



## **GOVERNMENT OF GHANA**

**MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

# **SUAME MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY**

**2026-2029 DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN  
(DMTDP, 2026-2029)**

**DUBBED:**

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

**BY:**

**MUNICIPAL PLANNING COORDINATING UNIT (MPCU)**

**OCTOBER, 2025**

## FOREWORD

This Suame Municipal 2026-2029 Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP), as required by law, has been prepared to provide a development framework and direction for the Suame Municipality for the period 2026-2029. The plan was prepared in fulfilment of the provisions of the National Development Planning (System) Regulation, 2016 (L.I. 2232), the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) and the Land Use and Spatial Planning Act 2016 (Act 925), L.I. 2232 among others. It is also based on other regional and global development commitments such as the AU Agenda 2063 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as well as the Ghana Spatial Development Framework. Technological advancements, resilience planning and emphasis on Public Private partnerships in delivering critical public goods and services were all considered in the preparation of this document.

The preparation of the 2026-2029 Medium-Term Development Plan was made successful with the commitment and tireless efforts of various institutions and personalities within the Suame Municipality. Special appreciation goes to the management of the Suame Municipal Assembly for their moral, human and financial support in facilitating the plan preparation process through the release of funds and other logistics. To the Members of the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU), the Zonal Councils, Assembly Members, Heads of Departments and all who helped in diverse ways through data collection, meetings and useful contributions and suggestions, your efforts are well appreciated. Special thanks go to the National Development Planning Commission and officers at the Ashanti Regional Planning Co-ordinating Unit (RPCU), Kumasi for their facilitating role played in the preparation of the Plan. Finally, the devoted service of the Planning Unit which served as a secretariat for the preparation of the plan and ensured that the document was prepared in line with National Development Aspirations and in a more participatory way is duly recognized.

Greater thanks to the Almighty God who made everything possible.

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## LIST OF ACRONYMS

AAPs	:	Annual Action Plans
ABB	:	Activity Based Budgeting
AEAs	:	Agricultural Extension Agents
AfDB	:	African Development Bank
AIDS	:	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ANC	:	Ante-Natal Care
APRs	:	Annual Progress Reports
BAC	:	Business Advisory Centre
BECE	:	Basic Education Certificate Examinations
BH	:	Borehole
BRRI	:	Building and Road Research Institute
CAG	:	Controller and Accountant General
CBOs	:	Community Based Organizations
CD	:	Community Development
CDPs	:	Community Development Plans
CHAG	:	Christian Health Association of Ghana
CHPS	:	Community Health Planning Services
CHRAJ	:	Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice
CIC	:	Community Information Centre
CIP	:	Community Initiated Projects
CSOs	:	Civil Society Organizations
CWSA	:	Community Water and Sanitation Agency
CWSP	:	Community Water and Sanitation Programme
DABD	:	Municipal Advisory Board on Disability
DACF	:	District Assembly Common Fund
DDF	:	District Development Facility
DMTDP	:	District Medium Term Development Plan
DPs	:	Development Partners
DRIMT	:	Municipal Response Initiative Management Team
EC	:	Electoral Commission
ECG	:	Electricity Company of Ghana
ECOWAS	:	Economic Community of West African States

eMTCT	:	Elimination of Mother-To-Child Transmission
EPA	:	Environmental Protection Agency
EPI	:	Expanded Programme on Immunization
FAA	:	Financial Administration Act
FBOs	:	Farmer Based Organizations
fCUBE	:	Free Compulsory Universal Basic Education
FIs	:	Financial Institutions
FM	:	Financial Memorandum
GAC	:	Ghana AIDS Commission
GES	:	Ghana Education Service
GETFund	:	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GFS	:	Ghana Fire Service
GHS	:	Ghana Health Service
GPS	:	Ghana Police Service
GSS	:	Ghana Statistical Service
GSCSP	:	Ghana Secondary Cities Support Programme
GTB	:	Ghana Tourist Board
YEA	:	Youth Employment Agency
HA	:	Health Alliance
HC	:	Health Centre
HDW	:	Hand Dug Well
HIPC	:	Highly Indebted Poor Countries
HIV	:	Human Immune Virus
HVIP	:	Household Ventilated Improved Pit
ICT	:	Information Communication and Technology
IFAD	:	International Fund for Agricultural Activities
IGF	:	Internally Generated Funds
JHS	:	Junior High School
KG	:	Kindergarten
KVIP	:	Kumasi Ventilated Improved Pit
LEAP	:	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
LI	:	Legislative Instrument
LPG	:	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
M&E	:	Monitoring and Evaluation

