculture &amp; Food Security</b>	High cost of farm inputs and overreliance on rainfed agriculture	Low support for agricultural productivity	Access to inputs, mechanization, and SMART Agric techniques
<b>Youth Employment &amp; Entrepreneurship</b>	Limited youth entrepreneurship,	Inadequate youth employment and skills training	Youth skills development and access to

	weak linkage to support schemes		entrepreneurship support
<b>Education</b>	Inadequate school infrastructure, lack of libraries, ICT labs	Dilapidated and under-resourced education facilities	Expansion of school infrastructure and digital learning tools
<b>Health</b>	Lack of CHPS compounds and under-resourced health centers in some zones	Poor access to quality healthcare services	Expansion and resourcing of CHPS compounds and other TRRC health facilities
<b>Water and Sanitation</b>	Non-functional boreholes, poor sanitation, no public toilets	Limited access to potable water and sanitation facilities	Provision of potable water and improved sanitation infrastructure
<b>Environment &amp; Natural Resources</b>	Improper disposal of waste	Inadequate Skip containers	Provision of proper waste disposal system
<b>Environment &amp; Natural Resources</b>	Disorganized building of structures	Uncontrolled development	Acquire Spatial Development Framework and adherence
<b>Private Sector Development</b>	Inadequate support for MSMEs and market canters	Weak MSME growth and limited job creation	Support for MSMEs and local market development
<b>Tourism &amp; Local Economy</b>	Untapped tourism, poor road access to sites	Inadequate investment in tourism infrastructure	Tourism promotion and eco-tourism infrastructure development
<b>Governance &amp; Institutional Capacity</b>	Weak sub-structures	Weak local structures	Capacity building and strengthened sub-structures
<b>Gender &amp; Social Inclusion</b>	Low women leadership, socio-cultural barriers, child neglect	Limited social protection and gender inclusion	Gender mainstreaming and vulnerable group support
<b>Climate Change &amp; Disaster Resilience</b>	Low institutional capacity to address climate change	Weak climate mitigation and disaster response	Climate-smart interventions and disaster risk reduction

Source: DPCU-SKDA-2025

### **3.5.2 Alignment with the 2026–2029 NMTDPF and Agenda for Jobs II**

The prioritized issues are harmonized with the development dimensions of the 2026–2029 National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF) and aligned with Agenda for Jobs II and the Five National Prioritized SDG Targets, as shown below:

- **Goal 4.1:** Improve access to equitable and quality education
- **Goal 6.2:** Improve access to sanitation and hygiene services
- **Goal 7.3:** Promote energy efficiency and access
- **Goal 8.5:** Achieve productive employment for all
- **Goal 16.6:** Develop accountable and transparent institutions

Each prioritized issue aligns with at least one of the SDG targets and reflects national strategic goals focused on economic transformation, human capital development, resilient environments, and effective governance.

### **3.5.3 Summary of District Key Priorities**

Based on the above analysis and the multi-criteria prioritization embarked by the planning team, twelve (12) priority issues emerged as top priorities.

**Table 3.2: Summary of Prioritized Development Issues and Needs**

<b>Focus Area</b>	<b>Community Issues</b>	<b>Development Issue</b>
<b>Economic Development</b>		
<b>SME's/Strong And Resilient Economy</b>	Inability to mobilize adequate revenue Ineffective and Inefficient trading	Insufficient Generation of Revenue Poor marketing systems Limited access to credit by SMEs High informality and vulnerable employment Inadequate data on job creation
<b>Agriculture</b>	Post-Harvest Losses Due to Limited Storage Facilities and Other Factors	Inadequate agribusiness enterprise along the value chain Limited applications of science and technology High cost of production inputs Over-reliance on rain-fed agriculture Lack of interest among the youth and vulnerable groups in agriculture
<b>Focus Area</b>	<b>Community Issues</b>	<b>Development Issue</b>
<b>Social Development</b>		
<b>Health</b>	High Incidence of Malaria Poor Access to Health Service Prevalence Of HIV/AIDS	Under Resourced Health Facilities Gaps in physical access to quality health care Inadequate Accommodation for Health Staff
<b>Education</b>	Poor academic performance school drop-out rate	Poor quality of education at all levels High number of untrained teachers at the basic level Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in schools

		<p>Low participation of females in learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics</p> <p>Negative perception of TVET</p>
<b>Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements</b>		
<b>Water And Sanitation</b>	<p>Poor Environmental Sanitation</p> <p>Inadequate Access to Potable Water</p>	<p>Lack Of Large Water System for the district</p> <p>Poor Drainage System</p> <p>Poor Environmental Sanitation</p> <p>Inadequate Toilet Facilities Among Households</p> <p>Lack Of Engineered Sites for Waste Management/recycling</p>
<b>Human Settlement</b>	<p>Poor Spatial Development</p>	<p>Improper Development of Physical Structures</p> <p>Low knowledge of permit acquisition and approval</p> <p>Inadequate Spatial and Local Plans communities in the district</p>
<b>Road</b>	<p>Lack Of Access Road</p>	<p>Poor transportation systems</p>
<b>Energy</b>	<p>Lack Of Electricity</p>	<p>Lack Of Access to National Grid Electricity by some rural Communities</p>
<b>Security</b>	<p>Inadequate Public Safety</p>	<p>Inadequate shelters for all categories of abused persons</p>
<b>Environment</b>	<p>Rampant Bush Fires Prevalence of Erosion</p>	<p>Poor ownership of climate change interventions at the local level</p> <p>Low institutional capacity to address climate change and variability issues</p> <p>Prevalence Of Erosion</p> <p>Prevalence Of Bushfires</p>

		Land Degradation Occasional Natural Disasters
<b>Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability</b>		
<b>Governance</b>	Lack Of Logistics to Conduct Monitoring and Evaluation Ineffective Operation of Sub-Structures	Weak Capacity of Sub-District Structures Poor Enforcement of Assembly Byelaws

**Source: DPCU, 2025 Planning Session, Performance Review and Community Consultations**

### 3.6 Aligning Community Needs and Aspirations with Identified Key Development Gaps/Problems/Issues

Profiling and community participation facilitated a comprehensive examination of the district, considering its spatial dimensions. This process uncovered detailed development issues that require attention. To assess the alignment between community needs/aspirations and identified development gaps, each need/aspiration is evaluated against the key gaps/issues identified during the performance review. The scale is as follows:

**Table 3.3: Scoring scale**

Definition	Score
Strong relationship	2
Weak relationship	1
No relationship	0

The community needs and aspirations were then harmonized with the development gaps identified during the performance review and profiling conducted from 2022-2025, with scores assigned accordingly.

**Table 3.4: Harmonization of Community Needs and Aspirations with Identified Key Development Gaps/Problems/Issues from Review of Performance and Profiling From 2026-2029**

S/N	Community Needs and Aspirations	Identified Key Development Gaps/Problems/Issues (From Performance Review and District Profile)	score
1.	Inability to mobilize adequate revenue	Insufficient generation of revenue	2
2.	Ineffective and inefficient trading	Inadequate market infrastructure	2
3.	Post-harvest losses due to bushfires, disease, pests, limited storage facilities and other factors	Post-harvest loss	2
4.	High incidence of malaria	Prevalence of malaria	2

5.	Poor access to health service	Inadequate health facilities	2
6.	Prevalence of HIV/AIDS	Prevalence of HIV/AIDS	2
7.	Poor academic performance	Inadequate teaching and learning materials	1
8.	School drop-out rate	Inadequate school infrastructure	0
9.	Poor environmental sanitation	Poor environmental sanitation	2
10.	Inadequate access to potable water	Lack of a large water system	2
11.	Poor spatial development	Improper development of physical structure	2
12.	Lack of access road	Poor nature of town roads	1
13.	Lack of electricity	Lack of access to national grid electricity by most rural communities	1
14.	Rampant bushfires	Prevalence of bushfires	2
15.	Prevalence of Erosion	Prevalence of Erosion	2
16.	Ineffective operation of sub-structure	Weak capacity of sub-district structure	2
17.	<b>Total score</b>		<b>27</b>
18.	<b>Average score</b>	<b>:27/16=1.6875≈1.69</b>	

Based on the analysis of harmonizing community needs with development issues, the total score obtained is 27, while the total number of community needs is 16. This results in an average score of 1.69. The high average score indicates a strong alignment between the community's needs and the identified development issues. This suggests that the development initiatives are well-aligned with the priorities and aspirations of the community, reflecting a strong harmony between the two.

To ensure the continuity of relevant ongoing programs and projects, the Plan aligns the issues associated with initiatives launched under the Agenda for Jobs (2022-2025) with

current corresponding issues outlined in the 2026-2029 development goals. This process aims to synchronize the challenges addressed during the Agenda for Jobs implementation with the implications they have on the 2026-2029 Development Plan.

Furthermore, these issues were carefully matched to assess their similarity and determine their suitability for adoption in the current development context. This matching process facilitates the seamless integration of successful strategies and lessons learned from previous initiatives into the current planning framework, enhancing the effectiveness and relevance of the development plan.

## CHAPTER FOUR

### DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

#### 4.1 Introduction

This chapter details the formulation of development goals, objectives, and strategies of the Sekyere Kumawu District Assembly for the plan period of 2026–2029 in line with the National policy for cohesion. The adopted strategies were developed to address the key development issues identified in Chapter Three and are informed by the local through the national planning frameworks, 2026–2029 National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF), and the District’s Spatial Development Framework and Structure Plans.

The direction of the district development for the period is structured around these five thematic areas of the 2026-2029 NMTDPF:

- Economic Development
- Social Development
- Environment and Human Settlement Development
- Governance and Institutional Development
- International Relations

The thematic areas serve as a guide for the district development agenda. The goals, objectives, and strategies are aimed at fostering inclusive economic growth, improving access to social services, promoting environmental sustainability, strengthening local governance, and encouraging international collaboration. This also ensures the alignment of district spatial planning vision, ensuring equitable access to infrastructure and opportunities for all the citizenries.

#### 4.2 District Development Goal of the district

The formulation of development goals aims at promoting and achieving inclusive and resilient economic growth, ensuring equitable access to social services, safeguarding natural resources and the environment, strengthening international cooperation, as well as enhancing local governance for sustainable development in the Sekyere Kumawu District.

The all-encompassing goal formulation addresses the prioritized development issues facing the district while integrating cross-cutting and emerging themes such as climate change, gender equity, digital inclusion, spatial equity, and international partnerships.

### **4.3 Goal Formulation and Compatibility**

The district development goals were formulated based on prioritized issues identified. These goals reflect the aspirations of the district for the 2026–2029 period, aligned with the five development dimensions of the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF), to ensure that district-level issues are incorporated and addressed within the national context.

The goal-setting process adopted a comprehensive approach to emerging issues such as climate resilience, digital inclusion, gender equity, environmental stewardship, and international cooperation, laying the foundation for sustainable transformation across the district.

The five development goals are:

- Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth.
- Improve access to quality social services.
- Enhance environmental sustainability and natural resource management.
- Strengthening governance and disaster resilience.
- Deepen international cooperation for local development.

In a bid to ensure harmony in the development drive of the district, a Goal Compatibility Matrix was created to assess the internal consistency among goals using a rating system: High (H), Medium (M), and Low (L) based on mutual reinforcement and operational overlap.

**Table 0.1 Goal Compatibility Matrix**

Goals \ Compatibility	Goal 1: Economic Growth	Goal 2: Social Services	Goal 3: Environment	Goal 4: Governance	Goal 5: Int'l Cooperation
Goal 1: Economic Growth	–	M	M	M	M
Goal 2: Social Services	H	-	M	H	H
Goal 3: Environment	M	M	–	H	M
Goal 4: Governance	H	H	H	–	H
Goal 5: International Cooperation	H	H	M	H	-

**Table 4.1 Source: Planning Team-Sekyere Kumawu-2025**

The matrix indicates a high degree of consistency among the development goals of the district. The results indicate strong compatibility among economic growth, human development, governance, and international cooperation. This gives credence to the interdependency of institutional capacity, service delivery, and strategic partnerships the goals to be achieved. However, goal 3(Enhance environmental sustainability and natural resource management), of which livelihood is dependent, attained medium-to-high alignment with the other 4 goals.

This internal consistency affirms the viability of the development direction of the district that supports integrated planning and coordinated implementation across sectors. The goal formulation requires investment, policies, and interventions under each goal to strengthen and influence gains from other development partners for inclusive, equitable, and sustainable development in the Sekyere Kumawu District



**Table 4:2 Development Goals, Objectives and Strategies Matrix**

Prioritized issues	Goals	Objectives	Strategies	Dist. Development Programs	Linkage to National objectives
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Economic Development</b>					
<b>Focus Area: Internal Revenue Mobilization and Utilization</b>					
Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others	Increase IGF generation	To ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability of IGF by 80% by 2029	Strengthen revenue unit and its collaborating units	District Revenue Improvement Program	Strengthen fiscal decentralization
Narrow IGF base	Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth	To regularly update the database of ratable items	Regularly conduct a census and update the database of ratable items	District Revenue Improvement Program	Ensure improved revenue performance and sustainability

Weak internal control system	Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth	To promote efficient use of public resources	Expenditure tracking; Budget transparency	Internal Control Management Program	Enhance the deficient utilization of public funds
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**Table 0.2 Local Economic Development (Focus Area: MSME Development)**

Prioritized issues	Goals	Objectives	Strategies	Dist. Development Programs	Linkage to National objectives
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Local Economic Development</b>					
<b>Focus Area: MSME Development</b>					
Limited access to MSME credit	Enhance private sector development	To support the establishment of 3 district-level microcredit schemes by 2027	Support strengthening linkages with rural banks and cooperatives	MSME credit Accessibility Program	Promote sustainable and competitive MSMEs

Limited livelihood support in rural areas	Improve access to quality and inclusive social services	To provide alternative income sources for 2,300 households by 2029	Support rural agro-processing and entrepreneurship	Rural Livelihood Empowerment Program	Reduce disparities in poverty
Youth unemployment	Improve access to quality and inclusive social services	To link 2,500 youths to employment schemes by 2029	Facilitate NEIP/YEA registration; Host job fairs	Youth Employment Facilitation and Linkage Program	Promote youth economic inclusion

**Table 0.3 Local Economic Development (Focus Area: Market Infrastructure Improvement and Development)**

Prioritized issues	Goals	Objectives	Strategies	Dist. Development Programs	Linkage to National objectives
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Local Economic Development</b>					
<b>Focus Area: Tourism Promotion and Development</b>					
Non-development of Tourist centers	Diversify and expand the tourism industry	To improve 1 tourism site to national standard by 2029	Invest in site upgrades and facilities	Tourism Development Program	Diversify tourism and cultural economy
Inadequate tourism marketing and promotion of tourist centers	Diversify and expand the tourism industry	To increase tourism inflow by 5% by 2029	Local destination branding	Tourism Promotion and Marketing Campaign	Diversify tourism and cultural economy

**Table 0.4 Local Economic Development (Focus Area: Agriculture Development)**

<b>Prioritized issues</b>	<b>Goals</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Strategies</b>	<b>Dist. Development Programs</b>	<b>Linkage to National objectives</b>
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Local Economic Development</b>					
<b>Focus Area: Agriculture Development</b>					
Over-reliance on rain-fed farming	Enhance agricultural productivity	To support the expansion of irrigated land by 10% by 2029	Support the development of irrigation systems	District Irrigation Development Initiative	Promote sustainable agriculture and agribusiness
Inadequate agri-business enterprise along the value chain	Enhance agricultural productivity	To increase private agri-investment by 5% by 2029	Provide incentives and partnerships	Private Investment in Agriculture Program	Promote sustainable agriculture and agribusiness
Limited application of science and technology	Enhance agricultural productivity	To double the adoption of smart farming	Promote agricultural mechanization	Smart Farming Innovation Program	Promote sustainable agriculture and agribusiness

		technologies by 2029			
Poor storage for agricultural produce	Enhance agricultural productivity	To reduce post- harvest losses by 10% by 2029	Improve storage and transport	Post-Harvest Management Program	Promote sustainable agriculture and agribusiness
Lack of interest among the youth and vulnerable groups in agriculture	Enhance agricultural productivity	To attract 1,000 youth into farming by the end of 2029	Youth focused agri- programs	Youth in agri- business Initiatives	Promote sustainable agriculture and agri- business
<b>Focus Area: Agriculture Development</b>					
High cost of farm inputs	Enhance agricultural productivity	To support government efforts to reduce input costs by 30% by 2028	Support the provision of farm input subsidies	Farm Input Support Program	Promote sustainable agriculture and agribusiness

**Table 0.5 Social Development (Focus Area: Education Service Delivery)**

<b>Prioritized issues</b>	<b>Goals</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Strategies</b>	<b>Dist. Development Programs</b>	<b>Linkage to National objectives</b>
<b>Dimension/ Thematic Area: Social Development</b>					
<b>Focus Area: Education Service Delivery</b>					
Inadequate Teaching and Learning materials for education at all levels	Improve access to quality and inclusive materials for all levels of education	To expand and improve educational facilities in 20 schools by 2029	Construct and rehabilitate classrooms; Provide dual desks and learning materials	Teaching and Learning materials support Program	Enhance equitable access to and participation in quality education
Inadequate classroom infrastructure	Improve access to quality and inclusive education	To increase infrastructure by 10% by 2028	Construct classrooms Organize seminars and fora teachers Provide learning kits	Facilities Expansion Program	Enhance equitable access to and participation in quality education

Low participation of females in learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics	Improve access to quality and inclusive social services for all females	To improve female enrollment by 30% in science and technology by the end of 2029	Expand Science and practical resource educational facilities	E-Learning and STEM Support Program	Promote e-learning at all levels
Negative perception of TVET	Improve access to vocational and technical education	To sensitize the students on the erroneous notion of TVET education	Expand Technical and vocational facilities	TVET Workshops and Training Programs	Technology and Vocational

**Table 0.6 Social Development (Focus Area: Health service delivery)**

<b>Prioritized issues</b>	<b>Goals</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Strategies</b>	<b>Dist. Programs</b>	<b>Development</b>	<b>Linkage to National objectives</b>
<b>Dimension/ Thematic Area: Social Development</b>						
<b>Focus Area: Health service delivery</b>						
Gaps in physical access to quality healthcare	Improve access to quality and inclusive health services	To construct 2 new CHPS compounds by 2028	Construct CHPS compounds; Train CHOs; Provide medical equipment	Community Infrastructure Program	Health Expansion	Ensure equitable, affordable, and quality Universal Health Coverage
Inadequate Accommodation for Health personnel	Improve health workers' accommodation	Improve health workers' accommodation by at least 50% by the end of 2029	Construct accommodation for health workers in communities	Health workers' infrastructure/accommodation program		Improved conditions of service for health workers

Under Resourced Health Centers.	Improve access to quality and inclusive social services	Improve health workers' logistics and staff by 2029	Provide medical equipment, support, support staff deployment and renovate facilities	Health upgrade Program	Ensure equitable, affordable, and quality Universal Health Coverage
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**Table 0.7 Social Development (Focus Area: Social Protection)**

Prioritized issues	Goals	Objectives	Strategies	Dist. Development Programs	Linkage to National objectives
<b>Dimension/ Thematic Area: Social Development</b>					
<b>Focus Area: Social Protection</b>					
Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programs for vulnerable groups	Equal opportunities for all	Strengthen and expand the coverage and implementation of social protection	Promote the active participation and equal inclusion of all marginalised groups in all dimensions of	LEAP Program	Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable

		programs to include all vulnerable people	social and economic development		
High unemployment rate among PWDs	Equal opportunities for all	Increase PWD beneficiaries by 50% by the end of 2029 for economic support under the PWD economic support program	Promote the active participation and equal inclusion of all PWDs in all economic development activities.	PWD Program	Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable

**Table 0.8 Social Development (Focus Area: WASH)**

Prioritized issues	Goals	Objectives	Strategies	Dist. Development Programs	Linkage to National objectives
<b>Dimension/ Thematic Area: Social Development</b>					
<b>Focus Area: Waste management</b>					
Poor sanitation and waste management	Improve access to quality and inclusive social services	To strengthen hygiene behavior, change in 50 communities by 2029	Community sensitization; School-based hygiene education	District-Wide Sanitation and Hygiene Campaign	Promote national total sanitation
<b>Focus Area: access to safe and portable drinking water</b>					
Faulty mechanized boreholes and wells	Improve access to quality and inclusive social services	To rehabilitate and complete 30 non-functional boreholes by 2027	Repair and upgrade existing boreholes	Borehole Rehabilitation Program	Improve water sustainability

**Table 0.9 Environment and Human Settlement Development (Focus Area: Environmental Health and Protection)**

Prioritized issues	Goals	Objectives	Strategies	Dist. Development Programs	Linkage to National objectives
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Environment and Human Settlement Development</b>					
<b>Focus Area: climate change</b>					
Low institutional capacity to address Climate change and variability issues	Enhance environmental sustainability and natural resource management	To increase budgetary allocation for mainstreaming of climate change activities in Annual action plans by 50% by the end of 2029	Climate change/ SMART Sensitization workshops and trainings	Climate change and Variability Assessment Program	Enhance climate capacity and resilience Enhance climate capacity and resilience

Poor ownership of climate change interventions at the local level	Enhance environmental sustainability and natural resource management	To maintain climate risk into 100% of new infrastructure plans by 2028	Train engineers /planners : Update infrastructure codes	Climate-Smart Infrastructure Development Initiative	Enhance climate capacity and resilience
<b>Focus Area: Spatial Plans</b>					
Inadequate Spatial and Local Plans communities in the district	Well-coordinated and spatially integrated human settlements	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated development of safe, secure, quality and affordable housing	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for implementing and enforcing planning policies and regulations.	Land Use and Spatial Implementation Program	Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements
<b>Focus Area: Infrastructure (Roads)</b>					

Poor road network in rural areas	Improve road networks in rural areas	Facilitate the rehabilitation of 61 km of feeder roads in rural areas	Upgrade priority feeder roads: Maintain Road surfaces	Rural Road Improvement Program	Improve road infrastructure and services
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**Table 0.10 Governance and Institutional Development (Focus Area: Environmental Health and Protection)**

Prioritized issues	Goals	Objectives	Strategies	Dist. Development Programs	Linkage to National objectives
<b>Thematic Area/Dimension: Governance and Institutional Development</b>					
<b>Focus Area: Infrastructure</b>					
Ineffective sub-district structures	Strengthen governance, local capacity, and disaster resilience	To revitalize and operationalize all sub-district structures by 2028	Train staff; Provide logistics; Monitor operations	Sub-District Structures Strengthening Program	Deepen political and administrative decentralization

Dilapidated area council structures	Strengthen governance, local capacity, and disaster resilience	To rehabilitate 100% of Area Council buildings by 2029	Renovate and furnish 3 substructures and construct and furnish 1 No. substructure office	Area Council Revitalization Project	Deepen political and administrative decentralization
Low citizen participation in local governance	Strengthen governance, local capacity, and disaster resilience	To increase citizen participation in planning processes by 60% by 2029	Conduct community fora; Sensitization campaigns	Civic Engagement and Participation Drive	Promote civic and civil society engagement in development
Poor feedback mechanisms on public service delivery	Strengthen governance, local capacity, and disaster resilience	To establish citizen feedback platforms in all sub-districts by 2028	Launch online portals; Community scorecards	Public Service Feedback and Monitoring Initiative	Strengthen effectiveness, accountability, and efficiency of public institutions

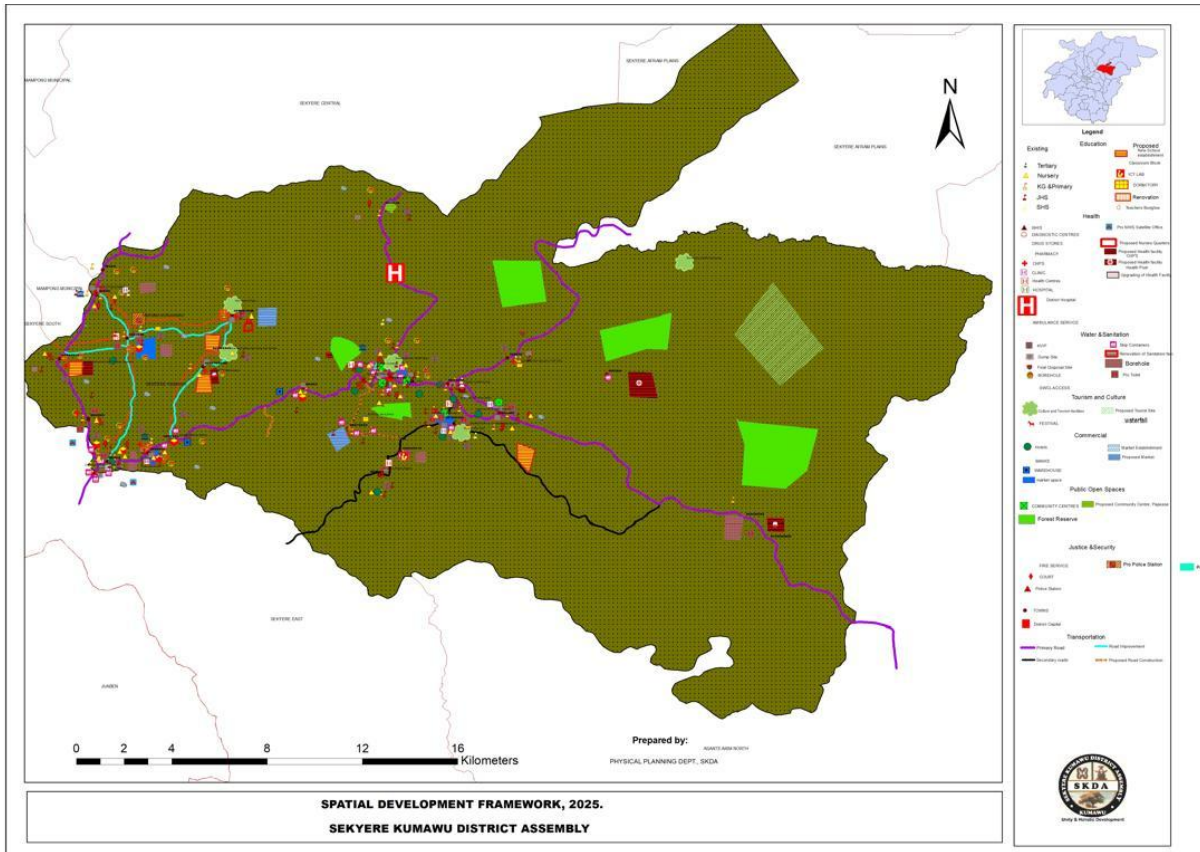
Table 0.11 Governance and Institutional Development (Focus Area: Environmental Health and Protection)

Prioritized issues	Goals	Objectives	Strategies	Dist. Development Programs	Linkage to National objectives
<b>Thematic Area/Dimension: Governance and Institutional Development</b>					
<b>Focus Area: Administration and decentralization</b>					
Weak implementation of administrative decentralization	Enhance governance practices and optimize decentralization	To implement departmental coordination mechanisms in all units by 2028	Joint planning; Shared performance reviews	Institutional Coordination and Strengthening Program	Strengthening the effectiveness, accountability, and efficiency of public institutions

Weak capacity of local governance practitioners	Strengthen governance capacity	To allocate 5% development budget for capacity building	Include capacity building in annual budgets	Human and Logistical Capacity Building program	Strengthening the effectiveness, accountability, and efficiency of public institutions
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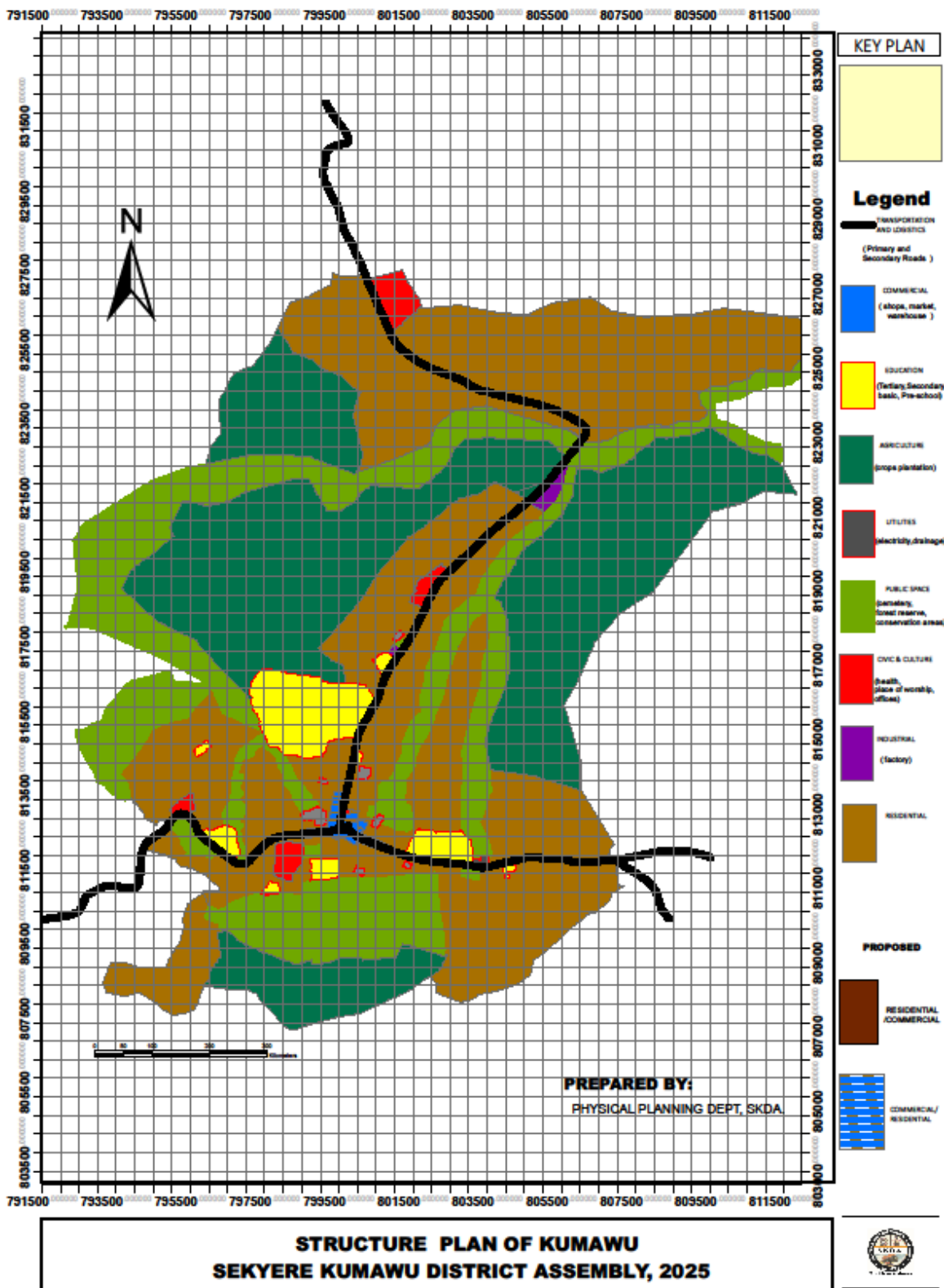
These objectives served as the foundation for developing the Program of Action (POA), ensuring alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The strategies derived from these objectives facilitated the design of specific activities, programs, and projects outlined in the respective Annual Action Plans (AAPs). Figure 4.1 illustrates the proposed future state of the district upon achieving the set goals and objectives, depicting the transformative impact of the planned initiatives on the local community.

**Figure 4.1: Desired Future State of Sekyere Kumawu District (2026-2029)**



Source: Physical Planning Department, 2025

Figure 4.2: Structure Plan of Sekyere Kumawu District



Source: Physical Planning Department, 2025

## CHAPTER FIVE

### COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

#### 5.1 Introduction

This chapter presents the Composite Development Programs of the District for the 2026–2029 Medium-Term Development Planning (MTDP) period. The chapter details a set of programs based on the goals, objectives, and strategies from Chapter Four, designed to address key development challenges efficiently to attain sustainability.

The programs incorporate vital areas such as Source of funding, leading and collaborating implementing departments/units among others.

#### 5.2 Prioritization of Development Programs

This involved the examination of the adopted Development thematic Areas, the issues, policy objectives, and strategies drawn in Chapter Four. The resultant output aided in the classification of activities into development programs and sub-programs.

From the complex and numerous identified activities, a prioritization device was applied, adopting the following criteria:

- National Impact: Alignment with broader national goals.
- Spatial Impact: Influence on all geographical areas.
- Funding Reliability: Availability and certainty of financial resources.
- Target Group Identification: Clearly defined beneficiaries. Table 0.1 The scoring of the program or activities carried out on the matrix

**Table 5.1 The scoring of the program or activities carried out on the matrix**

Definition	Score
Strong Results/Impact	3
Average Result/Impact	2
Weak Results/Impact	1
No Results/Impact	0

Source: DPCU, 2025

**Table 5.2**

Programs	Social impact	Economic impact	Spatial impact	Environmental impact	Total score	Ranking
Revenue Mobilization and Public Financial Management	2	2	2	2	8	High
Management and Administration	3	3	3	3	12	High
Economic Development	3	3	3	3	12	High
Social Services Delivery	3	3	3	3	12	High
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	3	3	3	3	12	High
Environmental Management	3	3	3	3	12	High

Source: SKDA, 2025

The consistently high scores of the Programs show that each of the programs is considered a top development priority, which demonstrates their extensive impact and strategic relevance to the total sectoral growth of the district.

### **5.3 Strategic linkage of broad and Development Programs**

As outlined in Chapter four, in accordance with national planning guidelines for program-based budgeting and results-based planning, the Sekyere Kumawu District Assembly established a correlation between broad programs and operational development programs. This method is to ensure sufficient and effective allocation of resources, proper coordination across all sectors, accountability, and the attainment of measurable results.

### **5.4 Program Costing (Assumptions and Methodology)**

The costing of individual development program for the 2026–2029 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) seeks to translate the strategic goals into implementable realities in addressing the needs of the district. The relevance of achieving accurate cost estimation is to enhance resource efficiency, support budget credibility, and ensure fiscal alignment with frameworks as the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) and L.I. 2378.

### **5.5 Assumptions for Costing**

These key assumptions were used to guide the estimation of program costing:

- **Incremental Budgeting Approach:** Costing was based on incremental adjustments from the 2026–2029 planning period, assuming a stable revenue base and moderate annual growth in expenditure.
- **Inflation Adjustment:** An average inflation rate of 15% per annum was applied, based on historical Consumer Price Index (CPI) trends and projected macroeconomic indicators from the Ministry of Finance.
- **Population Growth Impact:** The projected population growth rate of 1.97% annually was factored into services-based programs, especially in education, health, sanitation, and local infrastructure.
- **Price Escalation for Capital Inputs:** Price increases for construction materials, machinery, logistics, and utilities were estimated using data from the Public Procurement Authority’s Unit Cost Estimator and market surveys.
- **Policy and Regulatory Changes:** Ongoing decentralization reforms, fiscal decentralization policy, and expected reviews of fee-fixing resolutions informed assumptions on cost structures and IGF projections.

## **5.2 Development Program**

The Development Program matrix outlines the programs of the Assembly from 2026 to 2029. This includes the Goals, objectives, strategies, and detailed programs. It also specifies lead Departments or institutions designated towards addressing identified issues, along with their respective time frames and budgets for the planning period. Details of these are as indicated in Table 5.1.



**Table 5.1: Development Programs**

**Goal:** Ensure modernized food and agriculture sector with resilience for food security and emergency preparedness

**Objectives:** To support the expansion of irrigated land by 10% by 2029

To increase private agri-investment by 5% by 2029

To double the adoption of smart farming technologies by 2029

To reduce post-harvest losses by 10% by 2029

To attract 1,000 youth into farming by the end of 2029

Focus Area: Agriculture Development

To support government efforts to reduce input costs by 30% by 2028

**Strategy(ies):** Support the development of irrigation systems

Provide incentives and partnerships

Promote agricultural mechanization

Improve storage and transport

Youth focused agri- programs

Development Program	Time Frame				Cost			Program Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Postharvest management	X	X	X	X	140,000.00				X	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
Private investments in the Agriculture Program	X	X	X	X	400,000.00			X		Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
SMART Farming innovation Program	X	X	X	X	170,000.00				X	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
Farm Input Support Program	X	X	X	X	220,000.00				X	Central Admin.	Farm Input Support Program
District Irrigation Development Initiative	X	X	X	X	170,000.00			X	X	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.

Youth in Agri-business initiatives	X	X	X	X	220,000.00			X		Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
<p><b>Goal:</b> Increase IGF generation by 80% by 2029</p> <p><b>Objective:</b> To ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability of IGF by 80% by 2029</p> <p><b>Strategy(ies):</b> Strengthen revenue unit and its collaborating units</p> <p>Regularly conduct a census and update the database of ratable items</p> <p>Expenditure tracking; Budget transparency</p>											
Development Program	Time Frame				Cost			Program Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
District Revenue Improvement program	X	X	X	X	120,000.00				X	Finance office	Budget unit

Internal control management Program	X	X	X	X	920,000.00					X	Social Welfare & Comm. Dev't	Central Admin.
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**Goal:** Build a platform for businesses, farmers and traders to access capital from financial institutions in the district

**Objective:** To Improve business financing by 80% by 2029

To improve standard of living

To Increase performance of the service industry to create more jobs

**Strategy(ies):** Support strengthening linkages with rural banks and cooperatives

Support rural agro-processing and entrepreneurship

Facilitate NEIP/YEA registration, Host job fairs

Development Program	Time Frame				Cost			Program Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
SMEs credit accessibility Program	X	X	X	X	50,000.00	25,000.00		X		Finance Dept.	Central Admin.

Rural Livelihoods Empowerment program	X	X	X	X	2,080,000.00				X	BAC/SWCD	Central Admin.
Youth Employment Facilitation and Linkage Program	X	X	X	X			2,000.00		X	GEA/BAC	Central Admin.
<p><b>Goal:</b> Develop a competitive tourism site in the region</p> <p><b>Objective:</b> To improve One (1) tourism site to national standard by 2029</p> <p>To increase tourism inflow by 5% by 2029</p> <p><b>Strategy (ies):</b> Invest in site upgrades and facilities</p> <p>Local destination branding.</p>											
Development Program	Time Frame				Cost			Program Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Tourism Development Program	X	X	X	X	880,000.00			X		Works Department	Central Admin.

Tourism Promotion and Marketing Campaigns	X	X	X	X		50,000.00			X		Culture	Central Admin.
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**Goal:** Build high-quality, equitable and inclusive education at all levels and promote life-long learning opportunities for all

**Objective:** To Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels by 90% 2029

**Strategy(ies):** Construct and rehabilitate classrooms; Provide dual desks and learning materials

Construct classrooms

Organize seminars and fora teachers

Provide learning kits

Expand Science and Practical Resource Educational facilities

Expand Technical and vocational facilities

Development Program	Time Frame				Cost			Program Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Education Facilities expansion Program	X	X	X	X	400,000.00		200,000.00		X	District Education Directorate	Central Administration

Teacher-Learner Materials Support Program	X	X	X	X	8,000,000.00					X	District Education Directorate	Central Administration
STEM/E-Learning Support Program	X	X	X	X		10,000.00				X	District Education Directorate	Central Administration
TVET Workshops and Training Program	X	X	X	X		5,000.00				X	District Education Directorate	Central Administration
<p><b>Goal:</b> Improve access to quality and inclusive Health services</p> <p><b>Objectives:</b> To construct 2 new CHPS compounds by 2028  Improve health workers' accommodation by at least 50% by the end of 2029  Improve health workers' logistics and staff by 2029</p> <p><b>Strategy(ies):</b> Construct CHPS compounds; Train CHOs; Provide medical equipment  Construct accommodation for health workers in communities  Provide medical equipment, support, support staff deployment and renovate facilities</p>												
Development Program	Time Frame				Cost			Program Status		Implementation Institution/Department		
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating	

Community Health Infrastructure program	X	X	X	X	2,000,000.00				X	DDHS	Central Administration
Health Upgrade Program	X	X	X	X	100,000.00				X	DDHS	Central Administration
Health Workers' Infrastructure/ Accommodation Program	X	X	X	X	10,000,000.00			500,000.00	X	DDHS	Central Administration

**Goal:** Equal opportunities for all

**Objective:** Strengthen and expand the coverage and implementation of social protection programs to include all vulnerable people  
Increase PWD beneficiaries by 50% by the end of 2029 for economic support under the PWD economic support program

**Strategy(ies):** Promote the active participation and equal inclusion of all marginalized groups in all dimensions of social and economic development  
Promote active participation and equal inclusion of all PWDs in all economic development activities.

Development Program	Time Frame				Cost			Program Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating

LEAP Program	X	X	X	X	200,000.00				X	SWCD	Central Administration
PWD Program	X	X	X	X	6,000,000.00	5,000.00			X	SWCD	Central Administration
<p><b>Goal:</b> Improve access to quality and inclusive social services</p> <p><b>Objective:</b> To strengthen hygiene behavior, change in 50 communities by 2029</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Community sensitization; School-based hygiene education</p>											
Development Program	Time Frame				Cost			Program Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
District wide Sanitation and Hygiene Campaign	X	X	X	X	573,743.85	34,000.00			X	District Environmental Health Directorate	Central Administration
Borehole Rehabilitation Program					150,000.00				X	Works	Central Administration

<b>Goal:</b> Strengthen democratic governance, enhance operating governance practices and optimize decentralization											
<b>Objective:</b> To deepen political and administrative decentralization											
<b>Strategy:</b> Strengthen popular participation and social accountability											
Development Program	Time Frame				Cost			Program Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Deepening political, financial and administrative decentralization	X	X	X	X	1,004,729.35	591,398.30	40,000.00		X	Area Council	Central Administration
Capacity Building for local Government staff and practitioners	X	X	X	X	20,000.00				X	HR	Central Administration
Strengthening Sub-structures	X	X	X	X	30,000.00				X	Area Councils	Central Administration
<b>Goal:</b> Enhance environmental sustainability and natural resource management											
<b>Objective:</b> Promote sustainable, spatially integrated development of safe, secure, quality and affordable housing											
<b>Strategy:</b> Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for implementing and enforcing planning policies and regulations											

Development Program	Time Frame				Cost			Program Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Promotion of sustainable spatially integrated development Plans for human settlements	X	X	X	X	2,500,000.00				X	Physical Planning Department	Central Administration
<p><b>Goal:</b> Implement climate change activities and build resilience in the district</p> <p><b>Objective(s):</b> To increase budgetary allocation for mainstreaming of climate change activities in Annual action plans by 50% by the end of 2029 To maintain climate risk into 100% of new infrastructure plans by 2028</p> <p><b>Strategy (s):</b> Climate change/ Climate SMART Sensitization workshops and trainings</p>											
Development Program	Time Frame				Cost			Program Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating

Climate SMART Infrastructure Development Initiative	X	X	X	X	160,000.00				X	District Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
Climate Change Variability Assessment Program	X	X	X	X	450,000	50,000.00			X	DPCU	AGRIC/NAD MO
<p><b>Goal:</b> Well-coordinated and spatially integrated human settlements</p> <p><b>Objective(s):</b> Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated development of safe, secure, quality and affordable housing</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for implementing and enforcing planning policies and regulations.</p>											
Development Program	Time Frame				Cost			Program Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Institutional Co-ordination and Strengthening Program	X	X	X	X	50,000.00				X	Central Administration	DPCU/BUDGET/AUDIT
Human and Logistical Capacity Building Program	X	X	X	X	100,000.00	10,000.00			X	HR	Central Administration

Sub-District Structures Strengthening Program	X	X	X	X	50,000.00					X	Central Administration	Area Councils
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Source: DPCU-SKDA, 2025

### 5.6 Program Financing

The successful implementation of the 2026-2029 District Medium-Term Development Plan (DMTDP) largely depends on proper financing. This involves the effective mobilization and utilization of financial resources to drive the various initiatives outlined in the plan. To ensure proper allocation and management of funds, the Assembly adopted methodologies such as benchmarking, expert judgment, cost-benefit analysis, and sensitivity analysis to guide its forecasting.

Multiple funding sources are available for these programs, including Internally Generated Funds (IGF), anticipated central government allocations such as Departmental Allocations and the District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF), and contributions from Development Partners and other donors. Additionally, identifying financial resource gaps and finding ways to fill them is critical in bolstering the financing strategy and ensuring enough resources are available to achieve the objectives outlined in the development plan.



**Table 5.4: Program Financing**

Development Program	Program cost (A)	Expected Revenue and Sources of Funding								TOTAL (B)	GAP (B-A)
		GOG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	UDG	DPs	ABFA	OTHERS		
Postharvest management	140,000.00			40,000						40,000	-100,000.00
Private investments in the Agriculture Program	400,000.00	5,000	10,000.00						30,000	45,000.00	-355,000.00
SMART Farming innovation Program	170,000			20,000.00						20,000	-150,000.00
Farm Input Support Program	220,000.00			50,000					10,000	60,000	-160,000.00
District Irrigation Development Initiative	170,000.00			10,000					70,000.00	80,000	-90,000.00

Development Program	Program cost (A)	Expected Revenue and Sources of Funding								TOTAL (B)	GAP (B-A)
		GOG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	UDG	DPs	ABFA	OTHERS		
Youth in Agri-business initiatives	220,000.00			50,000					10,000.00	60,000	-38,000.00
District Revenue Improvement program	120,000.00			30,000.00						30,000.00	-90,000.00
Internal control management Program	920,000.00			900,000.00						900,000.00	-20,000.00
MSMEs credit accessibility Program	200,000		25,000	50,000						75,000.00	-125,000.00
Rural Livelihoods Empowerment program	2,080,000			100,000						100,000.00	-1,980,000.00
Youth Employment Facilitation and Linkage Program	2,080,000.00			20,000					2,000	22,000.00	-2,058,000.00

Development Program	Program cost (A)	Expected Revenue and Sources of Funding								TOTAL (B)	GAP (B-A)
		GOG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	UDG	DPs	ABFA	OTHERS		
Tourism Development Program	3,000,000.00			30,000.00					1,000,000.00	1,030,000	-1,970,000.00
Tourism Promotion and Marketing Campaigns	3,000,000.00			30,000.00					1,000,000	1,030,000	-1,970,000.00
Education Facilities expansion Program	685,000.00		20,000	100,000.00					5,000.00	125,000.00	-560,000.00
Teacher-Learner Materials Support Program	8,000,000.00		10,000	100,000					20,000.00	130,000.00	-7,870,000.00
STEM/E-Learning Support Program	10,000.00		2,000.00	7,000						9,000.00	-1,000.00
TVET Workshops and Training Program	5,000.00		1,000	3,000						4,000	-1,000.00

Development Program	Program cost (A)	Expected Revenue and Sources of Funding								TOTAL (B)	GAP (B-A)
		GOG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	UDG	DPs	ABFA	OTHERS		
Community Health Infrastructure program	2,000,000		5,000.00	20,000					10,000	35,000	-1,965,000.00
Health Upgrade Program	100,000.00		5,000.00	50,000.00						55,000.00	45,000.00
Health Workers' Infrastructure/ Accommodation Program	10,500,000.00			100,000.00					500,000.00	600,000.00	-9,900,000.00
District wide Sanitation and Hygiene Campaign	2,000,000.00		34,000	573,743.85						607,743.85	-1,392,256.15

Development Program	Program cost (A)	Expected Revenue and Sources of Funding								TOTAL (B)	GAP (B-A)
		GOG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	UDG	DPs	ABFA	OTHERS		
LEAP Program	200,000.00	19,000								190,000	-10,000.00
PWD Program	3,321,73		5,000.00	250,000					50,000	300,000	-32,173
District wide Sanitation and Hygiene Campaign	700,000.00		34,000.00	573,743.85						607,743.85	-92,256.15
Borehole Rehabilitation Program	200,000.00			150,000.00						150,000.00	-50,000.00

Deepening political, financial and administrative decentralization	800,000.00		591,398.30	1,004,729.35					40,000	1,636,127.65	-6,363,872.35
Capacity Building for local Government staff and practitioners	100,000.00		5,000	20,000					10,000	35,000	-65,000
Promotion of sustainable spatially integrated development Plans for human settlements	2,500,000		10,000.00	50,000					100,000.00	160,000	-2,340,000
Climate SMART Infrastructure Development Initiative	160,000			10,000			50,000			60,000	-100,000
Climate Change Variability Assessment Program	650,000		5,000	20,000			450,000			475,000	-175,000

Institutional Co-ordination and Strengthening Program	50,000.00		5,000	30,000.00					2,000.00	37,000.00	-13,000.00
<b>Development Program</b>	<b>Program cost (A)</b>	<b>Expected Revenue and Sources of Funding</b>								<b>TOTAL (B)</b>	<b>GAP (B-A)</b>
		<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>DACF</b>	<b>DACF-RFG</b>	<b>UDG</b>	<b>DPs</b>	<b>ABFA</b>	<b>OTHERS</b>		
Human and Logistical Capacity Building Program	250,000		10,000.00	100,000.00					5,000.00	115,000	-135,000.00
Sub-District Structures Strengthening Program	120,000.00			50,000.00						50,000.00	-70,000.00

**Source: Budget Unit, SKDA 2025**

The table above presents a summary of the programs, indicating their costs, expected revenue, and funding gaps. The table reveals that the total program cost is GH¢ 41,380,000.00, resulting in a funding gap of GH¢ -30,296,557.65. To address this shortfall, the Assembly seeks to take steps, such as improving revenue collection procedures, engaging private developers in a mutual Public-Private-Partnership (PPP), and exploring donor support opportunities. It is critical to efficiently improve revenue mobilization for the successful implementation of the development programs as outlined in the District Medium-Term Development Plan.

### **5.7 Strategies to Fill the Gaps in Program Financing**

The following strategies below are highly recommended for implementation for program financing shortfalls

1. Improve revenue collection procedures such as indexing of property values, e-bill delivery, and e-payments and improve enforcement
2. Develop and implement billing and collection software to facilitate effective revenue management and decrease the risks of leakages and fraud.

#### **5.7.1 Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment**

#### **5.7.2 Green Economy**

Most of the citizens in the district depend on the natural resources for their survival. Unfortunately, very little is done to ensure sustainability of the natural environment. This calls for proactive measures at Green Economy to ensure sustainable development. In other words, there should be inclusive economic growth, human development and improved well-being through efficient and sustainable use of natural resources while at the same time protecting the environment from generations yet unborn.

#### **5.7.3 Institutional and Regulatory Requirements**

The conduct of the SEA of the District Medium Term Development Plans follows the following institutional and regulatory requirements:

- The Environmental Assessment Regulations 1999, Legislative Instrument 1652 (Regulation 30 (1) – Definitions) which requires all undertakings including plans and programs which are likely to have significant environmental impacts to be subject to environmental assessment in their planning and execution. This is intended to ensure that environmental issues are considered at par with social economic issues at the early stages of planning preparation and implementation.
- The National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) Guidelines for the development of district and sector medium plans also include the use of Strategic Environmental Assessment to mainstream environment at all levels of planning

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- The National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) Guidelines for the development of district and sector medium plans also include the use of Strategic Environmental Assessment to mainstream environment at all levels of planning.

#### **5.7.4 Sustainability Objective of the District**

The Sustainability objective of the district is to ensure that projects are implemented with key adherence to environmental, social and cultural considerations to ensure project acceptance by the citizenry and to guarantee that the environment is made available for posterity.

#### **5.7.5 Spatial and Structure Plan**

The development focus as established was used to determine the broad land use zonings for the entire district to generate the spatial developmental framework of the Sekyere Kumawu District which is expected to guide the broad spatial allocation of space for the envisaged interventions of the district. The residential, health, educational, civic, tourism and other spaces shall be embedded in the broader and structured spaces of.

- Commercial
- Industrial
- Agricultural

#### **5.7.6 The Commercial Space**

This includes Kumawu and the environments of Kumawu such as Bodomase and Besoro as well as Oyoko which has some potential for expanding commercially. In these areas, the enabling environment shall be created for commercial activities comprising banking institutions, retail and wholesale outlets (markets and ultra-modern shopping malls etc) through tax exemptions and public private partnership arrangements in the establishment of commercial ventures.

#### **5.7.8 Industrial Space**

The major challenge facing the agriculture sector is that of marketing and appropriate and stable prices of their produce. This gap is to be addressed by industrialization where ready demand shall be created for Agric produce thereby enhancing agricultural livelihood systems. Key interventions in this regard are the private sector led buffer stock and agricultural warehouse projects in the Wonoo enclaves. It is also envisaged that the infusion factory which is to be established under the Government Flagship Policy on Industrialization: The Feed Ghana Project shall be established in the Agricultural Zone Enclave together with other industries to

create economies of scale and forward and backward linkages within the network of industries to be established there. Other industries that would be established in the zone would be palm, fisheries, poultry and piggery based on natural comparative advantage principles.

The industrial space shall structurally be classified into heavy and light where areas like Kumawu Zongo, Wonoo, Akotosu etc shall comprise the heavy industrial enclave while Sekyere, Oyoko shall constitute the light industrial zone. In the Temante enclave, a few kilometers from Kumawu, the District capital, there are plans to establish an industrial village.

### 5.7.9 Agricultural Space

The linkage with the industrial space would be established in the demarcated agrarian areas through comprehensive out grower schemes to provide ready supply of material for the industrial sector. Major agrarian areas that shall serve as the food basket as well as the sources of industrial raw materials include, but are not limited to, Woraso, Sekyere, Banko, Akrokyere and Oyoko.

**Table 5.5 Summary of key sustainability on programmes**

Program	Environmental Impact	Social Impact	Economic Impact	Remarks
Economic Development	Moderate (Land pressure, potential emissions)	High (Job creation, women and youth empowerment)	High (Local growth, SME expansion)	Strong economic and social benefits, but environmental sustainability depended on enforcing green standards and circular practices.
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Moderate to High (Land use change, resource strain)	High (Access improvement, local jobs)	High (Growth enabler, investment attraction)	Infrastructure investment presented strong growth potential but high environmental sensitivity. Required strict environmental controls and sustainable construction methods.
Revenue Mobilisation and Public Financial Management	Moderate (Operational energy)	High (Gender inclusion, civic participation)	High (Improved fiscal stability, local retention)	Delivered social and economic gains with minor environmental inefficiencies. Green digitalization is essential to enhance sustainability.
Social Service Delivery	Low (Minimal environmental load)	High (Health improvement, equity promotion)	Moderate (Public service-driven jobs)	Significant social gains with low environmental impact. Sustainability was enhanced through green service delivery infrastructure.

Management and Administration	Low (Limited environmental footprint)	High (Institutional efficiency, inclusive governance)	Moderate (Administrative backbone support)	Enhanced governance with minimal environmental risks. Digital transformation and sustainable procurement were key to long-term efficiency.
Environmental Management	High (Resource conservation, pollution control)	High (Community resilience, green job creation)	Moderate (Supports green economy pathways)	Directly advanced environmental and social goals. Required stronger gender and youth integration in green enterprise development.

The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) exercise revealed varied and intricate interactions of program impacts across the dimensions: environmental, social, and economic. The Revenue Mobilization and Public Financial Management program improved fiscal stability and community inclusion.

The Economic Development program generated significant economic and social benefits, which also posed environmental risks that require strict enforcement of green standards. In the intervening time, the Social Service program enhanced social outcomes with minimal environmental impact, enabling the improvement of green infrastructure.

The Infrastructure and Management program showed potential for economic growth but also involved high environmental sensitivity, necessitating robust safeguards and sustainable construction practices. The Environmental Management program advanced resource conservation but needs better integration of gender and youth in green jobs. The Management and Administration program improved governance with low environmental risk; however, its sustainability depends on digital transformation and sustainable procurement practices.

Key priorities that emerged across the program include scaling up green energy, prioritizing eco-friendly materials, enforcing environmental protections, promoting gender equity, and enhancing data-driven monitoring systems. The SEA confirmed the sustainability of all programs, dependent upon the rigorous application of the identified mitigation measures

## **CHAPTER SIX**

### **ANNUAL ACTION PLANS**

#### **6.1 Introduction**

This chapter identifies planned activities under the various programs and sub-programs on an annual basis. The activities are also linked to the various policy objectives and strategies under New National Development database. The annual activities and their corresponding indicative budgets form the basis for the Local Government Service's Annual budgetary request to Ministry of Finance. The outer year activities are subject to be reviewed annually based on successive implementations. Table 6.1 presents the specific interventions, estimated budget, time frame as well as sources of funding for the implementation of planned activities for the period 2026– 2029.

**Table 6.1: 2026 Annual Action Plans**

<b>Objective: To rehabilitate and engage in road safety activities by 2029</b>													
<b>Program: Environmental Management</b>													
<b>Projects</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>										<b>Implementing Institution/Department</b>	
		<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4</b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>DACF</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>Other s</b>	<b>New</b>	<b>Ongoing</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collaborating</b>
Construction of climate resilient roads	Kumawu, Bodomase	X	X			500,000.00						Works Dept	Electricity Company of Ghana/ Ghana Water Company/ District Assembly/ Property Owners etc.
Construction of climate resilient bridges/ culverts	Abotanso	X	X	X			250,000					Works Dept	Electricity Company of Ghana/ Ghana Water Company/ District Assembly/ Property Owners etc.