MASLOC	:	Microfinance and Small Loans Centre
MC	:	Maternal Clinic
MDAs	:	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MDGs	:	Millennium Development Goals
MGCSP	:	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection
MA	:	Municipal Assembly
MAIDSC	:	Municipal AIDS Committee
MBA	:	Municipal Budget Analyst
MCD	:	Municipal Coordinating Director
MCE	:	Municipal Chief Executive
MCPC	:	Municipal Child Protection Committee
MED	:	Municipal Education Department/Directorate
MEHU	:	Municipal Environmental Health Unit
MEOC	:	Municipal Education Over-Sight Committee
MHC	:	Municipal Health Committee
MHD	:	Municipal Health Department/Directorate
MHMT	:	Municipal Health Management Team
MICSFP	:	Municipal Implementation Committee on School Feeding Programme
MUSEC	:	Municipal Security Committee
MPCU	:	Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit
MPO	:	Municipal Planning Officer
MSPC	:	Municipal Statutory Planning Committee
MTC	:	Municipal Tender Committee
MWST	:	Municipal Water and Sanitation Team
MLGRD	:	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
MMDAs	:	Metropolitan, Municipals and District Assemblies
MOE	:	Ministry of Education
MoELR	:	Ministry of Employment and Labour Relation
MOFA	:	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MOH	:	Ministry of Health
MOYS	:	Ministry of Youth and Sports
MP	:	Member of Parliament
MSMEs	:	Medium Scale and Middle Enterprises
MTDPF	:	Medium Term Development Policy Framework

NADMO	:	National Disaster and Management Organization
NCCE	:	National Commission for Civic Education
NCDs	:	Non-Communicable Diseases
NDPC	:	National Development Planning Commission
NGOs	:	Non-Governmental Organization (s)
NHIA	:	National Health Insurance Authority
NHIS	:	National Health Insurance Scheme
NMTDPF	:	National Medium Term Development Policy Framework
NSS	:	National Service Scheme
NTDs	:	Neglected Tropical Diseases
OPD	:	Out-Patients Department
P&G	:	Parks and Gardens
PBB	:	Programme Based Budgeting
PBOs	:	Producer Based Organizations
PHC	:	Population and Housing Census
PM	:	Presiding Members
PMTCT	:	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
POCC	:	Potential, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges
PPP	:	Public Private Partnership
PTAs	:	Parent-Teacher Associations
PTR	:	Pupil-Teacher Ratio
PWDs	:	Persons with Disabilities
RCC	:	Regional Co-ordinating Council
RPCU	:	Regional Planning Co-ordinating Unit
SEA	:	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SHS	:	Senior High School
SIF	:	Social Investment Fund
SMA	:	Suame Municipal Assembly
SMART	:	Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Time bound
STIs	:	Sexually Transmitted Infections
SW	:	Social Welfare
TB	:	Tuberculosis
TBAs	:	Traditional Birth Attendants
UN	:	United Nations

UNFPA	:	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
UNICEF	:	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
USAID	:	United States Agency for International Development
VCT	:	Voluntary Counselling and Testing
WATSAN	:	Water and Sanitation
WC	:	Water Closet
WFCL	:	Worst Forms of Child Labour
WHO	:	World Health Organization