Construction of Kumawu -Abenaso Roads	Abotanso	X	X	X			500,000.00					Works Dept	Transport Unions/ Shop Owners etc.
Construction of Functional Roads	Market-Square, Kumawu		X	X		500,000.00						Works Dept	Transport Unions/ Shop Owners etc.
Paving and Landscaping at Akotosu Police Station	Akotosu	X	X	X				70,000.00				Works Dept	Central Administration
Construction Wonoo-Awansa 2km Road	Wonoo-Awansa	X	X				500.000.00					Works Dept	Market Women/Transport Unions/Shop Owners/Ghana Water Company/ Electricity Company of Ghana
Construction of feeder roads	Woraso - Nanfe	X	X				80,000					Works Dept	Electricity Company of Ghana/ Ghana Water Company/ Assembly Members/ Property Owners etc.
Creation of accessible roads from Ankaase-	Oyoko	X	X			500,000.00						Works Dept	Traditional Authority/Property Owners/

Ausufugya, Ankaase Main Street													Institutional Heads/ Works Department/ Assembly Members
<b>Objective: To expand and improve educational facilities by 90% by 2029</b>													
<b>Program: Social Services Delivery (Education)</b>													
Rehabilitation of 1 NO. 3 Unit Bodomase R/C Primary classroom block at Bodomase	Bodomase	X	X	X			400,000 .00					Works Dept	GES/Tradition al Council/Asse mbly Members/Unit committee
Rehabilitation of 1 NO. 5 Unit Bodomase R/C JHS classroom block at Bodomase	Bodomase	X	X	X			300,000 .00					Works Dept	GES/Tradition al Council/Asse mbly Members/Unit committee
Renovation of Banko D/A JHS school	Banko	X	X	X			400,000 .00					Works Dept	GES/Tradition al Council/Asse mbly Members/Unit committee
Supply of 500 dual desks for basic schools	All Electoral Areas	X	X						200,0 00			Works Dept	Education Department
Construction of Dormitory Blocks	Temante	X	X	X	X		500,000 .00					Works Dept	GES/ Technology

for TSC School at Temante												Solution Centre	
Renovation of Sekyere D/A Savior Primary and JHS	Sekyere	X	X	X	X		200,000.00					Works Dept	GES/ Technology Solution Centre
Rehabilitation of 1 No. 3 Unit climate resilient, environmentally friendly classroom, Office and Stores	Woraso		X	X	X		220,000.00					Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Rehabilitation of Besoro Methodist JHS	Besoro		X	X	X		250,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration/GES
Construction of 1N0. 2 Unit climate resilient, environmentally friendly Pre-Unit School	Bomeng		X	X	X		311,871.93					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration/GES

Construction of 1No. 4-units climate resilient, environmentally friendly classroom, office, and stores	Oyoko		X	X	X		240,000.00				Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construction of 1No. 3-Unit climate resilient, environmentally friendly Classroom Block, office and computer lab at Bodomase	Bodomase		X	X	X		450,000.00				Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construction and furnishing of 1No. 6-Unit climate resilient, environmentally friendly Primary Block at Kumawu SDA	Kumawu		X	X	X		982,995.29				Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construction of 1No. 2 Unit climate resilient, environmentally	Asekyerewa		X	X	X		361,982.85				Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit

friendly KG School at Asekyerewa												committee/Central Administration	
Construction of 3-Unit climate resilient, environment friendly Classroom Block with Office and Store at Sekyere	Sekyere		X	X	X		750,000.00					Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Fabrication and supply of 2000 No. Mono Desks	District wide		X	X	X		700,000.00					Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Fabrication and supply of 2500 No. Dual Desks	District wide		X	X	X		982,995.30					Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration

Fabrication and supply of 260 No. Teachers Tables and Chairs	District wide		X	X	X		260,000.00					Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Fabrication and supply of 110 No. KG tables and Chairs	District wide		X	X	X		113,743.85					Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Renovation of Sekyere D/A Savior Primary and JHS	Sekyere	X	X	X	X		200,000.00					Works Dept	GES/Traditional Council/Assemblymen/Unit Committee
Construction of 4-unit semi-detached Teachers' Quarters	Kumawu	X	X	X	X			700,000.00				Works Dept	Central Administration/GES
Construction of 6-unit primary classroom block at Ntalentale	Ntalentale	X	X	X	X			1,100,000				Works Dept	Central Administration/GES

Construction of 12-seater w/c toilet at Bodomase SHS	Bodomase	X	X	X	X			400,000				Works Dept	Central Administration/GES
Construction of 3-unit classroom block at Wonoo	Wonoo	X	X	X	X			550,000.00				Works Dept	Central Administration/GES
Construction of 6-unit classroom block at Abotanso Saviour School at Abotanso	Abotanso	X	X	X	X			1,100,000				Works Dept	Central Administration/GES
Construction of 3-unit semi-detached Teachers' Quarters at Islamic Benevolent in Kumawu	Kumawu	X	X	X	X			499,585.00				Works Dept	Central Administration/GES
Construction of 3Unit single room self-contain for Teachers at Ntalentale	Ntalentale	X	X	X	X			400,000				Works Dept	Central Administration/GES
Completion of schools (disability friendly and climate resilient features)	Bodomase		X	X	X		150,000					Works Dept	Education Department

Construction of Dormitory Blocks for TSC School at Temante	Temante	X	X	X	X		500,000.00					Works Dept	GES/ Technology Solution Centre
Organize District P.E/ sports competition	Sub structures		X	X				10,000				Education Dept.	Departmental and Unit Heads
<b>Objective: To expand and improve water and sanitation by 90% by 2029</b>													
<b>Program: Social Services Delivery (water and sanitation)</b>													
Construction of 1No. Mechanized Borehole with 5000 Liters Overhead Tank at Konkomba.	Konkomba Presby Mission	X	X				150,000.00					Works Dept	Market Women/Transport Unions/Transport Unions/Shop Owners/Ghana Water Company/ Electricity Company of Ghana
Construction of 15-Seater WC Toilet with mechanized Borehole	Bodomase Sawmill, Etia and Bungalow	X	X	X	X		500,000.00					Works	Central Administration
Collection, transportation and	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		100,000					Environmental	Forestry Department

disposal of solid waste												Health Department	
Management of solid waste at final disposal site	Temante	X	X	X	X		60,000					Environmental Health Department	Central Administration
Collection, transportation and disposal of liquid waste	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		60,000					Environmental Health Dept	Private Operators
Management of liquid waste final disposal site	Temante	X	X	X	X		60,000					Envt. Health Dept	Private Operators/ Zoomlion Company
Construction and mechanization of climate resilient, environmentally friendly 12 No. boreholes at selected communities	District wide		X	X	X		1,362,995.30					Works	Central Administration
Construction of climate resilient, environmentally friendly 6 No. manual boreholes	Selected communities		X	X	X		480,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central

at selected communities												Administration
Maintenance of climate resilient, environmentally friendly 10 No. boreholes at selected communities	Selected communities		X	X	X		213,743.85					Works Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construction of 14-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly Aqua Privy Toilet	Oyoko		X	X	X		78,000.00					Works Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Renovation and completion of 20-Seater KVIP toilet at Nkwanta	Nkwanta	X	X	X	X		350,000.00					Works Dept Environmental Health Unit
Construction of 4-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly KVIP Toilet	Onwam		X	X	X		60,000.00					Works Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration

Construction of 10-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly WC Toilet	Kumawu-Etia		X	X	X		250,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construct 20-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly WC Toilet at Kumawu Zongo	Kumawu Zongo		X	X	X		500,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construct 12-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly WC Toilet at Besoro	Besoro		X	X	X		250,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Completion of 12-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly WC Toilet	Esereso		X	X	X		250,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration

Completion of 12-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly WC Toilet	Akrokyere		X	X	X		350,000.00				Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construct 10-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly WC Toilet at Woraso	Woraso		X	X	X		350,000.00				Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Maintenance of sanitary facilities	District wide		X	X	X		150,000.00				Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Procurement of sanitary tools and detergents, disinfectants	Kumawu		X	X	X		80,000.00				Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration

Renovation of 3 mechanization boreholes	Bomeng	X	X	X	X		100,000.00					Works Dept	Central Administration
Construction of Urinal with 200 Liters Overhead Polytank at Kumawu Market	Kumawu		X						50,500			Works Dept	Market Women/Transport Unions/Shop Owners/Ghana Water Company/Electricity Company of Ghana
Construction and mechanization of climate resilient, environmentally friendly 12 No. boreholes at selected communities	District wide		X	X	X		1,362,995.30					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construction of climate resilient, environmentally friendly 6 No. manual boreholes at selected communities	Selected Communities		X	X	X		480,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Maintenance of climate resilient,	Selected communities		X	X	X		213,743.85					Works	Traditional Authorities/As

environmentally friendly 10 No. boreholes at selected communities												sembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construction of 14-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly Aqua Privy Toilet	Oyoko		X	X	X		78,000.00					Works Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construct 20-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly WC Toilet at Kumawu Zongo	Kumawu Zongo		X	X	X		500,000.00					Works Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construct 12-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly WC Toilet at Besoro	Besoro		X	X	X		250,000.00					Works Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration

Renovation of 10-Seater WC Toilet at Woraso	Woraso				X		250,000.00					Works Dept	Environmental Health Unit
Create public awareness/sensitize the public not to litter randomly	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			2,000				Env't Health Department	Departmental and Unit Heads/ Traditional Authority/ Assembly Members/ Market Women/Transport Unions/ Shop Owners/ Property Owners etc
Undertaking medical screening of food vendors/Handlers Monthly clean up exercise	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			5,000				Env't Health Department	Health Directorate
Sensitization on good water management practices and the effective management of water facilities.	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			20,000				Env't Health Department	Private Practitioners
Privatization of Public Toilets	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			15,000				Central Admin Dept.	Departmental and Unit Heads/

													Traditional Authority/ Assembly Members/ Market Women/transp ort Unions/ Shop Owners/ Property Owners etc
Premises inspection by Environmental Health Officers	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			10,000				Central Admin Dept.	Departmental and Unit Heads/ Traditional Authority/ Assembly Members/ Market Women/transp ort Unions/ Shop Owners/ Property Owners etc
Training of Environmental Health Officers on issues of sanitation	Kumawu	X	X	X	X		5,000	1,500				Human Resource Department	Assembly Members, Traditional Authority.
<b>Objective: To improve electricity supply and street lighting in the district</b>													
<b>Program: Infrastructure Delivery and Management</b>													

Assembling and Installation of 250 No. Led Street Light Fittings	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X				90,000.00			Works Dept	Electricity Company of Ghana/ District Assembly
Extension of electricity to developing areas	Esereso-Kumawu		X	X			150,000.00					Works Dept	Ghana Police Service/ Electricity Company of Ghana/ Traditional Authority
Extension of electricity to new sites	Market Square		X	X	X			150,000.00				Works Department,	Central Administration Department.
Electricity and water Extension	Aninangya	X	X	X	X		300,000.00					Works Dept	Traditional Council/Assembly members/ Electricity Company of Ghana
Extension of electricity to newly developed areas at Market Square and Esereso	Esereso and Market square							400,000				Works dept	Central Administration/ECG
<b>Objective: To expand and improve health infrastructure by 90% by 2029</b>													
<b>Program: Social Services Delivery (Health)</b>													

Construction of 1No CHPs compound with OPD, Consulting Room, 2 toilet facilities, one bedroom, kitchen toilet and washroom for staff	Presby Mission	X	X					250,000				Works Dept	Health Directorate
Construction of District Health Directorate Office	Kumawu	X	X	X	X	150,000.00	300,000					Works Dept	District Health Directorate
Construction of 1No climate resilient, environmentally friendly CHPS Compound at Domaase	Domaase		X	X	X		1,061,932.06					Works Dept	District Health Directorate
Construction of maternity ward at Akrofonso CHPS Compound with 20 bed capacity	Akrofonso	X	X	X	X			700,000				Works Dept	Central Administration/Health Directorate
Construction of 1No climate resilient, environmentally friendly CHPS Compound at Bahankra	Bahankra		X	X	X		1,061,932.06					Works Dept	District Health Directorate

Construction of 1No climate resilient, environmentally friendly CHPS Compound at Nkubem	Nkubem		X	X	X		1,061,9 32.06				Works	District Health Directorate/ Traditional Council/ Assembly member/unit committee/cen tral administration
Completion of 1No. climate resilient, environmentally friendly	Pepease		X	X	X		300,000 .00				Works	District Health Directorate/ Traditional Council/ Assembly member/unit committee/cen tral administration
Renovation of climate resilient, environmentally friendly Oyoko area Council Office for District Health Directorate and Area Council	Oyoko		X	X	X		735,605 .90				Works	District Health Directorate/ Traditional Council/ Assembly member/unit committee/cen tral administration
Construction of climate resilient, environmentally friendly first floor to the roofing of	Kumawu		X	X	X		1,800,0 00.00				Works	District Health Directorate/ Traditional Council/ Assembly

Nursing Training School at Kumawu												member/unit committee/central administration
Supply of hospital equipment for the CHPS Compound	Kumawu		X	X	X		1,000,000.00					Works District Health Directorate/ Traditional Council/ Assembly member/unit committee/central administration
Rehabilitation of climate resilient, environmentally friendly Polyclinic building	Kumawu		X	X	X		800,000.00					Works District Health Directorate/ Traditional Council/ Assembly member/unit committee/central administration
Construction of office complex for Health and Department of Agriculture	Kumawu	X	X	X	X			3,000,000.00				Works Dept Traditional Council/Assembly members/ Electricity Company of Ghana
<b>Objective: To ensure 100% compliance with building regulations</b> <b>Program:Infrastructure Delivery and Management</b>												

Property Addressing	Kumawu		X	X	X			155,000			Physical Planning Department	Traditional Authority/Property Owners/Institutional Heads
Provision of layout	Kumawu		X	X	X		60,000				Town & Country Planning Dept.	Traditional Authority/Property Owners/Institutional Heads
Sensitization drive on issues concerning the built environment	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			10,000			Town & Country Planning Dept.	Traditional Authority/Property Owners/Institutional Heads/ Works Department/ Assembly Members
Provide local maps at various locations	Kumawu, Abotanso, Bodomase, Besoro, Wonoo, Pepease.		X	X	X		60,000	20,000			Town & Country Planning Dept.	Traditional Authority/Property Owners/Institutional Heads/ Revenue Collectors/ Assembly Members

<b>Objective: To construct and promote market activities</b>													
<b>Program: Economic Development</b>													
50 stakeholders to plan to address the value chain development on MSE	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	2,000			Business Advisory Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
20 businesses to be trained in financial management systems	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	2,500			Business Advisory Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
10 fashion designers to build on their capacity	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	1,600			Business Advisory Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
20 master-craft persons to have special training to sharpen their skills	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	20,000			Business Advisory Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
20 businesses to learn online marketing	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	4,400			Business Advisory Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
20 businesses to master invest finance to growth	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	4,400			Business Advisory Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises

280 businesses to be counselled	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	5,600			Business Advisory Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
40 businesses to be link to loans to increase productivity	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	400,000			Business Advisory Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
10 businesses to be linked to equipment loans and grant	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	200,000			Business Advisory Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
11 stakeholders to contribute in the development of MSEs	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	2,000.00			Business Advisory Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
To increase the demand of business services by 100	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	2,400.00			Business Advisory Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
To enhance smooth running of the office to be efficient	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	55,177			Central Admin. Dept.	Business Advisory Center
Support the Technology Solution Center	Temante	X	X	X	X		40,000	5,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Technology Solution Center

Promote five off farm activities (bread and pastries, grasscutter rearing and soya bean khebab)	District wide	X	X	X	X			2,000	5,500			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations/ Sponsors
Organize training for 10 private input dealers	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	6,500			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations/ Sponsors
Organize business counselling for 50start-ups	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	5,000			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations/ Sponsors
Organize employment generation skills training for the youth	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	5,500			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations/ Sponsors
Train 25 poor women in poultry production	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	6,000			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations/ Sponsors
Train 25 disabled women and youth in CBT Cassava Processing	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	5,500			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations/ Sponsors
Train 25 youth in catering and hygiene	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	4,500			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations/ Sponsors
Organize 192 home and farm visits to disseminate new and existing	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	5,500			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations/ Sponsors

Construct climate resilient, environmentally friendly Market Stores at Abotanso	Abotanso	X	X	X	X		100,000				Works	Traditional Authorities/As ssembly member/unit committee/FB Os/
Construction of 1No. 24-hour ultra-modern market at Oyoko	Oyoko	X	X	X	X		4,341,847.46				Works	Traditional Authorities/As ssembly member/unit committee/Ce ntral Administratio n
Rehabilitation of climate resilient, environmentally friendly existing Besoro Market	Besoro		X	X	X		400,000.00				Works	Traditional Authorities/As ssembly member/unit committee/Ce ntral Administratio n
Rehabilitation of climate resilient, environmentally friendly existing Kumawu Market	Kumawu		X	X	X		400,000.00				Works	Traditional Authorities/As ssembly member/unit committee/Ce ntral Administratio n
Completion of 20Unit climate	Kumawu		X	X	X		946,742.19.00				Works	Traditional Authorities/As

resilient, environmentally friendly Lockable stores at Kumawu												sembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Development of tourist sites	Bomfobiri Wildlife Sanctuary /Bahankra	X	X	X	X		150,000	200,000				Central Admin Dept. Assembly Members/ Traditional Authority, Game and Wildlife Division/ Development Planning Unit/Communities around forest areas/ Forestry Division
<b>Objective: To promote awareness of climate change and afforestation by 50% by 2029</b>												
<b>Programme: Environmental Management</b>												
Intensify law enforcement to restrict entry into the Bomfobiri wildlife Sanctuary	Bomfobiri Wildlife Sanctuary	X	X	X	X			2,500	5,000			Forestry Department Communities around the fringes of the forest/ District Assembly/ Security
Sensitize forest fringe communities on the practices of forest conservation	Forest Fringe Communities	X	X	X	X			3,500				Forestry Department Community around the fringes of the forest/ District

													Assembly
Ensure no logging within 50m and 100m along both size of streams and riverbanks respectively.	Forest Reserves	X	X	X	X			2,500				Forestry Department	Community around the fringes of the forest/ District Assembly
Demarcate degraded forest areas and undertake planting.	Forest Areas	X	X	X	X			2,500				Forestry Department	Communities around the fringes of the forest/ District Assembly
Organize tree planting exercise	Schools, Major Roads, Selected points	X	X	X	X		30,000	5,000				Dev't Planning Unit	Assembly Members/ Traditional
<b>Goal: Strengthen governance, local capacity and coordination</b>													
<b>Objective: To revitalize and operationalize all sub-district structures</b>													
<b>Program: Management and Administration</b>													
Logistical Support and staffing of Sub Structures	Kumawu Urban Council, Bodomase Area Council, Biram Onwam Area Council	X	X	X	X			70,000	50,000			Central Administration Dept.	Chairmen of Kumawu Urban Council, Bodumase Area Council, Biram Onwam Area Council
Provide Logistical and financial support for	All Traditional Areas	X	X	X	X				30,000			Central Administration Dept.	Chairmen of the various Traditional Councils

Traditional Authority.													
Maintenance of assets	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		100,000	30,000				Central Administration Dept.	Departmental and Unit Heads
Maintenance of logistics and equipment of the Assembly.	Kumawu	X	X	X	X		60,000	40,000				Central Admin Dept.	Departments and Units
Quarterly Monitoring of Projects and Programs	District wide	X	X	X	X		80,000					Dev't Plannin g Unit	Departmental and Unit Heads/ Assembly Members/ Contractors
Organize 3 No. General Assembly Meetings	Assembly Hall		X	X	X			21,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Departmental and Unit Heads/ Presiding Member
Organize 4 No. Audit Committee Meetings	Assembly Hall/ Conference Room		X	X	X			10,000				Internal Audit Unit	Departmental and Unit Heads/ Presiding Member
Organize 3 No. Executive Committee Meetings	Assembly Hall/ Conference Room		X	X	X			25,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Secretaries and Chairmen of Subcommittees

Organize 4 No. DPCU Meetings	Assembly Hall/ Conference Room	X	X	X	X			8,500				DPCU	Central Administration
Organize 4 No. Budget Committee Meetings	Assembly Hall/ Conference Room	X	X	X	X			8,500				Members of Budget Committee	Central Administration
Organize 4 No. Procurement (Tender) Committee Meetings	Assembly Hall/ Conference Room	X	X	X	X			8,500				Central Admin. Dept.	Members of Procurement Committee
Organize 12 No. Management Meetings	Assembly Hall/ Conference Room	X	X	X	X			14,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Departmental and Unit Heads
Organize 12 No. LUPSA/ Tech	Assembly Hall/ Conference Room	X	X	X	X			8,500				Town & Country Planning	Departmental and Unit Heads
Embark upon annual update of the socioeconomic database of the Assembly	All Electoral Areas			X			10,000	2,000				Budget Unit	Development Planning Unit/ Finance Department/ Assembly Members/ Revenue Unit.

Prepare Composite Budget for 2026	All Electoral Areas			X			15,000					Budget Unit	Departmental and Unit Heads/ Assembly Members/ Rate Payers
Gazette Fee Fixing Resolution	Kumawu			X			15,000					Budget Unit	Departmental and Unit Heads/ Assembly Members/ Rate Payers
Establishment of a radio station	Kumawu			X				120,000				Central Administration Dept.	National Communication Authority
Sensitization drives on Assembly's functions and community roles in governance	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			10,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Traditional Authority/Presiding Member/ NCCE/ Assembly Members etc.
Organize town hall meetings	Oyoko/ Bodomase/ Kumawu	X		X			17,000					Dev't Planning Unit	Assembly Members/ Departmental and Unit Heads/ Institutional Heads/ rate Payers/ Market

												Women/ PWDs etc
Organize 6th March Celebrations	Oyoko	X				40,000					Central Admin. Dept.	Education Department
Organize Farmers' Day Celebrations	Oyoko				X	60,000					Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations/ Sponsors/ Department and Unit Heads/ Institutional Heads
Facilitate the celebration of other national events	Kumawu	X	X	X	X	10,000					Central Admin. Dept.	Department and Unit Heads/ Institutional Heads
Attend National Audit Forum	Accra			X		10,000. 00					Internal Audit Unit	Central Administratio n
Training on Health and Safety Management for Assembly Staff	Kumawu	X	X	X	X	5,000.0 0	20,0 00.0 0				Human Resour ce Manag er	Departmental and Unit Heads
Re-roofing of Akotosu Police station	Akotosu		X	X	X	100,000 .00					Works	Traditional Authorities/As sembly member/unit committee/Ce ntral

												Administration	
Re-roofing of Bodomase Police station	Bodomase		X	X	X		100,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construction and furnishing of Three Area council offices	Oyoko, Kumawu and Bodomase		X	X	X		20,000,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construction of 1No. 4 Unit Police officers' accommodation	Sekyere	X	X	X			350,000.00					Works Dept	Ghana Police Service/Traditional Council/Assemblymen/Unit Committee/Ghana Water Company/Electricity Company of Ghana
Improve surveillance, intelligence,	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				Central Admin. Dept.	Ghana Police Service, NIB, Immigration

coordination, patrols, operations on security issues (armed robbery, fulani headsmen, funerals etc)													Service, Fire Service, Traditional Authority, Assembly Members, Transport Unions, Youth Groups, Unit Committees etc.
Construction of 1 No. climate resilient and disability friendly 3-bedroom senior staff quarters	Kumawu	X	X	X	X		500,000.00		150,000			Parks Manager	Works Department and Physical Planning Department
Paving and Landscaping at National Fire Service Post at Kumawu	Kumawu	X	X	X			150,000.00					Works Dept	Ghana National Fire Service
Maintenance of staff residence and Assembly block	Kumawu, Nkwanta	X	X	X	X		200,000	100,000				Works Dept	Departments and Units
Construction of climate resilient and disability friendly Police Station with landscaping	Besoro	X	X	X	X		250,000					Works Dept	Assembly Members/Central Administration Dept./ Ghana Police

													Service/Electricity Company of Ghana/ Ghana Water Company/ Traditional Authority
Train community watch volunteers to fight bush fire and deforestation	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		4,500						National Disaster Mgt Org. Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Sensitization on environmental protection	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		4,500						National Disaster Mgt Org. Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Undertake the formation of 22 Disaster Volunteer Groups	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		5,000	1,500					National Disaster Mgt Org. Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Construct and maintain firebreaks in forest areas.	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		5,500	1,500					National Disaster Mgt Org. Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Form and train Fire Volunteer Squads (FVS) for the fringe communities	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		4,000	1,500					National Disaster Mgt Org. Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.

Undertake public education on domestic and bush fires	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		3,000					National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Train disaster volunteers to support disaster victims	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		4,000	1,500				National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Construct and maintain firebreaks in forest areas.	Forest Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500				National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Form and train Fire Volunteer Squads (FVS) for the fringe communities	Forest Areas	X	X	X	X		5,500	1,500				National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Carry out fire patrols in the plantation areas in the Forest Reserve.	Forest Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500				National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Collaborate with the local communities close to forests to avoid wildfires and other forest offences.	Forest Areas	X	X	X	X			4,500				National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
<b>Objective: To improve social protection for the vulnerable by 2029</b>													

Program: Social Services Delivery													
Registration of PWDs with Department of Social Welfare and the NHIS	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X	6,500		1,500				Department of Social Welfare and Community Dev't	PWDs/NHIS/ Assembly Members
Support LEAP activities	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X	7,500		1,500				Department of Social Welfare and Community Dev't	Poor and Vulnerable Groups and Individuals/ Assembly Members
Maintenance and investigation of child maintenance, welfare, abuse, custody	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X	5,500		1,500				Department of Social Welfare and Community Dev't	Poor and Vulnerable Groups and Individuals/ Assembly Members
Undertake supervision of day care centers	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X	6,500		1,500				Department of Social Welfare and Comm	Assembly Members

												unity Dev't	
Support for Community initiated projects	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		50,000					Depart ment of Social Welfar e and Comm unity Dev't	Assembly Members
Gender training for institutions in the district for 150 stakeholders	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		15,000	3,00 0				Gender Desk Officer	Departmental and Unit Heads
Monitor and Evaluate School Feeding Program	All Basic Schools	X	X	X	X			5,00 0				Budget Unit	School Feeding Caterers/ Education Department
Financial Assistance for Brilliant but Needy Students.	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		50,000	20,0 00				Central Admin. Dept.	Social Welfare Officer/ Presiding Member/ Chairman of Social Services Sub Committee/ Finance Officer
<b>Objective: Increase IGF by 90% by 2029</b>													
<b>Program: Revenue Mobilization and Public Financial Management</b>													

Logistical Support for Revenue Staff	Kumawu	X	X	X	X		50,000.00					Procurement Officer	Finance Department, Revenue Supt.
Conduct effective internal controls in line with the regulations	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		20,000	10,000				Central Administration Dept.	All Departments and Units
Embark upon annual update of the socioeconomic database of the Assembly	All Electoral Areas			X			10,000	2,000				Budget Unit	Development Planning Unit/ Finance Department/ Assembly Members/ Revenue Unit.
						<b>1,706,000.00</b>	<b>31,972,214</b>	<b>863,000.00</b>	<b>1,169,077</b>				

**Table 0.2 2027 Action Plan**

<b>Objective: To rehabilitate and engage in road safety activities by 2029</b>													
<b>Program: Environmental Management</b>													
<b>Projects</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>										<b>Implementing Institution/Department</b>	
		<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4</b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>DACF</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>Other s</b>	<b>New</b>	<b>Ongoing</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collaborating</b>
Construction of climate resilient roads	Kumawu, Bodomase	X	X			500,000.00						Works Dept	Electricity Company of Ghana/ Ghana Water Company/ District Assembly/ Property Owners etc.
Construction of climate resilient bridges/ culverts	Abotanso	X	X	X			250,000					Works Dept	Electricity Company of Ghana/ Ghana Water Company/ District Assembly/ Property Owners etc.
Construction of Kumawu -Abenaso Roads	Abotanso	X	X	X			500,000.00					Works Dept	Transport Unions/ Shop Owners etc.

Construction of Functional Roads	Market-Square, Kumawu		X	X		500,000.00						Works Dept	Transport Unions/ Shop Owners etc.
Paving and Landscaping at Akotosu Police Station	Akotosu	X	X	X				70,000.00				Works Dept	Central Administration
Construction Wonoo-Awansa 2km Road	Wonoo-Awansa	X	X			500,000.00						Works Dept	Market Women/Transport Unions/Shop Owners/Ghana Water Company/ Electricity Company of Ghana
Construction of feeder roads	Woraso - Nanfe	X	X			80,000						Works Dept	Electricity Company of Ghana/ Ghana Water Company/ Assembly Members/ Property Owners etc.
Creation of accessible roads from Ankaase-Ausufugya, Ankaase Main Street,	Oyoko	X	X			500,000.00						Works Dept	Traditional Authority/Property Owners/ Institutional Heads/ Works Department/ Assembly Members
<b>Objective: To expand and improve educational facilities by 90% by 2029</b>													
<b>Program: Social Services Delivery (Education)</b>													

Rehabilitation of 1 NO. 3 Unit Bodomase R/C Primary classroom block at Bodomase	Bodomase	X	X	X			400,000.00					Works Dept	GES/Traditional Council/Assembly Members/Unit committee
Rehabilitation of 1 NO. 5 Unit Bodomase R/C JHS classroom block at Bodomase	Bodomase	X	X	X			300,000.00					Works Dept	GES/Traditional Council/Assembly Members/Unit committee
Renovation of Banko D/A JHS school	Banko	X	X	X			400,000.00					Works Dept	GES/Traditional Council/Assembly Members/Unit committee
Supply of 500 dual desks for basic schools	All Electoral Areas	X	X						200,000			Works Dept	Education Department
Construction of Dormitory Blocks for TSC School at Temante	Temante	X	X	X	X		500,000.00					Works Dept	GES/ Technology Solution Centre
Renovation of Sekyere D/A Savior Primary and JHS	Sekyere	X	X	X	X		200,000.00					Works Dept	GES/ Technology Solution Centre
Rehabilitation of 1 No. 3 Unit climate resilient, environmentally friendly classroom, Office and Stores	Woraso		X	X	X		220,000.00					Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration

Rehabilitation of Besoro Methodist JHS	Besoro		X	X	X		250,000 .00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration/GES
Construction of 1No. 2 Unit climate resilient, environmentally friendly Pre-Unit School	Bomeng		X	X	X		311,871 .93					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration/GES
Construct 1No. 4-units climate resilient, environmentally friendly classroom, office, and stores	Oyoko		X	X	X		240,000 .00					Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construction of 1No. 3-Unit climate resilient, environmentally friendly Classroom Block, office and computer lab at Bodomase	Bodomase		X	X	X		450,000 .00					Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construction and furnishing of 1No. 6-Unit climate resilient, environmentally friendly Primary	Kumawu		X	X	X		982,995 .29					Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration

Block at Kumawu SDA													
Construction of 1No. 2 Unit climate resilient, environmentally friendly KG School at Asekyerewa	Asekyerewa		X	X	X		361,982.85					Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construction of 3-Unit climate resilient, environment friendly Classroom Block with Office and Store at Sekyere	Sekyere		X	X	X		750,000.00					Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Fabrication and supply of 2000 No. Mono Desks	District wide		X	X	X		700,000.00					Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Fabrication and supply of 2500 No. Dual Desks	District wide		X	X	X		982,995.30					Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Fabrication and supply of 260 No. Teachers Tables and Chairs	District wide		X	X	X		260,000.00					Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration

Fabrication and supply of 110 No. KG tables and Chairs	District wide		X	X	X		113,743 .85					Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Renovation of Sekyere D/A Savior Primary and JHS	Sekyere	X	X	X	X		200,000 .00					Works Dept	GES/Traditional Council/Assemblymen/Unit Committee
Construction of 4-unit semi-detached Teachers' Quarters	Kumawu	X	X	X	X			700,000.00				Works Dept	Central Administration/GES
Construction of 6-unit primary classroom block at Ntalentale	Ntalentale	X	X	X	X			1,100,000				Works Dept	Central Administration/GES
Construction of 12-seater w/c toilet at Bodomase SHS	Bodomase	X	X	X	X			400,000				Works Dept	Central Administration/GES
Construction of 3-unit classroom block at Wonoo	Wonoo	X	X	X	X			550,000.00				Works Dept	Central Administration/GES
Construction of 6-unit classroom block at Abotanso Saviour School at Abotanso	Abotanso	X	X	X	X			1,100,000				Works Dept	Central Administration/GES
Construction of 3-unit semi-detached Teachers' Quarters at Islamic	Kumawu	X	X	X	X			499,585.00				Works Dept	Central Administration/GES

Benevolent in Kumawu													
Construction of 3Unit single room self-contain for Teachers at Ntalentale	Ntalentale	X	X	X	X			400,000				Works Dept	Central Administration/GES
Completion of schools (disability friendly and climate resilient features)	Bodomase		X	X	X		150,000					Works Dept	Education Department
Construction of Dormitory Blocks for TSC School at Temante	Temante	X	X	X	X		500,000.00					Works Dept	GES/ Technology Solution Centre
Organize District P.E/ sports competition	Sub structures		X	X				10,000				Educational Dept.	Departmental and Unit Heads
<b>Objective: To expand and improve water and sanitation by 90% by 2029</b>													
<b>Program: Social Services Delivery (water and sanitation)</b>													
Construction of 1No. Mechanized Borehole with 5000 Liters Overhead Tank at Konkomba.	Konkomba Presby Mission	X	X				150,000.00					Works Dept	Market Women/Transport Unions/Transport Unions/Shop Owners/Ghana

													Water Company/ Electricity Company of Ghana
Construction of 15- Seater WC Toilet with mechanized Borehole	Bodomase Sawmill, Etia and Bungalow	X	X	X	X		500,000 .00					Works	Central Administration
Collection, transportation and disposal of solid waste	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		100,000					Enviro nmenta l Health Depart ment	Central Administration
Management of solid waste at final disposal site	Temate	X	X	X	X		60,000					Enviro nmenta l Health Depart ment	Central Administration
Collection, transportation and disposal of liquid waste	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		60,000					Enviro nmenta l Health Dept	Private Operators
Management of liquid waste final disposal site	Temate	X	X	X	X		60,000					Envt. Health Dept	Private Operators/ Zoomlion Company
Construction and mechanization of climate resilient, environmentally friendly 12 No.	District wide		X	X	X		1,362,9 95.30					Works	Central Administration

boreholes at selected communities													
Construction of climate resilient, environmentally friendly 6 No. manual boreholes at selected communities	Selected communities		X	X	X		480,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Maintenance of climate resilient, environmentally friendly 10 No. boreholes at selected communities	Selected communities		X	X	X		213,743.85					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construction of 14-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly Aqua Privy Toilet	Oyoko		X	X	X		78,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Renovation and completion of 20-Seater KVIP toilet at Nkwanta	Nkwanta	X	X	X	X		350,000.00					Works Dept	Environmental Health Unit
Construction of 4-Seater climate resilient, environmentally	Onwam		X	X	X		60,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit

friendly KVIP Toilet												committee/Central Administration	
Construction of 10-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly WC Toilet	Kumawu-Etia		X	X	X		250,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construct 20-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly WC Toilet at Kumawu Zongo	Kumawu Zongo		X	X	X		500,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construct 12-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly WC Toilet at Besoro	Besoro		X	X	X		250,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Completion of 12-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly WC Toilet	Esereso		X	X	X		250,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Completion of 12-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly WC Toilet	Akrokyere		X	X	X		350,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construct 10-Seater climate resilient,	Woraso		X	X	X		350,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit

environmentally friendly WC Toilet at Woraso			X	X	X							committee/Central Administration
Maintenance of sanitary facilities	District wide		X	X	X		150,000.00					Works Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Procurement of sanitary tools and detergents, disinfectants	Kumawu		X	X	X		80,000.00					Works Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Renovation of 3 mechanization boreholes	Bomeng	X	X	X	X		100,000.00					Works Dept Central Administration
Construction of Urinal with 200 Liters Overhead Polytank at Kumawu Market	Kumawu		X						50,500			Works Dept Market Women/Transport Unions/Shop Owners/Ghana Water Company/Electricity Company of Ghana
Construction and mechanization of climate resilient, environmentally friendly 12 No. boreholes at selected communities	District wide		X	X	X		1,362,995.30					Works Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration

Construction of climate resilient, environmentally friendly 6 No. manual boreholes at selected communities	Selected Communities		X	X	X		480,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Maintenance of climate resilient, environmentally friendly 10 No. boreholes at selected communities	Selected communities		X	X	X		213,743.85					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construction of 14-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly Aqua Privy Toilet	Oyoko		X	X	X		78,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construct 20-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly WC Toilet at Kumawu Zongo	Kumawu Zongo		X	X	X		500,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construct 12-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly WC Toilet at Besoro	Besoro		X	X	X		250,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration

Renovation of 10-Seater WC Toilet at Woraso	Woraso				X		250,000.00					Works Dept	Environmental Health Unit
Create public awareness/sensitize the public not to litter randomly	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			2,000				Env't Health Department	Departmental and Unit Heads/ Traditional Authority/ Assembly Members/ Market Women/Transport Unions/ Shop Owners/ Property Owners etc
Undertake medical screening of food vendors/Handlers Monthly clean up exercise	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			5,000				Env't Health Department	Health Directorate
Sensitization on good water management practices and the effective management of water facilities.	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			20,000				Env't Health Department	Private Practitioners
Privatization of Public Toilets	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			15,000				Central Admin Dept.	Departmental and Unit Heads/ Traditional Authority/ Assembly Members/ Market Women/transport

													Unions/ Shop Owners/ Property Owners etc
Premises inspection by Environmental Health Officers	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			10,000				Central Admin Dept.	Departmental and Unit Heads/ Traditional Authority/ Assembly Members/ Market Women/transport Unions/ Shop Owners/ Property Owners etc
Training of Environmental Health Officers on issues of sanitation	Kumawu	X	X	X	X		5,000	1,500				Human Resource Department	Assembly Members, Traditional Authority.
<b>Objective: To improve electricity supply and street lighting in the district</b>													
<b>Program: Infrastructure Delivery and Management</b>													
Assembling and Installation of 250 No. Led Street Light Fittings	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X				90,000.00			Works Dept	Electricity Company of Ghana/ District Assembly
Extension of electricity to developing areas	Esereso-Kumawu		X	X			150,000.00					Works Dept	Ghana Police Service/ Electricity Company of Ghana/ Traditional Authority

Extension of electricity to new sites	Market Square		X	X	X			150,000.00				Works Department,	Central Administration Department.
Electricity and water Extension	Aninangya	X	X	X	X		300,000.00					Works Dept	Traditional Council/Assembly members/ Electricity Company of Ghana
Extension of electricity to newly developed areas at Market Square and Esereso	Esereso and Market square							400,000				Works dept	Central Administration/ECG
<b>Objective: To expand and improve health infrastructure by 90% by 2029</b>													
<b>Program: Social Services Delivery (Health)</b>													
Construction of 1No CHPs compound with OPD, Consulting Room, 2 toilet facilities, one bedroom, kitchen toilet and washroom for staff	Presby Mission	X	X					250,000				Works Dept	Health Directorate
Construction of District Health Directorate Office	Kumawu	X	X	X	X	150,000.00	300,000					Works Dept	District Health Directorate
Construction of 1No climate resilient, environmentally	Domaase		X	X	X		1,061,932.06					Works Dept	District Health Directorate

friendly CHPS Compound at Domaase													
Construction of maternity ward at Akrofonso CHPS Compound with 20 bed capacity		X	X	X	X			700,000				Works Dept	Central Administration/Health Directorate
Construction of 1No climate resilient, environmentally friendly CHPS Compound at Bahankra	Bahankra		X	X	X			1,061,932.06				Works Dept	District Health Directorate
Construction of 1No climate resilient, environmentally friendly CHPS Compound at Nkubem	Nkubem		X	X	X			1,061,932.06				Works	District Health Directorate/ Traditional Council/ Assembly member/unit committee/central administration
Completion of 1No. climate resilient, environmentally friendly	Pepease		X	X	X			300,000.00				Works	District Health Directorate/ Traditional Council/ Assembly member/unit committee/central administration
Renovation of climate resilient, environmentally	Oyoko		X	X	X			735,605.90				Works	District Health Directorate/ Traditional

friendly Oyoko area Council Office for District Health Directorate and Area Council												Council/ Assembly member/unit committee/central administration	
Supply of hospital equipment for the CHPS Compound	Kumawu		X	X	X		1,000,000.00					Works	District Health Directorate/ Traditional Council/ Assembly member/unit committee/central administration
Rehabilitation of climate resilient, environmentally friendly Polyclinic building	Kumawu		X	X	X		800,000.00					Works	District Health Directorate/ Traditional Council/ Assembly member/unit committee/central administration
Construction of office complex for Health and Department of Agriculture	Kumawu	X	X	X	X			3,000,000.00				Works Dept	Traditional Council/Assembly members/ Electricity Company of Ghana
<b>Objective: To ensure 100% compliance with building regulations</b>													
<b>Program: Infrastructure Delivery and Management</b>													
Property Addressing	Kumawu		X	X	X				155,000			Physical Planning Department	Traditional Authority/Property Owners/ Institutional Heads

Provision of layout	Kumawu		X	X	X		60,000					Town & Country Planning Dept.	Traditional Authority/Property Owners/ Institutional Heads
Sensitization drive on issues concerning the built environment	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			10,000				Town & Country Planning Dept.	Traditional Authority/Property Owners/ Institutional Heads/ Works Department/ Assembly Members
Provide local maps at various locations	Kumawu, Abotanso, Bodomase, Besoro, Wonoo, Pepease.		X	X	X		60,000	20,000				Town & Country Planning Dept.	Traditional Authority/Property Owners/ Institutional Heads/ Revenue Collectors/ Assembly Members
<b>Objective: To construct and promote market activities</b>													
<b>Program: Economic Development</b>													
50 stakeholders to plan to address the value chain development on MSE	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	2,000			Business Advisory Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
20 businesses to be trained in financial	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	2,500			Business	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises

management systems												Advisory Center	
10 fashion designers to build on their capacity	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	1,600			Business Advisory Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
20 master-craft persons to have special training to sharpen their skills	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	20,000			Business Advisory Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
20 businesses to learn online marketing	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	4,400			Business Advisory Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
20 businesses to master invest finance to growth	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	4,400			Business Advisory Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
280 businesses to be counselled	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	5,600			Business Advisory Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
40 businesses to be linked to loans to increase productivity	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	400,000			Business Advisory	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises

		X	X	X	X							ry Center	
10 businesses to be linked to equipment loans and grant	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	200,000			Busine ss Adviso ry Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
11 stakeholders to contribute in the development of MSEs	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	2,000.00			Busine ss Adviso ry Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
To increase the demand of business services by 100	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	2,400.00			Busine ss Adviso ry Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
To enhance smooth running of the office to be efficient	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	55,177			Central Admin. Dept.	Business Advisory Center
Support the Technology Solution Center	Temante	X	X	X	X		40,000	5,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Technology Solution Center
Promote five off farm activities (bread and pastries, grasscutter rearing and soya bean khebab)	District wide	X	X	X	X			2,000	5,500			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations/ Sponsors

Organize training for 10 private input dealers	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	6,500			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations/Sponsors
Organize business counselling for 50start-ups	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	5,000			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations/Sponsors
Organize employment generation skills training for the youth	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	5,500			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations/Sponsors
Train 25 poor women in poultry production	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	6,000			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations/Sponsors
Train 25 disabled women and youth in CBT Cassava Processing	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	5,500			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations/Sponsors
Train 25 youth in catering and hygiene	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	4,500			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations/Sponsors
Organize 192 home and farm visits to disseminate new and existing	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	5,500			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations/Sponsors
Construct climate resilient, environmentally friendly Market Stores at Abotanso	Abotanso	X	X	X	X		100,000					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/FBOs/
Construction of 1No. 24-hour ultra-	Oyoko	X	X	X	X		4,341,847.46					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assem

modern market at Oyoko												bly member/unit committee/Central Administration	
Rehabilitation of climate resilient, environmentally friendly existing Kumawu Market	Besoro		X	X	X		400,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Rehabilitation of climate resilient, environmentally friendly existing Kumawu Market	Kumawu		X	X	X		400,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Completion of 20Unit climate resilient, environmentally friendly Lockable stores at Kumawu	Kumawu		X	X	X		946,742.19.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Development of tourist sites	Bomfobiri Wildlife Sanctuary /Bahankra	X	X	X	X		150,000	200,000				Central Admin Dept.	Assembly Members/ Traditional Authority, Game and Wildlife Division/ Development Planning Unit/Communities around forest areas/ Forestry Division
<b>Objective: To promote awareness of climate change and afforestation by 50% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Environmental Management</b>													

Intensify law enforcement to restrict entry into the Bomfobiri wildlife Sanctuary	Bomfobiri Wildlife Sanctuary	X	X	X	X			2,500	5,000			Forestry Department	Communities around the fringes of the forest/ District Assembly/ Security
Sensitize forest fringe communities on the practices of forest conservation	Forest Fringe Communities	X	X	X	X			3,500				Forestry Department	Communities around the fringes of the forest/ District Assembly
Ensure no logging within 50m and 100m along both size of streams and riverbanks respectively.	Forest Reserves	X	X	X	X			2,500				Forestry Department	Communities around the fringes of the forest/ District Assembly
Demarcate degraded forest areas and undertake planting.	Forest Areas	X	X	X	X			2,500				Forestry Department	Communities around the fringes of the forest/ District Assembly
Organize tree planting exercise	Schools, Major Roads, Selected points	X	X	X	X		30,000	5,000				Dev't Planning Unit	Assembly Members/ Traditional
<b>Goal: Strengthen governance, local capacity and coordination</b>													
<b>Objective: To revitalize and operationalize all sub-district structures</b>													
<b>Program: Management and Administration</b>													
Logistical Support and staffing of Sub Structures	Kumawu Urban Council, Bodomase Area	X	X	X	X			70,000	50,000			Central Administration Dept.	Chairmen of Kumawu Urban Council, Bodomase Area Council,

	Council, Biram Onwam Area Council												Biram Onwam Area Council
Provide Logistical and financial support for Traditional Authority.	All Traditional Areas	X	X	X	X				30,00 0			Central Admini stration Dept.	Chairmen of the various Traditional Councils
Maintenance of assets	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		100,000	30,0 00				Central Admini stration Dept.	Departmental and Unit Heads
Maintenance of logistics and equipment of the Assembly.	Kumawu	X	X	X	X		60,000	40,0 00				Central Admin Dept.	Departments and Units
Quarterly Monitoring of Projects and Programs	District wide	X	X	X	X		80,000					Dev't Plannin g Unit	Departmental and Unit Heads/ Assembly Members/ Con- tractors
Organize 3 No. General Assembly Meetings	Assembly Hall		X	X	X			21,0 00				Central Admin. Dept.	Departmental and Unit Heads/ Presiding Member
Organize 4 No. Audit Committee Meetings	Assembly Hall/ Conference Room		X	X	X			10,0 00				Internal Audit Unit	Departmental and Unit Heads/ Presiding Member
Organize 3 No. Executive	Assembly Hall/		X	X	X			25,0 00				Central Admin. Dept.	Secretaries and Chairmen of Subcommittees

Committee Meetings	Conference Room												
Organize 4 No. DPCU Meetings	Assembly Hall/ Conference Room	X	X	X	X			8,500				DPCU	Central Administration
Organize 4 No. Budget Committee Meetings	Assembly Hall/ Conference Room	X	X	X	X			8,500				Members of Budget Committee	Central Administration
Organize 4 No. Procurement (Tender) Committee Meetings	Assembly Hall/ Conference Room	X	X	X	X			8,500				Central Admin. Dept.	Members of Procurement Committee
Organize 12 No. Management Meetings	Assembly Hall/ Conference Room	X	X	X	X			14,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Departmental and Unit Heads
Organize 12 No. LUPSA/ Tech	Assembly Hall/ Conference Room	X	X	X	X			8,500				Town & Country Planning	Departmental and Unit Heads
Embark upon annual update of the socioeconomic database of the Assembly	All Electoral Areas			X			10,000	2,000				Budget Unit	Development Planning Unit/ Finance Department/ Assembly

												Members/ Revenue Unit.
Prepare Composite Budget for 2026	All Electoral Areas			X			15,000					Budget Unit Departmental and Unit Heads/ Assembly Members/ Rate Payers
Gazette Fee Fixing Resolution	Kumawu			X			15,000					Budget Unit Departmental and Unit Heads/ Assembly Members/ Rate Payers
Establishment of a radio station	Kumawu			X				120,000				Central Administration Dept. National Communication Authority
Sensitization drive on Assembly's functions and community roles in governance	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			10,000				Central Admin. Dept. Traditional Authority/Presiding Member/ NCCE/ Assembly Members etc.
Organize town hall meetings	Oyoko/ Bodomase/ Kumawu	X		X			17,000					Dev't Planning Unit Assembly Members/ Departmental and Unit Heads/ Institutional Heads/ rate Payers/ Market Women/ PWDs etc
Organize 6th March Celebrations	Oyoko	X					40,000					Central Admin. Dept. Education Department

Organize Farmers' Day Celebrations	Oyoko				X		60,000					Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations/ Sponsors/ Department and Unit Heads/ Institutional Heads
Facilitate the celebration of other national events	Kumawu	X	X	X	X		10,000					Central Admin. Dept.	Department and Unit Heads/ Institutional Heads
Attend National Audit Forum	Accra			X			10,000.00					Internal Audit Unit	Central Administration
Training on Health and Safety Management for Assembly Staff	Kumawu	X	X	X	X		5,000.00	20,000.00				Human Resource Manager	Departmental and Unit Heads
Re-roofing of Akotosu Police station	Akotosu		X	X	X		100,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Re-roofing of Bodomase Police station	Bodomase		X	X	X		100,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construction and furnishing of Three Area council offices	Oyoko, Kumawu and Bodomase		X	X	X		20,000,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit

													committee/Central Administration
Construction of 1No. 4 Unit Police officers' accommodation	Sekyere	X	X	X			350,000.00					Works Dept	Ghana Police Service/ Traditional Council/Assembly men/Unit Committee/Ghana Water Company/ Electricity Company of Ghana
Improve surveillance, intelligence, coordination, patrols, operations on security issues (armed robbery, fulani headsmen, funerals etc)	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				Central Admin. Dept.	Ghana Police Service, NIB, Immigration Service, Fire Service, Traditional Authority, Assembly Members, Transport Unions, Youth Groups, Unit Committees etc.
Construction of 1 No. climate resilient and disability friendly 3-bedroom senior staff quarters	Kumawu	X	X	X	X		500,000.00		150,000			Parks Manager	Works Department and Physical Planning Department
Paving and Landscaping at National Fire Service Post at Kumawu	Kumawu	X	X	X			150,000.00					Works Dept	Ghana National Fire Service

Maintenance of staff residence and Assembly block	Kumawu, Nkwanta	X	X	X	X		200,000	100,000				Works Dept	Departments and Units
Construction of climate resilient and disability friendly Police Station with landscaping	Besoro	X	X	X	X		250,000					Works Dept	Assembly Members/Central Administration Dept./ Ghana Police Service/Electricity Company of Ghana/ Ghana Water Company/ Traditional Authority
Train community watch volunteers to fight bush fires and deforestation	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		4,500					National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Sensitization on environmental protection	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		4,500					National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Undertake the formation of 22 Disaster Volunteer Groups	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		5,000	1,500				National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Construct and maintain firebreaks in forest areas.	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		5,500	1,500				National Disaster	Traditional Authority, Farmers,

		X	X	X	X							r Mgt Org.	Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Form and train Fire Volunteer Squads (FVS) for the fringe communities	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		4,000	1,500				National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Undertake public education on domestic and bush fires	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		3,000					National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Train disaster volunteers to support disaster victims	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		4,000	1,500				National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Construct and maintain firebreaks in forest areas.	Forest Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500				National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Form and train Fire Volunteer Squads (FVS) for the fringe communities	Forest Areas	X	X	X	X		5,500	1,500				National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Carry out fire patrols in the plantation areas in the Forest Reserve.	Forest Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500				National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.

Collaborate with the local communities close to forests to avoid wildfires and other forest offences.	Forest Areas	X	X	X	X			4,500				National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
<b>Objective: To improve social protection for the vulnerable by 2029</b>													
<b>Program: Social Services Delivery</b>													
Registration of PWDs with Department of Social Welfare and the NHIS	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X	6,500		1,500				Department of Social Welfare and Community Dev't	PWDs/NHIS/Assembly Members
Support LEAP activities	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X	7,500		1,500				Department of Social Welfare and Community Dev't	Poor and Vulnerable Groups and Individuals/Assembly Members
Maintenance and investigation of child maintenance, welfare, abuse, custody	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X	5,500		1,500				Department of Social Welfare and Community Dev't	Poor and Vulnerable Groups and Individuals/Assembly Members

Undertake supervision of day care centers	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X	6,500		1,500				Department of Social Welfare and Community Dev't	Assembly Members
Support for Community initiated projects	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		50,000					Department of Social Welfare and Community Dev't	Assembly Members
Gender training for institutions in the district for 150 stakeholders	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		15,000	3,000				Gender Desk Officer	Departmental and Unit Heads
Monitor and Evaluate School Feeding Program	All Basic Schools	X	X	X	X			5,000				Budget Unit	School Feeding Caterers/ Education Department
Financial Assistance for Brilliant but Needy Students.	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		50,000	20,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Social Welfare Officer/ Presiding Member/ Chairman of Social Services Sub Committee/ Finance Officer
<b>Objective: Increase IGF by 90% by 2029</b>													
<b>Program: Revenue Mobilization and Public Financial Management</b>													

Logistical Support for Revenue Staff	Kumawu	X	X	X	X		50,000.00					Procurement Officer	Finance Department, Revenue Supt.
Conduct effective internal controls in line with the regulations	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		20,000	10,000				Central Administration Dept.	All Departments and Units
Embark upon annual update of the socioeconomic database of the Assembly	All Electoral Areas			X			10,000	2,000				Budget Unit	Development Planning Unit/ Finance Department/ Assembly Members/ Revenue Unit.
						<b>1,706,000.00</b>	<b>31,972,214</b>	<b>863,000.00</b>	<b>1,169,077</b>				

**Table 0.3 2028 Action Plan**

<b>Objective: To rehabilitate and engage in road safety activities by 2029</b>													
<b>Program: Environmental Management</b>													
<b>Projects</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>										<b>Implementing Institution/Department</b>	
		<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4</b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>DACF</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>Other s</b>	<b>New</b>	<b>Ongoing</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collaborating</b>
Construction of climate resilient roads	Kumawu, Bodomase	X	X			500,000.00						Works Dept	Electricity Company of Ghana/ Ghana Water Company/ District Assembly/ Property Owners etc.
Construction of climate resilient bridges/ culverts	Abotanso	X	X	X			250,000					Works Dept	Electricity Company of Ghana/ Ghana Water Company/ District Assembly/ Property Owners etc.

Construction of Kumawu -Abenaso Roads	Abotanso	X	X	X			500,000.00					Works Dept	Transport Unions/ Shop Owners etc.
Construction of Functional Roads	Market-Square, Kumawu		X	X		500,000.00						Works Dept	Transport Unions/ Shop Owners etc.
Paving and Landscaping at Akotosu Police Station	Akotosu	X	X	X				70,000.00				Works Dept	Central Administration
Construction Wonoo-Awansa 2km Road	Wonoo-Awansa	X	X				500.000.00					Works Dept	Market Women/Transport Unions/Shop Owners/Ghana Water Company/ Electricity Company of Ghana
Construction of feeder roads	Woraso - Nanfe	X	X				80,000					Works Dept	Electricity Company of Ghana/ Ghana Water Company/ Assembly Members/ Property Owners etc.
Creation of accessible roads from Ankaase-	Oyoko	X	X			500,000.00						Works Dept	Traditional Authority/Property Owners/

Ausufugya, Ankaase Main Street,													Institutional Heads/ Works Department/ Assembly Members
<b>Objective: To expand and improve educational facilities by 90% by 2029</b>													
<b>Program: Social Services Delivery (Education)</b>													
Rehabilitation of 1 NO. 3 Unit Bodomase R/C Primary classroom block at Bodomase	Bodomase	X	X	X			400,000 .00					Works Dept	GES/Tradition al Council/Asse mbly Members/Unit committee
Rehabilitation of 1 NO. 5 Unit Bodomase R/C JHS classroom block at Bodomase	Bodomase	X	X	X			300,000 .00					Works Dept	GES/Tradition al Council/Asse mbly Members/Unit committee
Renovation of Banko D/A JHS school	Banko	X	X	X			400,000 .00					Works Dept	GES/Tradition al Council/Asse mbly Members/Unit committee
Supply of 500 dual desks for basic schools	All Electoral Areas	X	X						200,0 00			Works Dept	Education Department
Construction of Dormitory Blocks	Temante	X	X	X	X		500,000 .00					Works Dept	GES/ Technology

for TSC School at Temante													Solution Centre
Renovation of Sekyere D/A Savior Primary and JHS	Sekyere	X	X	X	X		200,000.00					Works Dept	GES/ Technology Solution Centre
Rehabilitation of 1 No. 3 Unit climate resilient, environmentally friendly classroom, Office and Stores	Woraso		X	X	X		220,000.00					Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Rehabilitation of Besoro Methodist JHS	Besoro		X	X	X		250,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration/GES
Construction of 1N0. 2 Unit climate resilient, environmentally friendly Pre-Unit School	Bomeng		X	X	X		311,871.93					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration/GES

Construct 1No. 4- units climate resilient, environmentally friendly classroom, office, and stores	Oyoko		X	X	X		240,000 .00					Works	GES/Tradition al Authorities/As sembly member/unit committee/Ce ntral Administratio n
Construction of 1No. 3-Unit climate resilient, environmentally friendly Classroom Block, office and computer lab at Bodomase	Bodomase		X	X	X		450,000 .00					Works	GES/Tradition al Authorities/As sembly member/unit committee/Ce ntral Administratio n
Construction and furnishing of 1No. 6-Unit climate resilient, environmentally friendly Primary Block at Kumawu SDA	Kumawu		X	X	X		982,995 .29					Works	GES/Tradition al Authorities/As sembly member/unit committee/Ce ntral Administratio n
Construction of 1No. 2 Unit climate resilient, environmentally	Asekyerewa		X	X	X		361,982 .85					Works	GES/Tradition al Authorities/As sembly member/unit

friendly KG School at Asekyerewa												committee/Central Administration	
Construction of 3-Unit climate resilient, environment friendly Classroom Block with Office and Store at Sekyere	Sekyere		X	X	X		750,000.00					Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Fabrication and supply of 2000 No. Mono Desks	District wide		X	X	X		700,000.00					Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Fabrication and supply of 2500 No. Dual Desks	District wide		X	X	X		982,995.30					Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration

Fabrication and supply of 260 No. Teachers Tables and Chairs	District wide		X	X	X		260,000.00					Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Fabrication and supply of 110 No. KG tables and Chairs	District wide		X	X	X		113,743.85					Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Renovation of Sekyere D/A Savior Primary and JHS	Sekyere	X	X	X	X		200,000.00					Works Dept	GES/Traditional Council/Assemblymen/Unit Committee
Construction of 4-unit semi-detached Teachers' Quarters	Kumawu	X	X	X	X			700,000.00				Works Dept	Central Administration/GES
Construction of 6-unit primary classroom block at Ntalentale	Ntalentale	X	X	X	X			1,100,000				Works Dept	Central Administration/GES

Construction of 12-seater w/c toilet at Bodomase SHS	Bodomase	X	X	X	X			400,000				Works Dept	Central Administration/GES
Construction of 3-unit classroom block at Wonoo	Wonoo	X	X	X	X			550,000.00				Works Dept	Central Administration/GES
Construction of 6-unit classroom block at Abotanso Saviour School at Abotanso	Abotanso	X	X	X	X			1,100,000				Works Dept	Central Administration/GES
Construction of 3-unit semi-detached Teachers' Quarters at Islamic Benevolent in Kumawu	Kumawu	X	X	X	X			499,585.00				Works Dept	Central Administration/GES
Construction of 3Unit single room self-contain for Teachers at Ntalentale	Ntalentale	X	X	X	X			400,000				Works Dept	Central Administration/GES
Completion of schools (disability friendly and climate resilient features)	Bodomase		X	X	X		150,000					Works Dept	Education Department

Construction of Dormitory Blocks for TSC School at Temante	Temante	X	X	X	X		500,000.00					Works Dept	GES/ Technology Solution Centre
Organize District P.E/ sports competition	Sub structures		X	X				10,000				Education Dept.	Departmental and Unit Heads
<b>Objective: To expand and improve water and sanitation by 90% by 2029</b>													
<b>Program: Social Services Delivery (water and sanitation)</b>													
Construction of 1No. Mechanized Borehole with 5000 Liters Overhead Tank at Konkomba.	Konkomba Presby Mission	X	X				150,000.00					Works Dept	Market Women/Transport Unions/Transport Unions/Shop Owners/Ghana Water Company/ Electricity Company of Ghana
Construction of 15-Seater WC Toilet with mechanized Borehole	Bodomase Sawmill, Etia and Bungalow	X	X	X	X		500,000.00					Works	Central Administration
Collection, transportation and	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		100,000					Environmental	Forestry Department

disposal of solid waste												Health Department	
Management of solid waste at final disposal site	Temate	X	X	X	X		60,000					Environmental Health Department	Central Administration
Collection, transportation and disposal of liquid waste	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		60,000					Environmental Health Dept	Private Operators
Management of liquid waste final disposal site	Temate	X	X	X	X		60,000					Envt. Health Dept	Private Operators/ Zoomlion Company
Construction and mechanization of climate resilient, environmentally friendly 12 No. boreholes at selected communities	District wide		X	X	X		1,362,995.30					Works	Central Administration
Construction of climate resilient, environmentally friendly 6 No. manual boreholes	Selected communities		X	X	X		480,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central

at selected communities												Administration
Maintenance of climate resilient, environmentally friendly 10 No. boreholes at selected communities	Selected communities		X	X	X		213,743.85					Works Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construction of 14-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly Aqua Privy Toilet	Oyoko		X	X	X		78,000.00					Works Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Renovation and completion of 20-Seater KVIP toilet at Nkwanta	Nkwanta	X	X	X	X		350,000.00					Works Dept Environmental Health Unit
Construction of 4-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly KVIP Toilet	Onwam		X	X	X		60,000.00					Works Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration

Construction of 10-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly WC Toilet	Kumawu-Etia		X	X	X		250,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construct 20-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly WC Toilet at Kumawu Zongo	Kumawu Zongo		X	X	X		500,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construct 12-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly WC Toilet at Besoro	Besoro		X	X	X		250,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Completion of 12-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly WC Toilet	Esereso		X	X	X		250,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration

Completion of 12-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly WC Toilet	Akrokyere		X	X	X		350,000.00				Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construct 10-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly WC Toilet at Woraso	Woraso		X	X	X		350,000.00				Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Maintenance of sanitary facilities	District wide		X	X	X		150,000.00				Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Procurement of sanitary tools and detergents, disinfectants	Kumawu		X	X	X		80,000.00				Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration

Renovation of 3 mechanization boreholes	Bomeng	X	X	X	X		100,000.00					Works Dept	Central Administration
Construction of Urinal with 200 Liters Overhead Polytank at Kumawu Market	Kumawu		X						50,500			Works Dept	Market Women/Transport Unions/Shop Owners/Ghana Water Company/Electricity Company of Ghana
Construction and mechanization of climate resilient, environmentally friendly 12 No. boreholes at selected communities	District wide		X	X	X		1,362,995.30					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construction of climate resilient, environmentally friendly 6 No. manual boreholes at selected communities	Selected Communities		X	X	X		480,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Maintenance of climate resilient,	Selected communities		X	X	X		213,743.85					Works	Traditional Authorities/As

environmentally friendly 10 No. boreholes at selected communities												sembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construction of 14-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly Aqua Privy Toilet	Oyoko		X	X	X		78,000.00					Works Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construct 20-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly WC Toilet at Kumawu Zongo	Kumawu Zongo		X	X	X		500,000.00					Works Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construct 12-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly WC Toilet at Besoro	Besoro		X	X	X		250,000.00					Works Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration

Renovation of 10-Seater WC Toilet at Woraso	Woraso				X		250,000.00					Works Dept	Environmental Health Unit
Create public awareness/sensitize the public not to litter randomly	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			2,000				Env't Health Department	Departmental and Unit Heads/ Traditional Authority/ Assembly Members/ Market Women/Transport Unions/ Shop Owners/ Property Owners etc
Undertake medical screening of food vendors/Handlers Monthly clean up exercise	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			5,000				Env't Health Department	Health Directorate
Sensitization on good water management practices and the effective management of water facilities.	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			20,000				Env't Health Department	Private Practitioners
Privatization of Public Toilets	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			15,000				Central Admin Dept.	Departmental and Unit Heads/ Traditional

												Authority/ Assembly Members/ Market Women/transp ort Unions/ Shop Owners/ Property Owners etc	
Premises inspection by Environmental Health Officers	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			10,0 00				Central Admin Dept.	Departmental and Unit Heads/ Traditional Authority/ Assembly Members/ Market Women/transp ort Unions/ Shop Owners/ Property Owners etc
Training of Environmental Health Officers on issues of sanitation	Kumawu	X	X	X	X		5,000	1,50 0				Human Resour ce Depart ment	Assembly Members, Traditional Authority.
<b>Objective: To improve electricity supply and street lighting in the district</b>													
<b>Program: Infrastructure Delivery and Management</b>													

Assembling and Installation of 250 No. Led Street Light Fittings	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X				90,000.00			Works Dept	Electricity Company of Ghana/ District Assembly
Extension of electricity to developing areas	Esereso-Kumawu		X	X			150,000.00					Works Dept	Ghana Police Service/ Electricity Company of Ghana/ Traditional Authority
Extension of electricity to new sites	Market Square		X	X	X			150,000.00				Works Department,	Central Administration Department.
Electricity and water Extension	Aninangya	X	X	X	X		300,000.00					Works Dept	Traditional Council/Assembly members/ Electricity Company of Ghana
Extension of electricity to newly developed areas at Market Square and Esereso	Esereso and Market square							400,000				Works dept	Central Administration/ECG
<b>Objective: To expand and improve health infrastructure by 90% by 2029</b>													
<b>Program: Social Services Delivery (Health)</b>													

Construction of 1No CHPs compound with OPD, Consulting Room, 2 toilet facilities, one bedroom, kitchen toilet and washroom for staff	Presby Mission	X	X					250,000				Works Dept	Health Directorate
Construction of District Health Directorate Office	Kumawu	X	X	X	X	150,000.00	300,000					Works Dept	District Health Directorate
Construction of 1No climate resilient, environmentally friendly CHPS Compound at Domaase	Domaase		X	X	X		1,061,932.06					Works Dept	District Health Directorate
Construction of maternity ward at Akrofonso CHPS Compound with 20 bed capacity	Akrofonso	X	X	X	X			700,000				Works Dept	Central Administration/Health Directorate
Construction of 1No climate resilient, environmentally friendly CHPS Compound at Bahankra	Bahankra		X	X	X		1,061,932.06					Works Dept	District Health Directorate

Construction of 1No climate resilient, environmentally friendly CHPS Compound at Nkubem	Nkubem		X	X	X		1,061,932.06				Works	District Health Directorate/ Traditional Council/ Assembly member/unit committee/central administration
Renovation of climate resilient, environmentally friendly Oyoko area Council Office for District Health Directorate and Area Council	Oyoko		X	X	X		735,605.90				Works	District Health Directorate/ Traditional Council/ Assembly member/unit committee/central administration
Completion of 1No. climate resilient, environmentally friendly	Pepease		X	X	X		300,000.00				Works	District Health Directorate/ Traditional Council/ Assembly member/unit committee/central administration
Supply of hospital equipment for the CHPS Compound	Temante and Bahankra		X	X	X		1,000,000.00				Works	District Health Directorate/ Traditional Council/ Assembly

												member/unit committee/central administration
Rehabilitation of climate resilient, environmentally friendly Polyclinic building	Kumawu		X	X	X		800,000.00					Works District Health Directorate/ Traditional Council/ Assembly member/unit committee/central administration
Construction of office complex for Health and Department of Agriculture	Kumawu	X	X	X	X		3,000,000.00					Works Dept Traditional Council/Assembly members/ Electricity Company of Ghana
<b>Objective: To ensure 100% compliance with building regulations</b>												
<b>Program: Infrastructure Delivery and Management</b>												
Property Addressing	Kumawu		X	X	X				155,000			Physical Planning Department Traditional Authority/Property Owners/ Institutional Heads
Provision of layout	Kumawu		X	X	X		60,000					Town & Country Traditional Authority/Property Owners/ Institutional

												Plannin g Dept.	Heads
Sensitization drive on issues concerning the built environment	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			10,000				Town & Country Plannin g Dept.	Traditional Authority/Property Owners/ Institutional Heads/ Works Department/ Assembly Members
Provide local maps at various locations	Kumawu, Abotanso, Bodomase, Besoro, Wonoo, Pepease.		X	X	X		60,000	20,000				Town & Country Plannin g Dept.	Traditional Authority/Property Owners/ Institutional Heads/ Revenue Collectors/ Assembly Members
<b>Objective: To construct and promote market activities</b>													
<b>Program: Economic Development</b>													
50 stakeholders to plan to address the value chain development on MSE	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	2,000			Busine ss Adviso ry Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
20 businesses to be trained in financial management systems	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	2,500			Busine ss Adviso	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises

												ry Center	
10 fashion designers to build on their capacity	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	1,600			Busine ss Adviso ry Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
20 master-craft persons to have special training to sharpen their skills	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	20,000			Busine ss Adviso ry Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
20 businesses to learn online marketing	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	4,400			Busine ss Adviso ry Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
20 businesses to master invest finance to growth	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	4,400			Busine ss Adviso ry Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
280 businesses to be counselled	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	5,600			Busine ss Adviso ry Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
40 businesses to be link to loans to increase productivity	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	400,000			Busine ss Adviso ry Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises

10 businesses to be linked to equipment loans and grant	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	200,000			Business Advisory Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
11 stakeholders to contribute in the development of MSEs	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	2,000.00			Business Advisory Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
To increase the demand of business services by 100	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	2,400.00			Business Advisory Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
To enhance smooth running of the office to be efficient	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	55,177			Central Admin. Dept.	Business Advisory Center
Support the Technology Solution Center	Temante	X	X	X	X		40,000	5,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Technology Solution Center
Promote five off farm activities (bread and pastries, grasscutter rearing and soya bean khebab)	District wide	X	X	X	X			2,000	5,500			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations/ Sponsors
Organize training for 10 private input dealers	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	6,500			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations/ Sponsors

Organize business counselling for 50start-ups	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	5,000			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations/Sponsors
Organize employment generation skills training for the youth	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	5,500			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations/Sponsors
Train 25 poor women in poultry production	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	6,000			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations/Sponsors
Train 25 disabled women and youth in CBT Cassava Processing	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	5,500			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations/Sponsors
Train 25 youth in catering and hygiene	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	4,500			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations/Sponsors
Organize 192 home and farm visits to disseminate new and existing	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	5,500			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations/Sponsors
Construct climate resilient, environmentally friendly Market Stores at Abotanso	Abotanso	X	X	X	X		100,000					Works	Traditional Authorities/As assembly member/unit committee/FBOs/
Construction of 1No. 24-hour ultra-modern market at Oyoko	Oyoko	X	X	X	X		4,341,847.46					Works	Traditional Authorities/As assembly member/unit

												committee/Central Administration
Rehabilitation of climate resilient, environmentally friendly existing Kumawu Market	Besoro		X	X	X		400,000.00					Works Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Rehabilitation of climate resilient, environmentally friendly existing Kumawu Market	Kumawu		X	X	X		400,000.00					Works Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Completion of 20Unit climate resilient, environmentally friendly Lockable stores at Kumawu	Kumawu		X	X	X		946,742.19.00					Works Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Development of tourist sites	Bomfobiri Wildlife Sanctuary /Bahankra	X	X	X	X		150,000	200,000				Central Admin Dept. Assembly Members/ Traditional Authority,



areas and undertake planting.												Department	forest/ District Assembly
Organize tree planting exercise	Schools, Major Roads, Selected points	X	X	X	X		30,000	5,000				Dev't Planning Unit	Assembly Members/ Traditional
<b>Goal: Strengthen governance, local capacity and coordination</b>													
<b>Objective: To revitalize and operationalize all sub-district structures</b>													
<b>Program: Management and Administration</b>													
Logistical Support and staffing of Sub Structures	Kumawu Urban Council, Bodomase Area Council, Biram Onwam Area Council	X	X	X	X			70,000	50,000			Central Administration Dept.	Chairmen of Kumawu Urban Council, Bodumase Area Council, Biram Onwam Area Council
Provide Logistical and financial support for Traditional Authority.	All Traditional Areas	X	X	X	X				30,000			Central Administration Dept.	Chairmen of the various Traditional Councils
Maintenance of assets	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		100,000	30,000				Central Administration Dept.	Departmental and Unit Heads
Maintenance of logistics and equipment of the Assembly.	Kumawu	X	X	X	X		60,000	40,000				Central Admin Dept.	Departments and Units

Quarterly Monitoring of Projects and Programs	District wide	X	X	X	X		80,000					Dev't Plannin g Unit	Departmental and Unit Heads/ Assembly Members/ Con-tractors
Organize 3 No. General Assembly Meetings	Assembly Hall		X	X	X			21,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Departmental and Unit Heads/ Presiding Member
Organize 4 No. Audit Committee Meetings	Assembly Hall/ Conference Room		X	X	X			10,000				Internal Audit Unit	Departmental and Unit Heads/ Presiding Member
Organize 3 No. Executive Committee Meetings	Assembly Hall/ Conference Room		X	X	X			25,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Secretaries and Chairmen of Subcommittees
Organize 4 No. DPCU Meetings	Assembly Hall/ Conference Room	X	X	X	X			8,500				DPCU	Central Administration
Organize 4 No. Budget Committee Meetings	Assembly Hall/ Conference Room	X	X	X	X			8,500				Members of Budget Committee	Central Administration

Organize 4 No. Procurement (Tender) Committee Meetings	Assembly Hall/ Conference Room	X	X	X	X			8,500				Central Admin. Dept.	Members of Procurement Committee
Organize 12 No. Management Meetings	Assembly Hall/ Conference Room	X	X	X	X			14,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Departmental and Unit Heads
Organize 12 No. LUPSA/ Tech	Assembly Hall/ Conference Room	X	X	X	X			8,500				Town & Country Planning	Departmental and Unit Heads
Embark upon annual update of the socioeconomic data base of the Assembly	All Electoral Areas			X			10,000	2,000				Budget Unit	Development Planning Unit/ Finance Department/ Assembly Members/ Revenue Unit.
Prepare Composite Budget for 2026	All Electoral Areas			X			15,000					Budget Unit	Departmental and Unit Heads/ Assembly Members/ Rate Payers
Gazette Fee Fixing Resolution	Kumawu			X			15,000					Budget Unit	Departmental and Unit Heads/ Assembly

												Members/ Rate Payers
Establishment of a radio station	Kumawu			X				120,000			Central Administration Dept.	National Communication Authority
Sensitization drive on Assembly's functions and community roles in governance	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			10,000			Central Admin. Dept.	Traditional Authority/Presiding Member/ NCCE/ Assembly Members etc.
Organize town hall meetings	Oyoko/ Bodomase/ Kumawu	X		X			17,000				Dev't Planning Unit	Assembly Members/ Departmental and Unit Heads/ Institutional Heads/ rate Payers/ Market Women/ PWDs etc
Organize 6th March Celebrations	Oyoko	X					40,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Education Department
Organize Farmers' Day Celebrations	Oyoko				X		60,000				Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations/ Sponsors/ Department and Unit

												Heads/ Institutional Heads	
Facilitate the celebration of other national events	Kumawu	X	X	X	X		10,000					Central Admin. Dept.	Department and Unit Heads/ Institutional Heads
Attend National Audit Forum	Accra			X			10,000.00					Internal Audit Unit	Central Administration
Training on Health and Safety Management for Assembly Staff	Kumawu	X	X	X	X		5,000.00	20,000.00				Human Resource Manager	Departmental and Unit Heads
Re-roofing of Akotosu Police station	Akotosu		X	X	X		100,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Re-roofing of Bodomase Police station	Bodomase		X	X	X		100,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration

Construction and furnishing of Three Area council offices	Oyoko, Kumawu and Bodomase		X	X	X		20,000,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construction of 1No. 4 Unit Police officers' accommodation	Sekyere	X	X	X			350,000.00					Works Dept	Ghana Police Service/Traditional Council/Assemblymen/Unit Committee/Ghana Water Company/Electricity Company of Ghana
Improve surveillance, intelligence, coordination, patrols, operations on security issues (armed robbery, fulani headsmen, funerals etc)	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				Central Admin. Dept.	Ghana Police Service, NIB, Immigration Service, Fire Service, Traditional Authority, Assembly Members, Transport Unions, Youth Groups, Unit

													Committees etc.
Construction of 1 No. climate resilient and disability friendly 3-bedroom senior staff quarters	Kumawu	X	X	X	X		500,000.00		150,000				Parks Manager Works Department and Physical Planning Department
Paving and Landscaping at National Fire Service Post at Kumawu	Kumawu	X	X	X			150,000.00						Works Dept Ghana National Fire Service
Maintenance of staff residence and Assembly block	Kumawu, Nkwanta	X	X	X	X		200,000	100,000					Works Dept Departments and Units
Construction of climate resilient and disability friendly Police Station with landscaping	Besoro	X	X	X	X		250,000						Works Dept Assembly Members/Central Administration Dept./ Ghana Police Service/Electricity Company of Ghana/ Ghana Water Company/ Traditional Authority
Train community watch volunteers	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		4,500						National Traditional Authority,

fighting bush fire and deforestation		X	X	X	X							Disaster Mgt Org.	Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Sensitization on environmental protection	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		4,500					National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Undertake the formation of 22 Disaster Volunteer Groups	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		5,000	1,500				National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Construct and maintain firebreaks in forest areas.	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		5,500	1,500				National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Form and train Fire Volunteer Squads (FVS) for the fringe communities	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		4,000	1,500				National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Undertake public education on domestic and bush fires	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		3,000					National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Train disaster volunteers to support disaster victims	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		4,000	1,500				National Disaster	Farmers,

												r Mgt Org.	Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Construct and maintain firebreaks in forest areas.	Forest Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500				National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Form and train Fire Volunteer Squads (FVS) for the fringe communities	Forest Areas	X	X	X	X		5,500	1,500				National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Carry out fire patrols in the plantation areas in the Forest Reserve.	Forest Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500				National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Collaborate with the local communities close to forests to avoid wildfires and other forest offences.	Forest Areas	X	X	X	X			4,500				National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
<b>Objective: To improve social protection for the vulnerable by 2029</b>													
<b>Program: Social Services Delivery</b>													
Registration of PWDs with Department of Social Welfare and the NHIS	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X	6,500		1,500				Department of Social Welfare and Comm	PWDs/NHIS/ Assembly Members

												unity Dev't	
Support LEAP activities	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X	7,500		1,500				Department of Social Welfare and Community Dev't	Poor and Vulnerable Groups and Individuals/ Assembly Members
Maintenance and investigation of child maintenance, welfare, abuse, custody	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X	5,500		1,500				Department of Social Welfare and Community Dev't	Poor and Vulnerable Groups and Individuals/ Assembly Members
Undertake supervision of day care centers	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X	6,500		1,500				Department of Social Welfare and Community Dev't	Assembly Members
Support for Community initiated projects	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		50,000					Department of Social Welfare and	Assembly Members

												Comm unity Dev't	
Gender training for institutions in the district for 150 stakeholders	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		15,000	3,000				Gender Desk Officer	Departmental and Unit Heads
Monitor and Evaluate School Feeding Program	All Basic Schools	X	X	X	X			5,000				Budget Unit	School Feeding Caterers/ Education Department
Financial Assistance for Brilliant but Needy Students.	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		50,000	20,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Social Welfare Officer/ Presiding Member/ Chairman of Social Services Sub Committee/ Finance Officer
<b>Objective: Increase IGF by 90% by 2029</b>													
<b>Program: Revenue Mobilization and Public Financial Management</b>													
Logistical Support for Revenue Staff	Kumawu	X	X	X	X		50,000.00					Procurement Officer	Finance Department, Revenue Supt.
Conduct effective internal controls in line with the regulations	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		20,000	10,000				Central Administration Dept.	All Departments and Units

Embark upon annual update of the socioeconomic database of the Assembly	All Electoral Areas			X		10,000	2,000				Budget Unit	Development Planning Unit/ Finance Department/ Assembly Members/ Revenue Unit.
						1,706,000.00	31,972,214	863,000.00	1,169,077			

**Table 0.3 2028 Action Plan**

<b>Objective: To rehabilitate and engage in road safety activities by 2029</b>													
<b>Program: Environmental Management</b>													
<b>Projects</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>										<b>Implementing Institution/Department</b>	
		<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4</b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>DACF</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>Other s</b>	<b>New</b>	<b>Ongoing</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collaboratin g</b>
Construction of climate resilient roads	Kumawu, Bodomase	X	X			500,000.00						Works Dept	Electricity Company of Ghana/ Ghana Water Company/  District Assembly/ Property Owners etc.
Construction of climate resilient bridges/ culverts	Abotanso	X	X	X			250,000					Works Dept	Electricity Company of Ghana/ Ghana Water Company/  District Assembly/ Property Owners etc.

Construction of Kumawu -Abenaso Roads	Abotanso	X	X	X			500,000.00					Works Dept	Transport Unions/ Shop Owners etc.
Construction of Functional Roads	Market-Square, Kumawu		X	X		500,000.00						Works Dept	Transport Unions/ Shop Owners etc.
Paving and Landscaping at Akotosu Police Station	Akotosu	X	X	X				70,000.00				Works Dept	Central Administration
Construction Wonoo-Awansa 2km Road	Wonoo-Awansa	X	X				500.000.00					Works Dept	Market Women/Transport Unions/Shop Owners/Ghana Water Company/ Electricity Company of Ghana
Construction of feeder roads	Woraso - Nanfe	X	X				80,000					Works Dept	Electricity Company of Ghana/ Ghana Water Company/ Assembly Members/ Property Owners etc.
Creation of accessible roads from Ankaase-	Oyoko	X	X			500,000.00						Works Dept	Traditional Authority/Property

Ausufugya, Ankaase Main Street,													Owners/ Institutional Heads/ Works Department/ Assembly Members
<b>Objective: To expand and improve educational facilities by 90% by 2029</b>													
<b>Program: Social Services Delivery (Education)</b>													
Rehabilitation of 1 NO. 3 Unit Bodomase R/C Primary classroom block at Bodomase	Bodomase	X	X	X			400,000 .00					Works Dept	GES/Traditio nal Council/Asse mbly Members/Uni t committee
Rehabilitation of 1 NO. 5 Unit Bodomase R/C JHS classroom block at Bodomase	Bodomase	X	X	X			300,000 .00					Works Dept	GES/Traditio nal Council/Asse mbly Members/Uni t committee
Renovation of Banko D/A JHS school	Banko	X	X	X			400,000 .00					Works Dept	GES/Traditio nal Council/Asse mbly Members/Uni t committee
Supply of 500 dual desks for basic schools	All Electoral Areas	X	X						200,0 00			Works Dept	Education Department

Construction of Dormitory Blocks for TSC School at Temante	Temante	X	X	X	X		500,000.00					Works Dept	GES/Technology Solution Centre
Renovation of Sekyere D/A Savior Primary and JHS	Sekyere	X	X	X	X		200,000.00					Works Dept	GES/Technology Solution Centre
Rehabilitation of 1 No. 3 Unit climate resilient, environmentally friendly classroom, Office and Stores	Woraso		X	X	X		220,000.00					Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Rehabilitation of Besoro Methodist JHS	Besoro		X	X	X		250,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration/GES
Construction of 1N0. 2 Unit climate resilient, environmentally friendly Pre-Unit School	Bomeng		X	X	X		311,871.93					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central

												Administratio n/GES	
Construct 1No. 4- units climate resilient, environmentally friendly classroom, office, and stores	Oyoko		X	X	X		240,000 .00					Works	GES/Traditio nal Authorities/A ssembly member/unit committee/C entral Administratio n
Construction of 1No. 3-Unit climate resilient, environmentally friendly Classroom Block, office and computer lab at Bodomase	Bodomase		X	X	X		450,000 .00					Works	GES/Traditio nal Authorities/A ssembly member/unit committee/C entral Administratio n
Construction and furnishing of 1No. 6-Unit climate resilient, environmentally friendly Primary Block at Kumawu SDA	Kumawu		X	X	X		982,995 .29					Works	GES/Traditio nal Authorities/A ssembly member/unit committee/C entral Administratio n
Construction of 1No. 2 Unit climate resilient,	Asekyerewa		X	X	X		361,982 .85					Works	GES/Traditio nal Authorities/A

environmentally friendly KG School at Asekyerewa												assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration	
Construction of 3-Unit climate resilient, environment friendly Classroom Block with Office and Store at Sekyere	Sekyere		X	X	X		750,000.00					Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Fabrication and supply of 2000 No. Mono Desks	District wide		X	X	X		700,000.00					Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Fabrication and supply of 2500 No. Dual Desks	District wide		X	X	X		982,995.30					Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration

												Administration	
Fabrication and supply of 260 No. Teachers Tables and Chairs	District wide		X	X	X		260,000.00					Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Fabrication and supply of 110 No. KG tables and Chairs	District wide		X	X	X		113,743.85					Works	GES/Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Renovation of Sekyere D/A Savior Primary and JHS	Sekyere	X	X	X	X		200,000.00					Works Dept	GES/Traditional Council/Assembly member/Unit Committee
Construction of 4-unit semi-detached Teachers' Quarters	Kumawu	X	X	X	X			700,000.00				Works Dept	Central Administration/GES
Construction of 6-unit primary classroom block at Ntalentale	Ntalentale	X	X	X	X			1,100,000				Works Dept	Central Administration/GES

Construction of 12-seater w/c toilet at Bodomase SHS	Bodomase	X	X	X	X			400,000				Works Dept	Central Administration/GES
Construction of 3-unit classroom block at Wonoo	Wonoo	X	X	X	X			550,000.00				Works Dept	Central Administration/GES
Construction of 6-unit classroom block at Abotanso Saviour School at Abotanso	Abotanso	X	X	X	X			1,100,000				Works Dept	Central Administration/GES
Construction of 3-unit semi-detached Teachers' Quarters at Islamic Benevolent in Kumawu	Kumawu	X	X	X	X			499,585.00				Works Dept	Central Administration/GES
Construction of 3Unit single room self-contain for Teachers at Ntalentale	Ntalentale	X	X	X	X			400,000				Works Dept	Central Administration/GES
Completion of schools (disability friendly and climate resilient features)	Bodomase		X	X	X		150,000					Works Dept	Education Department

Construction of Dormitory Blocks for TSC School at Temante	Temante	X	X	X	X		500,000.00					Works Dept	GES/ Technology Solution Centre
Organize District P.E/ sports competition	Sub structures		X	X				10,000				Education Dept.	Departmental and Unit Heads
<b>Objective: To expand and improve water and sanitation by 90% by 2029</b>													
<b>Program: Social Services Delivery (water and sanitation)</b>													
Construction of 1No. Mechanized Borehole with 5000 Liters Overhead Tank at Konkomba.	Konkomba Presby Mission	X	X				150,000.00					Works Dept	Market Women/Transport Unions/Transport Unions/Shop Owners/Ghana Water Company/ Electricity Company of Ghana
Construction of 15-Seater WC Toilet with mechanized Borehole	Bodomase Sawmill, Etia and Bungalow	X	X	X	X		500,000.00					Works	Central Administration
Collection, transportation and	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		100,000					Environmental Health	Forestry Department

disposal of solid waste											Department	
Management of solid waste at final disposal site	Temate	X	X	X	X		60,000				Environmental Health Department	Central Administration
Collection, transportation and disposal of liquid waste	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		60,000				Environmental Health Dept	Private Operators
Management of liquid waste final disposal site	Temate	X	X	X	X		60,000				Envt. Health Dept	Private Operators/ Zoomlion Company
Construction and mechanization of climate resilient, environmentally friendly 12 No. boreholes at selected communities	District wide		X	X	X		1,362,995.30				Works	Central Administration
Construction of climate resilient, environmentally friendly 6 No. manual boreholes at selected communities	Selected communities		X	X	X		480,000.00				Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration

Maintenance of climate resilient, environmentally friendly 10 No. boreholes at selected communities	Selected communities		X	X	X		213,743.85					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construction of 14-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly Aqua Privy Toilet	Oyoko		X	X	X		78,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Renovation and completion of 20-Seater KVIP toilet at Nkwanta	Nkwanta	X	X	X	X		350,000.00					Works Dept	Environmental Health Unit
Construction of 4-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly KVIP Toilet	Onwam		X	X	X		60,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construction of 10-Seater climate resilient,	Kumawu-Etia		X	X	X		250,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly

environmentally friendly WC Toilet												member/unit committee/Central Administration	
Construct 20-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly WC Toilet at Kumawu Zongo	Kumawu Zongo		X	X	X		500,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construct 12-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly WC Toilet at Besoro	Besoro		X	X	X		250,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Completion of 12-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly WC Toilet	Esereso		X	X	X		250,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Completion of 12-Seater climate resilient,	Akrokyere		X	X	X		350,000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly

environmentally friendly WC Toilet												member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construct 10-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly WC Toilet at Woraso	Woraso		X	X	X		350,000.00					Works Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Maintenance of sanitary facilities	District wide		X	X	X		150,000.00					Works Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Procurement of sanitary tools and detergents, disinfectants	Kumawu		X	X	X		80,000.00					Works Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Renovation of 3 mechanization boreholes	Bomeng	X	X	X	X		100,000.00					Works Dept Central Administration

Construction of Urinal with 200 Liters Overhead Polytank at Kumawu Market	Kumawu		X					50,500			Works Dept	Market Women/Transport Unions/Shop Owners/Ghana Water Company/ Electricity Company of Ghana
Construction and mechanization of climate resilient, environmentally friendly 12 No. boreholes at selected communities	District wide		X	X	X		1,362,995.30				Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construction of climate resilient, environmentally friendly 6 No. manual boreholes at selected communities	Selected Communities		X	X	X		480,000.00				Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Maintenance of climate resilient, environmentally	Selected communities		X	X	X		213,743.85				Works	Traditional Authorities/Assembly

friendly 10 No. boreholes at selected communities												member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construction of 14-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly Aqua Privy Toilet	Oyoko		X	X	X		78,000.00					Works Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construct 20-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly WC Toilet at Kumawu Zongo	Kumawu Zongo		X	X	X		500,000.00					Works Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Construct 12-Seater climate resilient, environmentally friendly WC Toilet at Besoro	Besoro		X	X	X		250,000.00					Works Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Renovation of 10-Seater WC Toilet at Woraso	Woraso				X		250,000.00					Works Dept Environmental Health Unit

Create public awareness/sensitize the public not to litter randomly	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			2,000				Env't Health Department	Departmental and Unit Heads/ Traditional Authority/ Assembly Members/ Market Women/Transport Unions/ Shop Owners/ Property Owners etc
Undertake medical screening of food vendors/Handlers Monthly clean up exercise	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			5,000				Env't Health Department	Health Directorate
Sensitization on good water management practices and the effective management of water facilities.	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			20,000				Env't Health Department	Private Practitioners
Privatization of Public Toilets	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			15,000				Central Admin Dept.	Departmental and Unit Heads/ Traditional Authority/ Assembly

												Members/ Market Women/trans port Unions/ Shop Owners/ Property Owners etc	
Premises inspection by Environmental Health Officers	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			10,0 00				Central Admin Dept.	Departmental and Unit Heads/ Traditional Authority/ Assembly Members/ Market Women/trans port Unions/ Shop Owners/ Property Owners etc
Training of Environmental Health Officers on issues of sanitation	Kumawu	X	X	X	X		5,000	1,50 0				Human Resourc e Departm ent	Assembly Members, Traditional Authority.
<b>Objective: To improve electricity supply and street lighting in the district</b>													
<b>Program: Infrastructure Delivery and Management</b>													

Assembling and Installation of 250 No. Led Street Light Fittings	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X				90,000.00			Works Dept	Electricity Company of Ghana/ District Assembly
Extension of electricity to developing areas	Esereso-Kumawu		X	X			150,000.00					Works Dept	Ghana Police Service/ Electricity Company of Ghana/ Traditional Authority
Extension of electricity to new sites	Market Square		X	X	X			150,000.00				Works Department,	Central Administration Department.
Electricity and water Extension	Aninangya	X	X	X	X		300,000.00					Works Dept	Traditional Council/Assembly members/ Electricity Company of Ghana
Extension of electricity to newly developed areas at Market Square and Esereso	Esereso and Market square							400,000				Works dept	Central Administration/ECCG
<b>Objective: To expand and improve health infrastructure by 90% by 2029</b>													
<b>Program: Social Services Delivery (Health)</b>													

Construction of 1No CHPs compound with OPD, Consulting Room, 2 toilet facilities, one bedroom, kitchen toilet and washroom for staff	Presby Mission	X	X					250,000				Works Dept	Health Directorate
Construction of District Health Directorate Office	Kumawu	X	X	X	X	150,000.00	300,000					Works Dept	District Health Directorate
Construction of 1No climate resilient, environmentally friendly CHPS Compound at Domaase	Domaase		X	X	X		1,061,932.06					Works Dept	District Health Directorate
Construction of maternity ward at Akrofonso CHPS Compound with 20 bed capacity	Akrofonso	X	X	X	X			700,000				Works Dept	Central Administration/Health Directorate
Construction of 1No climate resilient, environmentally friendly CHPS Compound at Bahankra	Bahankra		X	X	X		1,061,932.06					Works Dept	District Health Directorate

Construction of 1No climate resilient, environmentally friendly CHPS Compound at Nkubem	Nkubem		X	X	X		1,061,9 32.06				Works	District Health Directorate/ Traditional Council/ Assembly member/unit committee/ce ntral administratio n
Renovation of climate resilient, environmentally friendly Oyoko area Council Office for District Health Directorate and Area Council	Oyoko		X	X	X		735,605 .90				Works	District Health Directorate/ Traditional Council/ Assembly member/unit committee/ce ntral administratio n
Construction of climate resilient, environmentally friendly first floor to the roofing of Nursing Training School at Kumawu	Kumawu		X	X	X		1,800,0 00.00				Works	District Health Directorate/ Traditional Council/ Assembly member/unit committee/ce ntral

												administratio n	
Supply of hospital equipment for the CHPS Compound	Kumawu		X	X	X		1,000,000.00					Works	District Health Directorate/ Traditional Council/ Assembly member/unit committee/ce ntral administratio n
Rehabilitation of climate resilient, environmentally friendly Polyclinic building	Kumawu		X	X	X		800,000.00					Works	District Health Directorate/ Traditional Council/ Assembly member/unit committee/ce ntral administratio n
Construction of office complex for Health and Department of Agriculture	Kumawu	X	X	X	X			3,000,000.00				Works Dept	Traditional Council/Asse mbly members/ Electricity Company of Ghana
<b>Objective: To ensure 100% compliance with building regulations</b>													

Program: Infrastructure Delivery and Management														
Property Addressing	Kumawu		X	X	X				155,000				Physical Planning Department	Traditional Authority/Property Owners/ Institutional Heads
Provision of layout	Kumawu		X	X	X		60,000						Town & Country Planning Dept.	Traditional Authority/Property Owners/ Institutional Heads
Sensitization drive on issues concerning the built environment	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			10,000					Town & Country Planning Dept.	Traditional Authority/Property Owners/ Institutional Heads/ Works Department/ Assembly Members
Provide local maps at various locations	Kumawu, Abotanso, Bodomase, Besoro, Wonoo, Pepease.		X	X	X		60,000	20,000					Town & Country Planning Dept.	Traditional Authority/Property Owners/ Institutional Heads/ Revenue Collectors/

													Assembly Members
<b>Objective: To construct and promote market activities</b>													
<b>Program: Economic Development</b>													
50 stakeholders to plan to address the value chain development on MSE	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	2,000			Business Advisory Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
20 businesses to be trained in financial management systems	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	2,500			Business Advisory Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
10 fashion designers to build on their capacity	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	1,600			Business Advisory Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
20 master-craft persons to have special training to sharpen their skills	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	20,000			Business Advisory Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
20 businesses to learn online marketing	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	4,400			Business Advisory Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
20 businesses to master invest finance to growth	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	4,400			Business Advisory Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises

280 businesses to be counselled	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	5,600			Business Advisory Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
40 businesses to be link to loans to increase productivity	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	400,000			Business Advisory Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
10 businesses to be linked to equipment loans and grant	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	200,000			Business Advisory Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
11 stakeholders to contribute in the development of MSEs	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	2,000.00			Business Advisory Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
To increase the demand of business services by 100	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	2,400.00			Business Advisory Center	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
To enhance smooth running of the office to be efficient	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500	55,177			Central Admin. Dept.	Business Advisory Center
Support the Technology Solution Center	Temante	X	X	X	X		40,000	5,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Technology Solution Center
Promote five off farm activities (bread and pastries, grasscutter rearing	District wide	X	X	X	X			2,000	5,500			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations / Sponsors

and soya bean khebab)													
Organize training for 10 private input dealers	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,50 0	6,500			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations / Sponsors
Organize business counselling for 50start-ups	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,50 0	5,000			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations / Sponsors
Organize employment generation skills training for the youth	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,50 0	5,500			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations / Sponsors
Train 25 poor women in poultry production	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,50 0	6,000			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations / Sponsors
Train 25 disabled women and youth in CBT Cassava Processing	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,50 0	5,500			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations / Sponsors
Train 25 youth in catering and hygiene	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,50 0	4,500			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations / Sponsors
Organize 192 home and farm visits to disseminate new and existing	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			1,50 0	5,500			Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations / Sponsors
Construct climate resilient, environmentally friendly Market Stores at Abotanso	Abotanso	X	X	X	X		100,000					Works	Traditional Authorities/A ssembly member/unit

		X	X	X	X								committee/F BOs/
Construction of 1No. 24-hour ultra-modern market at Oyoko	Oyoko	X	X	X	X		4,341,847.46						Works Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Completion of 20Unit climate resilient, environmentally friendly Lockable stores at Kumawu	Kumawu		X	X	X		946,742.19.00						Works Traditional Authorities/Assembly member/unit committee/Central Administration
Development of tourist sites	Bomfobiri Wildlife Sanctuary /Bahankra	X	X	X	X		150,000	200,000					Central Admin Dept. Assembly Members/ Traditional Authority, Game and Wildlife Division/ Development Planning Unit/Communities around forest areas/ Forestry Division

Objective: To promote awareness of climate change and afforestation by 50% by 2029													
Program: Environmental Management													
Intensify law enforcement to restrict entry into the Bomfobiri wildlife Sanctuary	Bomfobiri Wildlife Sanctuary	X	X	X	X			2,500	5,000			Forestry Department	Communities around the fringes of the forest/ District Assembly/ Security
Sensitize forest fringe communities on the practices of forest conservation	Forest Fringe Communities	X	X	X	X			3,500				Forestry Department	Communities around the fringes of the forest/ District Assembly
Ensure no logging within 50m and 100m along both size of streams and riverbanks respectively.	Forest Reserves	X	X	X	X			2,500				Forestry Department	Communities around the fringes of the forest/ District Assembly
Demarcate degraded forest areas and undertake planting.	Forest Areas	X	X	X	X			2,500				Forestry Department	Communities around the fringes of the forest/ District Assembly
Organize tree planting exercise	Schools, Major Roads, Selected points	X	X	X	X		30,000	5,000				Dev't Planning Unit	Assembly Members/ Traditional

<b>Goal: Strengthen governance, local capacity and coordination</b>													
<b>Objective: To revitalize and operationalize all sub-district structures</b>													
<b>Program: Management and Administration</b>													
Logistical Support and staffing of Sub Structures	Kumawu Urban Council, Bodomase Area Council, Biram Onwam Area Council	X	X	X	X			70,000	50,000			Central Administration Dept.	Chairmen of Kumawu Urban Council, Bodomase Area Council, Biram Onwam Area Council
Provide Logistical and financial support for Traditional Authority.	All Traditional Areas	X	X	X	X				30,000			Central Administration Dept.	Chairmen of the various Traditional Councils
Maintenance of assets	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		100,000	30,000				Central Administration Dept.	Departmental and Unit Heads
Maintenance of logistics and equipment of the Assembly.	Kumawu	X	X	X	X		60,000	40,000				Central Admin Dept.	Departments and Units
Quarterly Monitoring of Projects and Programs	District wide	X	X	X	X		80,000					Dev't Planning Unit	Departmental and Unit Heads/ Assembly Members/ Con-

													tractors	
Organize 3 No. General Assembly Meetings	Assembly Hall		X	X	X			21,000					Central Admin. Dept.	Departmental and Unit Heads/ Presiding Member
Organize 4 No. Audit Committee Meetings	Assembly Hall/ Conference Room		X	X	X			10,000					Internal Audit Unit	Departmental and Unit Heads/ Presiding Member
Organize 3 No. Executive Committee Meetings	Assembly Hall/ Conference Room		X	X	X			25,000					Central Admin. Dept.	Secretaries and Chairmen of Subcommittees
Organize 4 No. DPCU Meetings	Assembly Hall/ Conference Room	X	X	X	X			8,500					DPCU	Central Administration
Organize 4 No. Budget Committee Meetings	Assembly Hall/ Conference Room	X	X	X	X			8,500					Members of Budget Committee	Central Administration
Organize 4 No. Procurement (Tender) Committee Meetings	Assembly Hall/ Conference Room	X	X	X	X			8,500					Central Admin. Dept.	Members of Procurement Committee

Organize 12 No. Management Meetings	Assembly Hall/ Conference Room	X	X	X	X			14,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Departmental and Unit Heads
Organize 12 No. LUPSA/ Tech	Assembly Hall/ Conference Room	X	X	X	X			8,500				Town & Country Planning	Departmental and Unit Heads
Embark upon annual update of the socioeconomic database of the Assembly	All Electoral Areas			X			10,000	2,000				Budget Unit	Development Planning Unit/ Finance Department/ Assembly Members/ Revenue Unit.
Prepare Composite Budget for 2026	All Electoral Areas			X			15,000					Budget Unit	Departmental and Unit Heads/ Assembly Members/ Rate Payers
Gazette Fee Fixing Resolution	Kumawu			X			15,000					Budget Unit	Departmental and Unit Heads/ Assembly Members/ Rate Payers
Establishment of a radio station	Kumawu			X				120,000				Central Administration Dept.	National Communication Authority

Sensitization drive on Assembly's functions and community roles in governance	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X			10,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Traditional Authority/Presiding Member/NCCE/Assembly Members etc.
Organize town hall meetings	Oyoko/ Bodomase/ Kumawu	X		X			17,000					Dev't Planning Unit	Assembly Members/ Departmental and Unit Heads/ Institutional Heads/ rate Payers/ Market Women/ PWDs etc
Organize 6th March Celebrations	Oyoko	X					40,000					Central Admin. Dept.	Education Department
Organize Farmers' Day Celebrations	Oyoko				X		60,000					Agric. Dept	Farmer Based Organizations / Sponsors/ Department and Unit Heads/ Institutional Heads
Facilitate the celebration of other national events	Kumawu	X	X	X	X		10,000					Central Admin. Dept.	Department and Unit

												Heads/ Institutional Heads	
Attend National Audit Forum	Accra			X			10,000. 00					Internal Audit Unit	Central Administratio n
Training on Health and Safety Management for Assembly Staff	Kumawu	X	X	X	X		5,000.0 0	20,0 00.0 0				Human Resourc e Manager	Departmental and Unit Heads
Re-roofing of Akotosu Police station	Akotosu		X	X	X		100,000 .00					Works	Traditional Authorities/A ssembly member/unit committee/C entral Administratio n
Re-roofing of Bodomase Police station	Bodomase		X	X	X		100,000 .00					Works	Traditional Authorities/A ssembly member/unit committee/C entral Administratio n
Construction and furnishing of Three Area council offices	Oyoko, Kumawu and Bodomase		X	X	X		20,000, 000.00					Works	Traditional Authorities/A ssembly member/unit committee/C entral

												Administration
Construction of 1No. 4 Unit Police officers' accommodation	Sekyere	X	X	X		350,000.00					Works Dept	Ghana Police Service/ Traditional Council/Assemblymen/Unit Committee/Ghana Water Company/ Electricity Company of Ghana
Improve surveillance, intelligence, coordination, patrols, operations on security issues (armed robbery, fulani headsmen, funerals etc)	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X	30,000	10,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Ghana Police Service, NIB, Immigration Service, Fire Service, Traditional Authority, Assembly Members, Transport Unions, Youth Groups, Unit Committees etc.
Construction of 1 No. climate resilient and	Kumawu	X	X	X	X	500,000.00		150,000			Parks Manager	Works Department and Physical

disability friendly 3-bedroom senior staff quarters												Planning Department
Paving and Landscaping at National Fire Service Post at Kumawu	Kumawu	X	X	X			150,000.00					Works Dept Ghana National Fire Service
Maintenance of staff residence and Assembly block	Kumawu, Nkwanta	X	X	X	X		200,000	100,000				Works Dept Departments and Units
Construction of climate resilient and disability friendly Police Station with landscaping	Besoro	X	X	X	X		250,000					Works Dept Assembly Members/Central Administration Dept./ Ghana Police Service/Electricity Company of Ghana/ Ghana Water Company/ Traditional Authority
Train community watch volunteers fighting bush fire and deforestation	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		4,500					National Disaster Mgt Org. Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.

Sensitization on environmental protection	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		4,500					National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Undertake the formation of 22 Disaster Volunteer Groups	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		5,000	1,500				National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Construct and maintain firebreaks in forest areas.	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		5,500	1,500				National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Form and train Fire Volunteer Squads (FVS) for the fringe communities	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		4,000	1,500				National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Undertake public education on domestic and bush fires	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		3,000					National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Train disaster volunteers to support disaster victims	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		4,000	1,500				National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.

Construct and maintain firebreaks in forest areas.	Forest Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500				National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Form and train Fire Volunteer Squads (FVS) for the fringe communities	Forest Areas	X	X	X	X		5,500	1,500				National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Carry out fire patrols in the plantation areas in the Forest Reserve.	Forest Areas	X	X	X	X			1,500				National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
Collaborate with the local communities close to forests to avoid wildfires and other forest offences.	Forest Areas	X	X	X	X			4,500				National Disaster Mgt Org.	Traditional Authority, Farmers, Hunters, Fire Service etc.
<b>Objective: To improve social protection for the vulnerable by 2029</b>													
<b>Program: Social Services Delivery</b>													
Registration of PWDs with Department of Social Welfare and the NHIS	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X	6,500		1,500				Department of Social Welfare and Community Dev't	PWDs/NHIS/ Assembly Members

Support LEAP activities	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X	7,500		1,500				Department of Social Welfare and Community Dev't	Poor and Vulnerable Groups and Individuals/ Assembly Members
Maintenance and investigation of child maintenance, welfare, abuse, custody	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X	5,500		1,500				Department of Social Welfare and Community Dev't	Poor and Vulnerable Groups and Individuals/ Assembly Members
Undertake supervision of day care centers	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X	6,500		1,500				Department of Social Welfare and Community Dev't	Assembly Members
Support for Community initiated projects	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		50,000					Department of Social Welfare and Community Dev't	Assembly Members

Gender training for institutions in the district for 150 stakeholders	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		15,000	3,000				Gender Desk Officer	Departmental and Unit Heads
Monitor and Evaluate School Feeding Program	All Basic Schools	X	X	X	X			5,000				Budget Unit	School Feeding Caterers/ Education Department
Financial Assistance for Brilliant but Needy Students.	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		50,000	20,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Social Welfare Officer/ Presiding Member/ Chairman of Social Services Sub Committee/ Finance Officer
<b>Objective: Increase IGF by 90% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Revenue Mobilization and Public Financial Management</b>													
Logistical Support for Revenue Staff	Kumawu	X	X	X	X		50,000.00					Procurement Officer	Finance Department, Revenue Supt.
Conduct effective internal controls in line with the regulations	All Electoral Areas	X	X	X	X		20,000	10,000				Central Administration Dept.	All Departments and Units
Embark upon annual update of	All Electoral Areas			X			10,000	2,000				Budget Unit	Development Planning

the socioeconomic database of the Assembly													Unit/ Finance Department/ Assembly Members/ Revenue Unit.
						1,706,000.00	31,972,214	863,000.00	1,169,077				



## CHAPTER SEVEN

### MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS

#### 7.1 Introduction

This chapter outlines the roles of Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) in ensuring the effective delivery of the 2026-2029 Medium-Term Development Plan (DMTDP). It highlights how M&E supports progress tracking, performance measurement, accountability and shared learning. Key focus areas include stakeholder roles, monitoring tools, evaluation strategies, participatory approaches and knowledge management. Together, these elements strengthen decision-making and support sustainable development results.

#### 7.2 Stakeholder Identification and Analysis

Stakeholders are individuals, groups, or institutions that influence or are impacted by the development initiatives in the Sekyere Kumawu District. Their active involvement is vital to the successful planning, implementation, and evaluation of the Medium-Term Development Plan (DMTDP). The Assembly must clearly identify stakeholders, understand their roles and interests, and engage them throughout the development and M&E processes to ensure inclusive and effective outcomes.

**Table 0.1 Stakeholder Identification and Analysis**

Stakeholder	Classifications	Interest/Roles	Potential influence	Level of collaboration in M&E	M&E activities
District Chief Executive (DCE)	Primary	Development leadership, policy alignment, community representation	Very High	Full Participation	M&E leadership, supervision, stakeholder mobilization
Traditional Authorities	Primary	Community mobilization, cultural leadership, land issues	High	Active	Community sensitization, project supervision, feedback provision
Sekyere Kumawu District Assembly	Primary	Local governance, development planning, policy approvals, service delivery	Very High	Full Participation	Lead M&E planning, supervision, data validation, project inspections,

					reporting, learning dissemination
Member of Parliament	Primary	Project support, political advocacy, resource mobilization	Medium	Consultative	Supervision, advocacy, community mobilization
Ashanti Regional Coordinating Council (ARCC)	Primary	Regional development coordination, capacity building, policy compliance	High	Active	M&E supervision, regional validation, technical backstopping, reporting
<b>Stakeholder</b>	<b>Classifications</b>	<b>Interest/Roles</b>	<b>Potential influence</b>	<b>Level of collaboration in M&amp;E</b>	<b>M&amp;E activities</b>
National Development Planning Commission (NDPC)	Primary	National M&E framework, policy guidelines, capacity building	Very High	Full Participation	M&E system design, framework validation, national level reporting
Office of Local Government Service	Primary	Human resource management, technical support, performance management	Medium	Supportive	Supervision, capacity development, project inspections
Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy, and Religious Affairs	Primary	Policy direction, national alignment, performance monitoring	High	Active	Supervision, mid-term and terminal evaluations, policy review
District Assembly Common Fund (DACF) Secretariat	Primary	Financial resource allocation, accountability	High	Supportive	Financial monitoring, fund utilization tracking, project inspections
Consultants	Secondary	Technical expertise, specialized support	Low	Task-Specific	M&E system design, technical reviews, evaluations

Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)	Secondary	Community representation, transparency, social accountability	Medium	Active	Participatory M&E, community engagement, feedback collection
Development Partners (DPs)	Secondary	Financial and technical support, accountability	High	Active	Supervision, data validation, financial reporting
Media	Secondary	Public education, information dissemination	Low	Supportive	Dissemination of M&E results, community sensitization
Religious Bodies	Primary	Community moral leadership, social mobilization	Medium	Active	Community sensitization, dissemination of M&E results
Private Sector/Investors	Secondary	Investment opportunities, business growth	Low	Consultative	Feedback provision, reporting on private sector engagement
Citizenry (General Public)	Primary	Beneficiaries, service users, development ownership	Medium	Active	Feedback provision, PM&E participation, community mobilization
Youth Groups, Traders, Transport Unions	Primary	Advocacy, economic interest, project beneficiaries	Medium	Consultative	Community mobilization, information dissemination, feedback provision
NGOs, CBOs	Secondary	Community development, financial/resource support, capacity building	Medium	Active	Community mobilization, project supervision, participatory M&E
Service Providers	Secondary	Project implementation, service delivery	Medium	Task-Specific	Project reporting, technical participation, compliance monitoring

Financial Institutions	Secondary	Project financing, financial advisory services	Low	Supportive	Resource mobilization, financial reporting
Educational Institutions	Secondary	Research, training, capacity building	Low	Supportive	Knowledge sharing, training support, data provision

### 7.3 Monitoring

Monitoring is a crucial and continuous process that documents, analyzes, and communicates project performance to stakeholders, including decision-makers and beneficiaries. It is an internal project activity that measures progress towards achieving project objectives and targets. The indicators play an important role in monitoring progress, providing specific benchmarks for assessing results within a defined timeframe. These measurements align with the goals and objectives outlined in the Program of Action (PoA) and Annual Action Plans (AAPs). District indicators are categorized into input, output, and outcome indicators, reflecting the adopted policy objectives. Additionally, these indicators are disaggregated by factors such as age, gender, employment status, income level, and location wherever possible.

## Monitoring Matrix

The monitoring matrix is a structured tracking tool that helps to measure progress, improve coordination, and ensure accountability in the implementation of the MTDP. The matrix presents key indicators, targets, sources of data, responsible institutions, timeline assessment, and periodic improvement within the plan period.

**Table 7.2**

Goal 1: Increase IGF generation										
Objective: To ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability of IGF by 80% by 2029										
Program: Finance and Revenue Mobilization, Planning, Budgeting and co-ordination and General Administration										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			(2025)	2026	2027	2028	2029			
Proportion of IGF attained	Amount of IGF collected on rated items	Output	24.9%	20%	20%	20%	20%	Council	Quarterly/ Yearly	Finance
Goal: Build a platform for businesses, farmers and traders to access capital from financial institutions in the district										
Objective: To Improve business financing by 60% by 2029										
Program: Trade and Industrial Development										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			(2025)	2026	2027	2028	2029			

Percentage of jobs created for the Youth	The difference between the total count of current unemployed youth and previous period expressed as a percentage	Output							Employment status	Quarterly/Yearly	BAC
Percentage change in economics activities	The difference between the current total count of MSMEs and previous period expressed as a percentage	Outcome	13%	20%	20%	20%	20%		Rural/Urban	Yearly	BAC
No. of income generating activities organized	Total count of Training and demonstrations on bead making, Gari processing, palm oil extraction, soap making, etc. organized	Output	1	2	2	2	2		Male/Female	Yearly	Social Welfare & Comm. Dev't & Agric. Dept

Goal 1: Create a competitive tourism site in the region

Objective: Identify and develop tourist potential sites to meet international standards to increase revenue of the district by 2029

Program: Tourism development

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			(2025)	2026	2027	2028	2029				
No. of Tourist sites developed	Total count of tourist sites developed	Output	1	1	1	2	2		Rural/Urban	Quarterly/Yearly	Development Planning

Goal 1: Ensure modernized food and agriculture sector with resilience for food security and emergency preparedness

Objective: To Improve post-harvest management while reducing post-harvest losses up to 70%

Program: Agriculture Development

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			(2025)	2026	2027	2028	2029			
No. of AEAs Trained	Total count of trained AEAs to support farmers	Output	10	15	20	25	30	Male/Female	Quarterly/Yearly	Agric. Dept.
Proportion of farmers with access to financial support	The percentage of farmers with access to financial support for the period	Output	30	50	50	50	50	Lowest income quintile	Quarterly/Yearly	Agric. Dept.
No. of farmers Trained	Total count of farmers trained in how to access financial support	Output	3,500	4,800	6,500	8,000	9,500	Male/Female	Quarterly/Yearly	Agric. Dept.

Percentage of rice cultivation recorded.	The difference between the total Kg of rice cultivated and that of the previous period expressed as a percentage	Outcome	8	15	20	29	35	Rural/Urban	Yearly	Agric. Dept.
No. of tons/hectares of cultivated maize.	The count of tons per hectares of maize cultivated for period.	Output	54.10Mt/Ha	60.00 Mt/Ha	70.00 Mt/Ha	75.00 Mt/Ha	80.00 Mt/Ha	Rural/Urban	Yearly	Agric. Dept.
No. of tons/hectares of Plantain cultivated.	The count of tons per hectares of Plantain cultivated for period.	Output	21.00 Mt/Ha	25.00 Mt/Ha	30.00 Mt/Ha	35.00 Mt/Ha	40.00 Mt/Ha	Rural/Urban	Yearly	Agric. Dept.
No. of tons/hectares of cassava cultivated.	The count of tons per hectares of cassava cultivated for period.	Output	15.10 Mt/Ha	15.75 Mt/Ha	16.50 Mt/Ha	18.00 Mt/Ha	19.00 Mt/Ha	Rural/Urban	Yearly	Agric. Dept.
No. of tons/hectares of cocoyam cultivated.	The count of tons per hectares of cocoyam cultivated for period.	Output	7.20 Mt/Ha	7.50 Mt/Ha	8.00 Mt/Ha	8.50 Mt/Ha	9.00 Mt/Ha	Rural/Urban	Yearly	Agric. Dept.

Number of demonstration farms were created.	Total count of farm demonstration sites established	Output	5	8	10	12	15	Rural/Urban	Yearly	Agric. Dept.
Number of Agric. Quarters renovated	Total count of Agric. Quarters rehabilitated or repaired	Output	0	1	2	2	2	Council	Quarterly/Yearly	Works Dept.
Number of Agriculture storage facilities established	The total count of new agriculture facilities constructed	Outcome	2	4	5	7	9	Rural/Urban	Quarterly/Yearly	Agric. Dept.

Proportion of improved livestock production	Difference between current total count of livestock and previous period expressed as a percentage	Outcome	300,000	500,000	600,00	700,000	750,000	Rural/Urban	Quarterly/Yearly	Agric. Dept.
No. of disease surveillance conducted	Total count of disease surveillance conducted	Output	3	5	7	9	12	Rural/Urban	Quarterly/Yearly	Agric. Dept.

Goal: Promote efficient and sustainable waste management ensuring access to improved water, sanitation and hygiene

Objective: To Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services from 83.9% in 2024 to 95% by the end of 2029

Programme: Improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029				
Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services	The total count of the population with access to improved sanitation services	Output	12%	12%	15%	15%	15%	Rural/Urban	Daily/Monthly	Env. Hlth & Sanitation	
Amount of funds disbursed to improve sanitation	Amount of funds released for Evacuation, fumigation, etc	Output	100,000.00	120,000.00	130,000.00	140,000.00	150,000.00	Rural/Urban	Yearly	Env. Hlth & Sanitation	
Proportion of population with access to safe drinking water	The percentage of the total with improved water services	Output	84%	85%	85%	85%	85%	Rural/Urban	Quarterly/ Yearly	Env. Hlth & Sanitation	

Proportion of population with access to improved toilet facilities.	The Total count of population with improved Toilet Facilities	Output	27.50%	30.1	30.5	30.8	31	Rural/Urban	Yearly	Env. Hlth & Sanitation
Number of Hygiene education organized	Total count of hygiene education programs organized	Output	4	5	7	9	10	Rural/Urban	Quarterly	Env. Hlth & Sanitation
Amount of funds disbursed to improve sanitation	Amount of funds released for Evacuation, fumigation, etc	Output	100,000.00	120,000.00	130,000.00	140,000.00	150,000.00	Rural/Urban	Yearly	Env. Hlth & Sanitation
Proportion of population with access to safe drinking water	The percentage of the total with improved water services	Output	84%	85%	85%	85%	85%	Rural/Urban	Quarterly/ Yearly	Env. Hlth & Sanitation
Proportion of population with access to improved toilet facilities.	The Total count of population with improved Toilet Facilities	Output	27.50%	30.1	30.5	30.8	31	Rural/Urban	Yearly	Env. Hlth & Sanitation
No. of Environmental Health Staff trained	Total count of Environmental Health staff trained on Public Health Act.	Output	7	8	10	10	11	Male/Female	Quarterly/Yearly	Env. Hlth & Sanitation

Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services	The total count of the population with access to improved sanitation services	Output	22%	25%	30%	35%	45%	Rural/Urban	Daily/Monthly	Env. Hlth & Sanitation
Proportion of communities with access to water	The difference between the current total count of communities with access to potable water and previous period expressed as a percentage	Outcome	12%	15%	15%	15%	15%	Rural/Urban	Quar-trly/Yearly	Works Dept.

Goal: Build high-quality, equitable and inclusive education at all levels and promote life-long learning opportunities for all

Objective: Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels by 90% 2029

Program: Provision of quality education at all levels

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			(2025)	2026	2027	2028	2029			
Percentage of net enrolment ratio recorded at all levels	The count of boys and girls of the age of a particular level of education	Outcome	KG-78%	KG-79%	KG-80%	KG-81%	KG-82%	Urban/Rural	Quarterly/Yearly	GES
			Prim-69%	Prim-70%	Prim-71%	Prim-72%	Prim-73%			
			JHS-55%	JHS-56%	JHS-57%	JHS-58%	JHS-59%			
			SHS-56%	SHS-57%	SHS-58%	SHS-59%	SHS-60%			
Proportion of completion rate recorded at all levels of education	The total number of new entrants in the last grade of education, regardless of age, expressed as percentage of the total population of the perceived entrance age to the last grade.	Outcome	KG-77%	KG-78%	KG-79%	KG-80%	KG-81%	Urban/ Rural	Quarterly/Yearly	GES
			Prim-70.1%	Prim-72%	Prim-73%	Prim-74%	Prim-75%			
			JHS-79.4%	JHS-80%	JHS-81%	JHS-82%	JHS-83%			
			SHS-35.2%	SHS-36%	SHS-37%	SHS-38%	SHS-39%			
Percentage of Gender Parity recorded at all levels of education	The count of equal representation of both genders at all levels of education	Output	KG- 1.02	KG-1.05	KG-1.06	KG- 1.07	KG-1.08	Urban/Rural	Quarterly/Yearly	GES
			Prim- 0.81	Prim-0.91	Prim-0.91	Prim-0.91	Prim- 0.91			
			JHS - 0.99	JHS 1.0	JHS 1.0	JHS - 1.0	JHS 1.0			
			SHS 0.99	SHS 1.0	SHS 1.0	SHS - 1.0	SHS -1.0			

Number of Schools rehabilitated	Total count of schools rehabilitated or repaired	Output	1	6	8	10	12	Rural/Urban	Quarterly/Yearly	GES
No. of students supported in STME activities	Total count of students supported under STME	Output	121	121	130	140	150	Male/Female	Quarterly/Yearly	GES
Ratio of population with access to primary education	The count of population of school going age at the Primary schools	Outcome	768:01:00	384:01:00	384:01:00	384:01:00	384:01:00	Male/Female	Quarterly/Yearly	GES
Number of specialized education programs organized for PWDs	Total count of specialized education programs undertaken for PWDs	Output	2	2	2	2	2	Male/Female	Yearly	Social Welfare & Comm. Dev't
The number of schools with GSFP	The difference between the total count of schools covered under GSFP and previous period expressed as a percentage	Output	43	50	50	50	65	Rural/Urban	Quarterly/Yearly	Development Planning Unit
Number of health facilities improved.	Total count of CHPs compounds, health centers, hospitals improved	Output	2	5	5	5	5	Rural/Urban	Quarterly/Yearly	GHS
Amount of Funds disbursed to support immunization program	Total count of funds released to support immunization related programs	Output	0	GHS 500.00	GHS 700.00	GHS 1000.00	GHS 2,000.00	Age	Monthly/Quarterly	GHS
Proportion of population with valid NHIS card.	The count of the total population with valid NHIS cards.	Output	62.38%	64.38%	66.38%	68.38%	70.38%	Rural/Urban	Monthly/Quarterly	NHIA
No. of PWDs registered	Total count of registered PWDs	Output	M-132 F-140	M-132 F-140	M-132 F-140	M-132 F-140	M-132 F-140	Male/Female	Quarterly/yearly	Social Welfare & Comm. Dev't
No. of birth registered	Total count of birth recorded for the period	Output	507	557	607	657	707	Rural/Urban	Monthly/Quarterly	Birth & Death Registry
No. of death registered	Total count of death recorded for the period	Output	223	223	223	223	223	Rural/Urban	Monthly/Quarterly	Birth & Death Registry
No. of institutional maternal mortality cases	the ratio of maternal mortality cases	Output	325/1000	5/1000	5/1000	5/1000	5/1000	Male/Female	Quarterly/Yearly	GHS
Number of institutional malaria case fatality recorded	The count of fatal malaria cases recorded in institutions	Output	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	Male/Female	Quarterly/Yearly	GHS

No. of HIV/AIDS cases recorded	The total count of HIV/ AIDS cases recorded and expressed as a percentage	Outcome	5%	8%	8%	8%	8%	Male/Female	Quarterly/Yearly	Central Admin.
No. of Adolescents trained on career paths programs	Total count of career training programs organized for adolescents	Output	10,543	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	Age	Quarterly/Yearly	Social Welfare & Comm. Dev't
Amount of funds disbursed to support sports development	Amount released to Support sport development related activities	Output	GHS 12000	GHS 15000	GHS 15000	GHS 15000	GHS15000	Rural/Urban	Quarterly/Yearly	Central Admin.

Goal: Implement climate change activities and build resilience in the district										
Objective: Enhance institutional capacity and coordination for effective climate action										
Program: Enhanced institutional capacity and coordination for effective climate action										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline (2025)	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
No. of Trees Planted	Total count of trees planted	Output	14,471	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	Rural/Urban	Quarterly/Yearly	Forestry Service Division
No. of man-made and natural disasters sensitization organized	Total count of Sensitization programs on natural and man-made disasters undertaken	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Male/Female	Quarterly/Yearly	NADMO
Amount of Funds disbursed to Support the Green Ghana campaign.	Amount of funds released to support the Green Ghana campaign.	Output	15,000.00	GHS 20,000.00	GHS 20,000.00	GHS 20,000.00	GHS 20,000.00	Rural/Urban	Quarterly/Yearly	NADMO
No. of Lands reclaimed	Total count of lands reclaimed	Outcome	12 acres	20 acres	20 acres	20 acres	20 acres	Rural/Urban	Quarterly/Yearly	Forestry Service Division
Goal 1: Promote Inclusive and resilient communities that prioritize health for all										
Objective: To Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and universal health coverage (UHC) to 90% of the total population of the people in the district.										
Program: Accessible, and quality Universal Health Coverage (UHC) for all										
Indicators	Indicator Definition			Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility

		Indicator type	Baseline (2025)	2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of health facilities improved.	Total count of CHPs compounds, health centres, hospitals improved	Output	1	5	5	5	5	Rural/Urban	Quarterly/Yearly	GHS
Amount of Funds disbursed to support immunization program	Total count of funds released to support immunization related programs	Output	GHS 20000	GHS 20,000.00	GHS 20,000.00	GHS 20,000.00	GHS 20,000.00	Age	Monthly/Quarterly	GHS
Proportion of population with valid NHIS card.	The count of the total population with valid NHIS cards.	Output	62.38%	64.38%	66.38%	68.38%	70.38%	Rural/Urban	Monthly/Quarterly	NHIA
No. of birth registered	Total count of birth recorded for the period	Output	507	557	607	657	707	Rural/Urban	Monthly/Quarterly	Birth & Death Registry
No. of death registered	Total count of death recorded for the period	Output	223	223	223	223	223	Rural/Urban	Monthly/Quarterly	Birth & Death Registry
No. of institutional maternal mortality cases	the ratio of maternal mortality cases	Output	325/1000	5/1000	5/1000	5/1000	5/1000	Male/Female	Quarterly/Yearly	GHS
Number of institutional malaria case fatality recorded	The count of fatal malaria cases recorded in institutions	Output	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	Male/Female	Quarterly/Yearly	GHS
No. of HIV/AIDS cases recorded	The total count of HIV/ AIDS cases recorded and expressed as a percentage	Outcome	5%	8%	8%	8%	8%	Male/Female	Quarterly/Yearly	Central Admin.

No. of Adolescents trained on career paths programs	Total count of career training programs organized for adolescents	Output	10,543	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	Age	Quarterly/Yearly	Social Welfare & Comm. Dev't
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Goal: Equal opportunities for all										
Objective: Strengthen and expand the coverage and implementation of social protection programs to include all vulnerable people										
Program: Poverty eradication among vulnerable groups as well as social protection										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline (2025)	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
No. of recorded cases of child trafficking and abuse	Total count of child trafficking and abuse cases recorded	Output	-	1	1	1	0	Male/Female	Quarterly/Yearly	GPS
No. of gender-based crime recorded	Total count of Gender based violence recorded	Output	503	200	200	200	200	Men/Women/Children	Quarterly/Yearly	GPS
No. of education on parental guidance organized	Total count of education programs on Parental Guidance organized	Output	3	4	4	4	4	Male/Female	Quarterly/Yearly	Social Welfare & Comm. Dev't
No. of Girl-Child leadership	Total count of Girl-Child	Output	11	15	15	15	15	Age	Quarterly/Yearly	Social Welfare & Comm. Dev't

clubs established	Leadership clubs established									
No. of Leadership training organized for organized women group	Total count of capacity building programs for women groups on leadership roles organized	Output	1	2	2	2	2	Age	Quarterly/Yearly	Social Welfare & Comm. Dev't
No. of recorded cases of child trafficking and abuse	Total count of child trafficking and abuse cases recorded	Output	-	5	5	5	5	Male/Female	Quarterly/Yearly	GPS
No. of gender-based crime recorded	Total count of Gender based violence recorded	Output	503	200	200	200	200	Men/Women/Children	Quarterly/Yearly	GPS
No. of Leadership training organized for	Total count of capacity building programs for women groups on	Output	1	2	2	2	2	Age	Quarterly/Yearly	Social Welfare & Comm. Dev't

organized women group	leadership roles organized									
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Goal: Mainstreaming of emergency planning and preparedness into the district’s development plan

Objective: Promote proactive planning and implementation for disaster prevention and mitigation

Program: Disaster Prevention and management

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline (2025)	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of communities affected by disaster	The count of disaster related cases affected by communities	Outcome	37	25	20	15	10	Rural/Urban	Quarterly/Yearly	NADMO

Goal: Well-coordinated and spatially integrated human settlements

Objective: Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated development of safe, secure, quality and affordable housing

Programme: Promotion of sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline (2025)	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Amount of funds disbursed for preparing Planning schemes and layout	Amount of funds released for the preparation of planning schemes/ layouts for communities	Output	GHS20000	GHS27861	GHS 36,219.30	GHS 47,085.09	GHS 61,210.62	Rural/Urban	Quarterly/Yearly	PPD
No. of roads named	Total count of roads named	Output	682	700	750	750	750	Rural/Urban	Monthly/Quarterly	PPD
Amount of funds disbursed to support self-help projects	Amount of funds released to procure building materials for community-initiated projects	Output	GHS 60,000.00	GHS 80,000.00	GHS85000	GHS 90,000.00	GHS 95,000.00	Rural/Urban	Monthly/Quarterly	Central Admin.

Goal: Strengthen democratic governance, enhance operate governance practices and optimize decentralization

Objective: To deepen political and administrative decentralization

Deepening political, financial and administrative decentralization

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline (2025)	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Amount of funds disbursed to support Town and Area council	Amount of funds released to support Town and Area Councils' Activities	Output	GHS 19,420.80	GHS 20,000.00	GHS 20,000.00	GHS 20,000.00	GHS 20,000.00	Rural/Urban	Quarterly/Yearly	Central Admin.

No. of staff and Assembly members trained.	Total count of Capacity building programs organized for DA Staff, Assembly Members, Town and Area Council Members	Output	151	151	151	151	151	Male/Female	Yearly	HRD
No. of Public fora organized	Total count of Public Fora organized	Output	2	2	2	2	2	Male/Female	Mid-year	Central Admin.
No. of mass education exercises and workshops organized	Total count of Mass Educational Programs and Workshops organized	Output	12	12	12	12	12	Male/Female	Monthly/Quarterly	Central Admin.
No. Staff meeting organized	Total count staff meetings organized	Output	108	108	108	108	108	Male/Female	Quarterly/Yearly	Central Admin.
No. of Statutory meetings organized	Total count of General Assembly meetings, Executive Committee meeting and other statutory subcommittee meetings organized	Output	24	24	24	24	24	Male/Female	Quarterly	Central Admin.
No. of financial reports prepared and submitted	Total count of financial reports	Output	12	12	12	12	12	Council	Monthly	Finance Dept.
No. of Audit queries recorded	Total count of audit queries recorded	Output	1	1	1	0	0	Council	Monthly/Quarterly	Finance Dept.
No. of Police Posts constructed	Total count of Police posts constructed.	Output	1	2	2	2	2	Council	Quarterly/Yearly	Central Admin.
Amount of funds released for Bye-Law Gazetting	Gazette Assembly's Byelaws on file	Output	0	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	Council	Yearly	Central Admin.

## 7.4 Evaluation

### 7.4.1 Evaluation Strategy

The Sekyere Kumawu District Assembly is scheduled to carry out an organized evaluation to assess the efficacy, effectiveness, and sustainability of development programmes and projects. The evaluations will be carried out at the following levels:

- **Ex-Ante Evaluation:** Conducted before implementation to assess feasibility and potential impacts.
- **Mid-Term Evaluation:** Conducted at the halfway point of the plan period to assess progress and recommend adjustments.
- **Terminal Evaluation:** Conducted at the end of the plan period to assess overall success and lessons learnt.

### 7.5 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E)

The relevance of PM&E is to ensure that beneficiaries and key stakeholders are actively involved in monitoring and evaluation of the intended development interventions. The following Tools and techniques would be deployed:

- Community Scorecards
- Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA)
- Focus Group Discussions
- Beneficiary Surveys
- Public Hearings

These are to ensure transparency, community ownership, and provide valuable feedback for improved service delivery.

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

The Assembly will adopt robust knowledge management practices to enhance decision-making, planning, program implementation with these interventions:

- **Establishment of Knowledge Sharing Platforms:** Such as internet, collaboration tools, and online forums.
- **Documentation of Lessons Learned:** Through post-project reviews and knowledge exchange sessions.
- **Data Management Systems:** For effective organization, storage, and access to M&E data.
- **Community of Practice:** To promote knowledge sharing among staff working on similar projects.

### **7.6.1 Building Evaluation Capacities**

Efforts will be made to build the technical capacities of DPCU members and stakeholders to conduct evaluations and interpret findings effectively. Methods include discussing M&E concepts, providing training programs, workshops, and involving stakeholders in periodic briefings.

### **7.6.2 Evaluation Matrix**

An evaluation matrix translates TOR into key evaluation issues, main and sub-questions, and indicators and methods for data collection and analysis. The Assembly will utilize this matrix to guide evaluation activities.

**Table 7.3 Knowledge mapping matrix**

<b>Knowledge Area</b>	<b>Knowledge Holders</b>	<b>Knowledge Sources</b>	<b>Knowledge Gaps</b>
Project Management	District Development Planning Officer, District Procurement officer, District Works Engineer, Departmental Heads	Project Manuals, Evaluation Reports, Lessons Learnt Reports, Progress Reports	Advanced project management tools, Risk assessment frameworks
Data Analysis	District Statistician, M&E Officer	Field Data, Statistical Reports, Data Software	Real-time data analytics, Advanced statistical software (SPSS, STATA, Power BI)
Community Engagement	Social Welfare Officer, NCCE Officer, NGOs, Traditional Leaders, Assembly Members	Community Fora Reports, Feedback Sessions, Public Hearings, Focus Group Discussions	Participatory engagement tools, Beneficiary satisfaction measurement frameworks
Financial Management	District Finance Officer, Internal Audit Officer	Financial Reports, DACF Utilization Records, Donor Funding Agreements	Value-for-money assessment tools, Modern financial tracking dashboards
Environmental Management	District Environmental Health Officer, Dept. of Agriculture, Forestry Commission	Environmental Impact Assessments, Field Inspection Reports	Climate resilience tracking tools, Green economy monitoring mechanisms
Gender Mainstreaming	Gender Desk Officer, Social Welfare Officer, Interest CSO/NGOs	Gender Reports, Gender-Disaggregated Data, Beneficiary Feedback	Gender-sensitive M&E indicators, Gender budgeting tools
Infrastructure Planning	District Works Engineer, Physical Planning Officer	Engineering Designs, Project Supervision Reports	GIS mapping integration, Smart infrastructure tracking systems
Health Service Delivery	District Director of Health Services, Community Health Volunteers	DHIMS Reports, Immunization Data, Health Facility Records	Electronic medical record integration, Community-level health data gaps
Agricultural Development	District Director of Agriculture, Farmer Groups, NGOs	Agricultural Extension Reports, Market Data, Production Statistics	Precision agriculture tracking tools, Climate-smart agriculture frameworks
Education Planning	District Director of Education, School Management Committees	School Census, Infrastructure Audits, GES Performance Reports	E-learning tracking tools, School-based performance management dashboards

**Source: DPCU, 2025**

**Table 0.2 Competency Matrix**

Competency	Training Program	Evaluation Criteria	Learning Objectives
Communication	Effective Communication Workshop	Peer Feedback, Pre/Post-Training Assessments	Improve oral presentation skills and written communication
Leadership	Leadership Development Programme	360-Degree Feedback, Supervisor Appraisals	Develop team management, decision-making, and problem-solving skills
Technical Skills	Advanced Data Analysis Training	Performance Assessment, Practical Data Assignments	Enhance statistical analysis, data interpretation, and visualization skills
Community Engagement	Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) Workshop	Field Observations, Community Feedback	Strengthen community mobilization and participatory engagement techniques
Financial Management	Public Financial Management Training	Financial Report Reviews, Audit Findings	Improve financial accountability and reporting accuracy
M&E Techniques	Results-Based M&E Training	Pre/Post-Training Tests, Field Application	Strengthen indicator tracking, evaluation design, and reporting
Gender Sensitivity	Gender Mainstreaming Workshop	Gender Integration Assessments	Improve gender-responsive planning and data collection
Environmental Monitoring	Environmental Sustainability Training	Practical Assessments, Field Reports	Enhance environmental tracking and climate resilience integration

**Source: DPCU, 2025**

## **CHAPTER EIGHT**

### **COMMUNICATION STRATEGY**

#### **8.1 Introduction**

This chapter deals with how to disseminate the prepared District Medium Term Development Plans (DMTDP 2026-2029) by the Sekyere Kumawu District Assembly. It further discusses the expected responsibilities of all stakeholders, agents and all collaborating departments who in one way or the other help to implement the District Plans. Strategies for promoting dialogue to generate feedback from the public regarding the provision of socio-economic infrastructure and related services are also discussed at this level.

## 8.2 Communication Strategy Matrix for the Dissemination of Sekyere Kumawu 2026-2029 DMTP

To solicit support for funding, logistic, and human resources for effective implementation of the DMTP, the Assembly will disseminate the plans to all stakeholders at the following levels.

**Table 8.1: Communication Matrix**

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/Tool	Time Frame	Responsibility	Indicators to assess Effectiveness
Dissemination of Annual Action Plans	Inform stakeholders on workplans for the ensuing year	Departments/units Area Councils Assembly members/unit committees	Letters E-mails	Mid-year Annually	DPCU ISD	Number of Action Plans disseminated
Dissemination of Quarterly and Annual Progress Report	Share and discuss report for reviews with stakeholders	Subcommittee meetings DPCU meetings, NDPC, RCC	PowerPoint presentations And Progress Reports	Quarterly and annually	DPCU	Number of projects and programs implemented with its challenges
General Assembly and Sub-committee meetings	Seek their inputs for the DMTP Promote dialogue for feedback  Inform them on status of plan implementation	Assembly members, Zonal Council members, HODs, CSOs, CBOs, Traditional council	Power Point presentations	Quarterly	DCE DCD DPO DBO	Number of Sub-committee and General Assembly meetings held.

Dissemination of DMTDP and Annual Action Plans for implementation	To enlighten the content of the 2026-2029 District Medium Term Development Plans to enable them to carry the message to their people	Traditional Authority, Community Based/Youth Associations, Market women, Non-governmental organizations, Transport unions and other members of the private sector, Units/Departments Assembly Members	Durbars, seminars, community fora, workshops would be organized on the plans to sensitize all stakeholders Feedback and complaints/suggestion boxes, Radio or information centres call in engagement sessions	Quarterly	DPCU CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION	Number of complaints received every quarter Actions and decisions taken in minutes and reports documented at engagement sessions Improvement in service delivery leading to development and wellbeing of citizens
DCE community engagements	To update citizens on progress of implementation of DMTDP	Traditional Authority Community members	Community visits and engagement Sessions	Annually	DPCU, ISD, CA	Number of visits done in a year

Source: DPCU, 2025

### **8.3 Expected Roles/Responsibilities of stakeholders in the plan implementation**

The role of all key stakeholders in the implementation on the plans is very important. Hence, the anticipated role that each stakeholder will play is highlighted as follows:

#### **8.3.1 Sekyere Kumawu District Assembly**

The decentralization policy coupled with the Local Government Act 936 designates District Assemblies as planning Authorities and not responsible for the preparation/formulation of plans but also their implementation, monitoring and evaluation. This implies that the Sekyere Kumawu District Assembly in collaboration with departments and agencies as well as other non-governmental organizations are responsible for the day to day running of the district and the assessment of projects after implementation. To implement these projects/programs, it is necessary that the district assembly mobilizes funds both within and outside the district. The Local revenue base needs to be fully assessed and restructured to give the assembly a sound financial footing for projects implementation.

The District Assembly is charged with the overall responsibility for the process of implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the development projects/programs. This role can best be performed by tapping the available human and technical resources of the Expanded District Planning Co-ordinating Unit, Departments and Agencies, Sub-Committees, Executive Committee, NGOs and development partners

The technical skills of the assembly/departments/agencies need to be tapped for the performance of the following functions:

- Generation and provision of funds for implementation of programs/projects
- Setting up of terms of reference and framework for co-ordination and collaboration among institutions involved in the implementation of the development plans
- Identification and due response to implementation issues such as legal, administrative and traditional bottlenecks
- Identification and invitation/attraction of potentials investors in Public-Private Partnership in the District.
- Periodic revision of plan implementation, procedure and effective adjustments in the response to the changing circumstances

### **8.3.2 Executive Committee**

The Executives' Committee would have to play the leading role of informing the Assembly members about the content of the plans, status of projects implementation and problems encountered during the implementation to enable the electorates to understand issues.

### **8.3.3 Sub-Committee**

The various sub-committees need to be strengthened with the requisite personnel; skills, knowledge and experience to enable the members to participate actively in the implementation of the development plans

### **8.3.4 Decentralized Departments/Agencies**

There are major factors in the process of implementation, monitoring and evaluation. The departments/agencies will provide technical guidance and facilitate the implementation of desirable projects/programs.

### **8.3.5 Chiefs, Opinion Leaders and Traditional Authorities**

The chiefs, Opinion Leaders, Traditional Authorities and Religious Leaders need to be part of the process of the implementation plan to enable them to have informed decisions on their responsibilities in implementing the programs/projects designed in the plan.

### **8.3.6 Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)/ Development Partners**

The district is mindful of the crucial roles played by Non-Governmental Organizations in support of various projects/programs in the district. The role of NGOs and other development partners has been very crucial for the successful implementation of planned programs/projects. It is hoped that the development partners will bite into the plan to enhance the overall development of the district.

### **8.3.7 Communities**

Communities offer a lot of support starting from project identification, design and implementation, monitoring and evaluation. They also play important roles by providing counterpart funds towards projects implementation. This is to enhance the principle of community ownership and management for sustainability. In this direction, communities provide labor, land, local expertise and counterpart funds, etc for projects implementation. It is hoped that communities will continue to offer their best through project identification, implementation, and evaluation for sustainability.

## **Annex 1: Bibliography**

National Development Planning (System) Regulations. (2016).

National Development Planning Commission. (2025). Guidelines for Preparing 2026-2029  
Sector and District Medium-Term Development Plans.

Medium-Term Development Policy Framework, 2026-2029. (April, 2025)

## Annex 2: Maintenance Plan

Type of Infrastructure/ Assets	Type of Maintenance	Maintenance Schedule	Cost (GH¢)	Location	Responsibility	
					Main	Collaborator
School buildings	Inspection	Quarterly	20,000.00	District Wide	DPCU	Department of Education
	Renovation / Rehabilitation	Annually	500,000.00	District Wide	Works Dept.	District Education Directorate
	Fumigation	Annually	300,000.00	District Wide	Environmental Health Unit	District Education Directorate
Health facilities	Inspection	Quarterly	20,000.00	District Wide	DPCU	District Health Directorate
	Renovation / Rehabilitation	Annually	500,000.00	District Wide	Works Dept.	District Health Directorate
	Fumigation	Annually	300,000.00	District Wide	Environmental Health Unit	District Health Directorate
Markets	Fumigation	Annually	100,000.00	District Wide	Environmental Health Unit	District Health Directorate
	Inspection	Quarterly	50,000	District Wide	DPCU	Assembly Members
	Cleaning	Weekly	50,000.00	District Wide	Environmental Health Unit	Assembly Members
Lorry Parks	Cleaning	Weekly	30,000.00	District Wide	Environmental Health Unit	Assembly Members
	Inspection	Quarterly	10,000.00	District Wide	DPCU	Works Dept
Official Bungalows	Renovation	Annually	500,000.00	District Wide	Works Dept.	Procurement Unit
	Cleaning	Quarterly	80,000.00	District Wide	Environmental Health Unit	Works Dept
Office Buildings	Inspection	Quarterly	5,000.00	District Wide	DPCU	Works Dept
	Cleaning	Quarterly	50,000.00	District Wide	Environmental Health Unit	Works Dept

Office equipment	Inspection	Quarterly	10,000.00	District Wide	Fixed Asset Co-ordinating Unit (FACU)	Works Dept
	Fixing	Annually	40,000.00	District Wide	Works Dept.	Procurement Unit
<b>Type of Infrastructure/ Assets</b>	<b>Type of Maintenance</b>	<b>Maintenance Schedule</b>	<b>Estimated Maintenance Cost (GH¢)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	
					Main	Collaborator
Furniture and fittings	Fixing	Annually	40,000.00	District Wide	Works Dept	Fixed Asset Co-ordinating Unit (FACU)
	Inspection	Quarterly	10,000.00	District Wide	Fixed Asset Co-ordinating Unit (FACU)	Works Dept
Official Vehicles	Lubricating	Weekly	20,000.00	District Wide	Transport Unit	Works Dept.
	Re-aligning	Quarterly	40,000.00	District Wide	Transport Unit	Works Dept
	Servicing	Quarterly	120,000.00	District Wide	Transport Unit	Works Dept
Feeder Roads	Reshaping	Annually	1,000,000.00	District Wide	Works Department	Central Admin.
	Spot improvement	Quarterly	600,000.00	District Wide	Works Department	Central Admin.

### **Annex 3: POCC Analysis**

Issue to be addressed	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
<p>Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others</p>	<p>Willingness of the communities to pay tax</p> <p>Adequate numbers of revenue staff.</p> <p>Availability of relevant Authority Acts and gazetted bye-laws</p> <p>Availability of District Finance and Budget Offices</p> <p>-Existence of markets</p>	<p>Good case studies on fiscal management from other Assemblies.</p> <p>Presence of financial consultants in the regions that can be recruited to address financial management system.</p>	<p>Lack of proper monitoring of revenue collectors</p> <p>Inadequate database of revenue items</p> <p>Inadequate training and logistics for revenue staff</p>	<p>Deductions at source on DACF.</p> <p>Apathy on the part of rate payers to assist the Assembly on financial issues</p> <p>High inflation rates</p> <p>Untimely release of funds from Government and Development Partners</p>
<p>Strategy: Create opportunities for effective youth engagement.</p>				

<p>Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields</p>	<p>Availability of fertile soils</p> <p>Existence of agriculture Extension Officers</p> <p>Availability of Farmer Associations.</p> <p>Youthful Population</p>	<p>Case Studies from the Regions and beyond.</p> <p>Strong self-help spirit among the citizenry</p>	<p>Over-reliance on the climate</p> <p>Subsistence farming</p> <p>Land tenure system</p>	<p>High cost of agricultural inputs and technology</p> <p>Inadequate credit facilities</p>
<p>Strategy: Promote improved, climate-smart, indigenous agricultural knowledge</p>				
<p>Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions</p>	<p>Obsolete knowledge on contemporary climate change issues by agriculture Extension Officers.</p> <p>Availability of Farmer Associations</p>	<p>Availability of NDPC to give technical backstopping/ training on climate change issues.</p> <p>Presence of USAID and other International Organisations</p>	<p>Financial constraints in strengthening institutional capacity for mitigation measures</p>	<p>Apathy on the part of some farmers on climate change issues</p>
<p><b>Issue to be addressed</b></p>	<p><b>Potentials</b></p>	<p><b>Opportunities</b></p>	<p><b>Constraints</b></p>	<p><b>Challenges</b></p>
<p><i>Strategy: Promote climate-resilience policies for especially women and other vulnerable groups in agriculture</i></p>				

<p>Poor quality and inadequate road transport network</p>	<p>Existence of Works Department</p>	<p>Availability of the Ghana Road Fund to finance Feeder roads.</p> <p>Availability of DACF to fund road projects</p>	<p>Non-existence of Planning schemes and layouts</p> <p>Absence of Urban Roads Department</p> <p>Encroachment on road network</p> <p>High cost of compensation in the road sector</p>	<p>No Government subvention on urban roads due to absence of Urban Roads Department</p>
<p><i>Strategy: Provide bitumen surface for road networks in district capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism.</i></p>				
<p>Poor quality ICT services</p>	<p>Availability of customers and SMEs engaged in ICT, Branches of some Telecom Firms operating in the district</p>	<p>Existence of large Telecom Firms operating in the Regions</p>	<p>Low-income levels, Limited appreciation of ICT by the citizenry as a facilitator of development</p>	<p>High cost of installations and tariffs</p> <p>Inadequate ICT infrastructure base</p>

Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	Existence of District Works and Physical Planning Offices  Existence of building regulations	Availability of DDF, DACF etc that can be used to fund the upgrade or development of new planning schemes.  National Street Naming and Property Addressing Project	Non-existence of Planning schemes/ layouts  Inadequate staff, training and logistics at the District Works and Physical Planning Offices.  Poor enforcement of building and planning regulations.  Encroachment on public lands	Ineffective institutional framework for effective coordination of human settlements development at the Regional and National levels
<i>Strategy: Develop planning schemes/ layouts and enforce building regulations</i>				
Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs	Existence of District Works	Availability of NGOs availability of rural Housing Fund	Low income levels lack of maintenance,	High cost of building materials.

	and Town Planning Offices			Limited integration of Green Economy issues in planning
<i>Strategy: Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide</i>				
Increasing demand for household water supply	Existence of District/Community Water and Sanitation Teams  Existence of local water supply company	DACF/DACF-RFG  Existence of community Water and Sanitation Agency	Poor road network to various villages  Low incomes and affordability issues  Lack of maintenance of water systems	High cost of infrastructure  Inadequate funding for water services
<i>Strategy: Provide mechanized borehole and small-town water systems</i>				
Poor sanitation and waste management	Presence of Environmental Health Unit	Availability of CWSA  DACF/DACF-RFG Donor support	Low-income levels inadequate sites disposal  Weak enforcement of existing sanitation laws,	Ineffective National Sanitation Policy

	Presence of District Water & Sanitation Team (DWST)		building regulation and planning schemes.  Limited investment in waste management and infrastructure	
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<i>Strategy: Monitor and evaluate implementation of sanitation plan</i>				
Poor quality of education at all levels	Existence of G.E.S  Availability of educational institutions  Strong community participation in schools	Existence of Donor support GETFUND, DACF, World Vision International	Poor culture of maintenance.  Low-income levels  Inadequate and inequitable access particularly after the basic level and for persons with special needs, Poor quality of teaching and learning especially at the basic level	High illiteracy rate  Financial constraints  Inadequate number of teachers
<i>Strategy: Expand and intensify HIV Counseling and Testing (HTC) programs and establish reliable funding source for HIV activities.</i>				

<p>Strengthen and effectively implement existing social</p>	<p>Presence of DPCU, Department of Social Welfare and Community Development</p> <p>Assembly sub structures.</p>	<p>Presence of LEAP Disability Fund</p> <p>Associations of PWDs</p> <p>National School Feeding Program</p> <p>Presence of NGOs and CBOs operating in the district</p> <p>National policies and guidelines on participation in development planning</p>	<p>Inadequate number, training and logistics for Social Welfare and Community Development Department.</p> <p>Limited coordination on social protection programs at the district level</p> <p>Inadequate number, training and logistics for Social Welfare and Community Development Department.</p> <p>Inadequate data on youth, gender and</p>	<p>Financial constraints on social protection issues</p>
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			vulnerability dimensions.	
<i>Strategy: Strengthen and effectively implement existing social protection intervention programs, expand their coverage to include all vulnerable groups and mainstream social protection into sector plans and budgets</i>				
Limited coverage of social protection programs targeting children	Presence of Department of Social Welfare  Presence of LEAP	Presence of the Children's Act.  National School Feeding Program  Presence of religious bodies.	Inadequate number, training and logistics for Social Welfare Department.  Limited coordination on children's issues	Financial constraints on social protection issues  Inadequate data on vulnerable children.
<i>Strategy: Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as the School Feeding Program and Capitation Grant</i>				

Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection program for vulnerable groups	Presence of Department of Social Welfare,  Presence of LEAP	Presence of the Children's Act.  National School Feeding Program  Presence of religious bodies.	Inadequate number, training and logistics for Social Welfare Department.  Limited coordination on vulnerability issues	Financial constraints on social protection issues  Inadequate data on vulnerable people.
<i>Strategy: Strengthen and effectively implement existing social protection intervention programs and expand their coverage to include all vulnerable groups</i>				
High incidence of children's rights violation	Presence of DOVVSU/ Ghana Police Service.  Presence of Department of Social Welfare,	Presence of CBOs and CSOs in the district.	Ineffective/ inadequate Civil Society organizations on children's issues  Limited data on vulnerable children Ignorance of the public on child right issues	Ineffective laws on children's rights violation.

*Strategy: Introduce District Integrated Social Services Programs for children, families and vulnerable adults and promote justice for children, including reforming child panels, setting up family courts and strengthening capacity of correctional facilities and caregivers*

<p>Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure</p>	<p>Presence of institutions in the district that can fund sports infrastructure projects through corporate social responsibility.</p> <p>Existence of youth groups</p> <p>Existence of sports clubs</p>	<p>Presence of National Sports Council and National Youth Authority that can give technical support.</p>	<p>Encroachment on areas demarcated for sports infrastructure.</p> <p>Inadequate financial base of the Assembly to support sports infrastructure.</p> <p>Poor maintenance culture for sports infrastructure</p>	<p>Limited attention on the national level to provide local sports infrastructure</p>
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*Strategy: Enforce development of designated sports and recreational land use in all communities*

<p>Inadequate and poor-quality equipment and infrastructure (for the police)</p>	<p>Presence of Security Agencies, CBOs, CSOs DISEC, Traditional Authority, Assembly System</p>	<p>Other Security Agencies outside the District.</p>	<p>Past negative history on community and citizen involvement in public safety</p>	<p>Weak structures and policies for effective participation of citizens on security issues.</p>
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<i>Strategy: Improve relations between law enforcement agencies and the citizenry and rehabilitate and increase the number of custodial facilities and rehabilitation centers.</i>				
Ineffective sub-districts	Availability of land for Zonal Council Offices  Availability of some skeleton staff at some of the Zonal Councils	National Decentralization Policy  Local Governance (2016) Act  936,	Inadequate staff at the Zonal Council Level  Unwillingness of District Assembly to release power and functions to the substructures  Financial constraints	Incomplete Decentralization Process
<i>Strategy: Strengthen sub-district structures</i>				
Inadequate and poor-quality equipment and infrastructure  Poor service delivery at the local level	Availability of Assembly land,  Availability of Assembly facilities that can be further developed or enhanced	DACF, DDF etc, Donor support for training and logistics.	Financial Constraints.  Inadequate logistics, equipment, training, office and residential space etc.	Financial constraints
<i>Strategy: Strengthen sub-district structures</i>				

<p>Inadequate ownership and accountability for national development at all levels</p>	<p>Availability of CSOs to facilitate local citizen engagement.</p> <p>Policy on the Town Hall Concept in the District</p>	<p>Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921)</p> <p>National Decentralization Policy</p>	<p>Financial challenges to organize at least two town hall meetings annually.</p>	<p>Apathy on the part of some community members on social accountability issues</p> <p>Financial demands on the part of the citizenry to participate in social accountability activities</p>
<p><i>Strategy: Organize regular town hall meetings and meet-the-press series periodically around key government initiatives.</i></p>				
<p>Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting</p>	<p>Presence of groups/associations of rate payers.</p> <p>Availability of CSOs to facilitate local citizen engagement.</p> <p>Policy on the town hall concept in the district</p>	<p>Guidelines of National Development Planning Commission.</p> <p>Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921)</p> <p>National Decentralization Policy</p>	<p>Financial challenges to engage citizens at the unit committee and Area council levels in planning and budgeting.</p>	<p>Apathy on the part of some community members on planning and budgeting meetings.</p> <p>Financial demands on the part of the citizenry to participate in planning and budgeting meetings.</p>
<p><i>Strategy: Promote effective stakeholder involvement in the development planning process, local democracy and accountability</i></p>				

Weak national values such as patriotism and loyalty to the state	<p>Presence of NCCE to sensitize the public on their civic responsibility to the district.</p> <p>Presence of relevant subjects in the school curriculum that can be used to inculcate the patriotic spirit among the youth.</p>	Presence of National Events such as Independence Day, and Republic Day that can be used to enhance the patriotic spirit.	<p>Political and civic apathy</p> <p>Political polarization</p> <p>Ineffective advocacy</p> <p>Strategies</p>	large section of the Ghanaian public disenchanted with the delivery of public services which has left them unwilling to defend the country
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Issue to be addressed	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Weak coordination of the development planning system	Presence of the DPCU which contains the relevant departments for coordination of development planning at the district level	<p>Presence of the RPCU which contains the relevant departments for coordination of development planning at the regional level.</p> <p>Local Governance (2016) Act 936,</p>	<p>Inadequate funding for coordinating functions of the DPCU</p> <p>Full complements of the departments and units of the DPCU not available.</p>	Incomplete decentralization process

		Presence of Regional Statistical Office	Inadequate population data at the local levels	
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### Annex 4: Glossary

TERM	DEFINITION
Activities	The collection of tasks to be carried out to achieve an output.
Assumption	Positively stated external factors which are important for the success of the intervention are probable (not certain/unlikely) to happen, and are beyond its control.
Evaluation	The systematic and objective assessment of an on-going or completed project, program or policy, its design, implementation and results. The aim is to determine the relevance and fulfillment of objectives, developmental efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability.
Goal	The long-term result that an intervention seeks to achieve, which may be contributed to by factors outside the intervention.
Impact	Positive and negative, primary and secondary long-term effects produced by a development intervention, directly or indirectly, intended or unintended.
Indicator	A unit of measurement that helps determine what progress is being made towards the achievement of an intended result (objective).
Monitoring	The routine collection and analysis of information to track progress, check compliance and make informed decisions for project/program management
Objective	The intended results of an intervention which can split by levels of increasing significance, for example outputs, outcomes and goals.
Outputs	These are goods and services to be produced in given period to achieve stated objectives.
Policy	A general course of action or proposed overall direction that a government or other institution is, or would be, pursuing and which guides ongoing decision making.
Problem	An existing negative situation
Program	A coherent, organized policy framework or schedule of commitments, proposals, instruments and/or activities that elaborate and implement policy, eventually comprising several projects.
Project	A proposed capital undertaking, typically involving the planning, design and implementation of specified activities.

Stakeholder	A functional category of actors with a direct dependency on certain environmental resources, in terms of their use and management for specific goals. In many cases the stakeholder is also the 'primary actor'.
Strategy	This identifies what is needed to achieve a policy goal. They are specific and measurable targets for accomplishing a goal. They mark interim steps towards achieving an agency's long-term mission and goal
Sub-Program	A distinct grouping of services of activities that fall within the framework of a budget program

## Annex 5: Public Hearing

### PUBLIC HEARING REPORT: PREPARATION OF MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

2026-2029

Sekyere Kumawu District Assembly

Ashanti Region

*Name of Town/Area Council:* Kumawu

*Venue:* District Assembly Hall, Kumawu

*Date:* Thursday, 9th October 2025

✚ Medium of Invitation

Letters

Information centers

Radio stations

#### 1.0 Introduction:

On Thursday, 9th October 2025, a public hearing was held at the District Assembly Hall to discuss and solicit inputs and acceptance of the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2026-2029. This hearing complied with the National Development Planning (Systems) Act of 1994, which requires such hearings as a means of gathering feedback, comments, and suggestions from stakeholders on proposed development plans before they are finally approved.

The purpose of the hearing was to enable stakeholders to express their opinions on the MTDP, which is a comprehensive plan that outlines the goals, strategies, and actions to be taken over the next four years to achieve sustainable development in the district. The MTDP covers a wide range of sectors, including education, health, agriculture, infrastructure, and the environment, and it is expected to guide the district's development efforts towards achieving its long-term goals.

## 2.0 List of Participants

	<b>NAME</b>	<b>DESIGNATION</b>
1.	Kwasi Amankwaa (Hon)	District Chief Executive
2.	Emmanuel Appiah-Kubi	District Co-ordinating Director
3.	Hon. Adams Dawuud	Covenor, Development Planning Sub-committee
4.	Akuoko Emmanuel	Hon. Member, AHENBRONUM OYOKO
5	Kwame Addai Amankwa	Hon. Member, ABURASO ZONGO
6	Antwi Mc Ace	Hon. Member, BOMENG
7	Ebenezer Baah	Hon. Member, AKROFONSO
8	Baffour Justice Kyei	Hon. Member, BANKO PRAMSO
9	Paul Asiedu Berchie	Hon. Member, FOASE BANKO
10	Hon. Member, SEKYERE	Hon. Member, SEKYERE
11	Owusu Ansah Derrick	Hon. Member, DADEASE
12	Adu Kwaku	Hon. Member, AKOTOSU
13	Nyarko Clement	Hon. Member, ASEKYEREWAWA
14	Oduro Aikins	Hon. Member, AKROKYERE
15	Meiriga Mutawakil Hussein	Hon. Member, MARKET SQUARE
16	Fredrick Boateng Mensah	Hon. Member, ETIA
17	Lawrence Edusei Okyere	Hon. Member, PEPEASE
18	Nyame Daniel	Hon. Member, ABOTANSO
19	Yussif Yakubu	Hon. Member, PRESBY MISSION KUMA WU
20	Adu Gyamfi Micheal	Hon. Member, AHENEBOBOANO
21	Opoku George Addo	Hon. Member, APEBIAKYERE

22	Opoku Emmanuel	Hon. Member, NKWANTA
23	Sampson Opoku Amponsah	Planning Officer, District Edu. Office
24	Gyamfi Richard	Presiding Member, SKDA
25	Achina Janet	Hon. Member, BODOMASE SAWMILL
26	Naabu Emmanuel	Hon. Member, BODOMASE ETIA
27	Abuguri Solomon	Hon. Member, ANINAGYA
28	Duffour Maxwell Amponsah	Hon. Member, WORASO
29	Hon. Okyeame Kofi Nyanor	GOV'T APPOINTEE
30	Hon. John Dalabri	GOV'T APPOINTEE
31	Hon. Diana Tweneboah	GOV'T APPOINTEE
32	Hon. Osei Dampety	GOV'T APPOINTEE
33	Hon. Adam Dawuud	GOV'T APPOINTEE
34	Hon. Owusu Appiah	GOV'T APPOINTEE
35	Hon. Nana Kwasi Agyekumhene	GOV'T APPOINTEE
36	Hon. Abdul Jalil Ishaq	GOV'T APPOINTEE
37	Hon. Akosua Nyarko Bandoh	GOV'T APPOINTEE
38	Hon. Mohammed Osmon	GOV'T APPOINTEE
39	Emmanuel Appiah Kubi	District Coordinating Director
40	Yaw Adabanka Kusi	District Director of Agriculture
41	Harriet Serwaa Yeboah	District Development Planning Officer
42	Perpetual Frimpong	District Statistical Officer
43	Edward Buckman	Head of Works Department
44	Brian Afriyie	District Budget Analyst

45	Bismark Amankwaah	District Director of Health
46	Jacob Duah	District Finance Officer
47	Richmond Adam	District Environmental Health Officer
48	Oti Anim Richard	Administrator, NADMO
49	Francis Diedong	Planning Officer, District Edu. Office
50	Akwasi Ahenkan Anane	Head, Human Resource Department
51	Frank Ampofo	Head, Physical Planning Department
52	Emmanuel Sarfo	Head, Social Welfare & Community Development
53	Exorm Ametordo	Head, Wildlife Division (FC)
54	Kwadwo Twumasi Ampofo	Deputy District Manager
55	Akua Benewaa Yeboah-Amo	Head, Procurement
56	Andrews Amankwaa	Head, Internal Audit
57	Enock Amponsah	Head, BAC
58	Opoku Emmanuel	Chairman, Bodomase
59	Agyapong Kwaku	Unit Committee Member, Bira -Onwam
60	Okai Francis	Unit Committee Member, Bira -Onwam
61	Bismark Gyasi	Unit Committee Member, Bira -Onwam
62	Amos Asumani	Unit Committee Member, Bira -Onwam
63	Mr. Kofi Asante	Unit Committee Member, Bodomase
64	Akosua Tweneboah	Unit Committee Member, Bodomase
65	Yaw Krah	Unit Committee Member, Bodomase
66	Kwame Douglas	Unit Committee Member, Bodomase
67	Muntawakil Mieriga	Chairman, Kumawu

68	Amadu Mohammed	Unit Committee Member, Kumawu
69	Ama Fosuhemaa	Unit Committee Member, Kumawu
70	Kyei Margaret	Unit Committee Member, Kumawu
71	Kwasi Asiedu Poku	Unit Committee Member, Bodomase
72	Moses Danso	Unit Committee Member, Bodomase
73	Opong James	Unit Committee Member, Bira -Onwam
74	Rev. Mrs Rosina Acheampong	Church Of God, Kumawu
75	Nana Agyei Darko	Rep, Traditional Council, Kumawu
76	Oware Ansah	Opinion Leader-Bodwease
77	Akosua Abronoma	Market Queen-Oyoko
78	Bernard Acheampong	Bishop Benard Owusu, Anglican Church. Kumawu

### 3. Agenda

The agenda for the public hearing included the following items:

- Presentation of the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2026-2029
- Overview of key objectives, goals, and strategies
- Discussion and feedback from stakeholders
- Closing remarks and next steps

### 4. Presentation of the MTDP 2026 - 2029

During the meeting, the Secretary of the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) delivered a presentation on the proposed Medium-Term Development Plan, which aimed to provide a clear understanding of the plan's objectives, goals, and strategies. The presentation was structured to cover all the crucial areas in detail, including Economic Development, Social Development, Infrastructure, Environment and Human Settlement, Governance-related issues, and Emergency Planning and Preparedness.

To ensure that the Participants had a good grasp of the presentation, the DPCU provided visual aids and handouts, which were distributed among the audience. The visual aids, which included graphs, charts, and maps, helped to simplify complex ideas and make the presentation more engaging. The handouts contained a summary of the key points covered in the presentation, as well as additional information that could be useful to participants.

The presentation was delivered in both English and Twi languages, which ensured that everyone could follow and understand the presentation. The Secretary encouraged participants to ask questions and seek clarification on specific aspects of the plan. This made the meeting more interactive and allowed participants to gain a better understanding of the proposed development plan.

The meeting was informative and productive, as it provided a platform for stakeholders to engage with the DPCU and contribute their ideas towards the medium-term development plan. Participants appreciated the level of detail provided in the presentation and had a clear understanding of the plan's objectives, goals, and strategies, as well as the steps required to achieve them.

## **5.0 Discussion and Feedback**

Following the presentation, stakeholders were invited to provide feedback, comments, and suggestions on the proposed development plan. A structured discussion was facilitated to ensure that all key areas were addressed. Participants raised various points related to:

- Priority Areas for development
- Resource allocation and budgeting
- Alignment with National Development Priorities
- Inclusivity and representation of marginalized groups
- Environmental sustainability and climate resilience
- Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanisms

### 5.1 Main Controversies

- Delayed projects
- Non-functional sub-structures
- Poor road networks
- Poor nature of market centers affecting LED

### 5.2 Proposal for Resolution

- Re-packaging and re-awarding of abandoned projects
- Reshaping and construction of roads
- Strengthening the capacity of sub-structures
- Renovation of markets

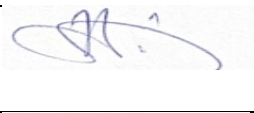

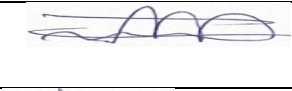

### 6.0 Closing Remarks and Next Steps

The public hearing concluded with closing remarks from the District Chief Executive and other dignitaries present. Acknowledgment was given to all stakeholders for their active participation and valuable contributions. The District Assembly assured stakeholders that their feedback would be carefully considered in the finalization of the MTDP 2026-2029.

### 7.0 Conclusion

The public hearing to solicit inputs for the preparation of the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2026-2029 provided a platform for meaningful engagement and dialogue between the District Assembly and its stakeholders. The diverse perspectives and insights shared during the hearing will inform the finalization of the development plan, ensuring that it is inclusive, responsive, and aligned with the needs and aspirations of the community.

Assent to Acceptance of Public Hearing Report:

<b>DCE</b>	
<b>DCD</b>	
<b>Presiding Member</b>	
<b>Development Planning Sub-Committee Convener</b>	

**District Planning Officer**

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'HFE', is written over a light grey rectangular background.