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Suame Municipal Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) is a comprehensive document that aims to provide a development agenda for the Municipality within the context of the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF 2026-2029). The plan was prepared with the aid of the planning guidelines issued by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) and relevant existing legislations and policy documents. The plan preparation process adopted a participatory approach with a plan preparation team constituted with members of the Municipal Planning and Coordinating Unit (MPCU) led by the Municipal Coordinating Director to facilitate the preparation of the plan. Key Members of the team were drawn from:

1. The Municipal Planning Unit
2. The Central Administration
3. The Municipal Finance Department
4. The Municipal Agriculture Department
5. The Municipal Works Department
6. The Municipal Physical Planning Department
7. The Municipal Education Directorate
8. The Municipal Health Directorate
9. The Trade and Industry Department/Business Advisory Centre (BAC)
10. The Municipal Social Development Department
11. The Municipal Disaster Prevention Department/NADMO
12. The Convenor of the Development Planning Sub-Committee
13. The Municipal Transport Department
14. Department of Birth and Deaths
15. The Municipal Human Resource Department

A core team comprising representatives from the listed departments were tasked with the day-to-day data collection and compilation of the plan document. The Core team reported to the larger MPCU body on progress of work done and for validation of work all through the process.

The team periodically fell on the Regional Planning Coordinating Unit (RPCU) at the Regional Coordinating Council (RCC) for the needed technical assistance as and when necessary.

This Plan is organised under eight Chapters. Chapter one, two and three highlights the General Introduction, Situational Analysis and Key Development Priorities respectively. Chapter four spells out Development Goal, Objectives and Strategies with Chapter Five presenting the Composite Programme of Action for the plan period. While chapter six outlines the yearly Action Plans, Chapter Seven spells out the Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements for proposed projects and programmes. The final chapter dwells on the Development of a communication Strategy for the plan. Two Public Hearings were held to validate the Plan, first at the Zonal Council level and second hearing at the Municipal Assembly Level.

With an overall goal of creating a human settlement that attracts, accelerates and sustains private sector development, as well as meets the socio-economic needs of residents without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their development needs, a total estimated amount of **Seven Hundred and Twenty-Nine Million, Five Hundred and Forty Thousand, Five Hundred and Thirty-four Ghana Cedis, Twenty pesewas (GHC729,540,534.20) equivalent to \$ 52,110,038** is required to implement activities and programmes in the four-year Composite Action Plan. The plan is expected to be financed from the Internally Generated Fund (IGF), District Assembly's Common Fund as well as Grants from other Development Partners. It is expected that the successful implementation of the 2026-2029 MTDP will improve the quality of life of all people in the Municipality through job creation, improved incomes and access to basic social services such as education, health, water, sanitation, energy and transportation among others.

# CHAPTER ONE

## GENERAL INTRODUCTION

### **1.0 Introduction**

The Suame Municipal Assembly (SMA), being the political, administrative and planning authority at the local level, is mandated by Section 12 and 13 of the Local Governance Act 2016 (Act 936) to prepare a development framework that will guide local level development within every four years. The Municipal Medium-Term Development Plan (MMTDP) is a comprehensive document that provides a guide for development interventions towards the achievement of improved living conditions of the people. The development paradigm of the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF) together with other global commitments such as the African Union (AU) Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDGs), has ushered in a new era of development focus for the entire country. Additionally, the MTNDPF's emphasis on the welfare of children, local economic development, green jobs, technological advancements, resilience planning and public-private partnerships as the 5 prioritised SDG targets has equally sets the tone for the preparation of a very dynamic plan that leave no one behind.

In light of the above, the Suame Municipal Assembly has prepared its Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) for the period 2026-2029 to succeed the 2022 to 2025 MTDP. This plan has been aligned with the national development focus and planning regulations for the next four years, identifying the right balance between addressing local needs and aligning to national plans. This was done to ensure that no one is left behind for equitable distribution of the development benefits. This plan has been designed to guide all Organizations, Agencies, Development Partners and other stakeholders that would be involved in addressing the Municipality's development challenges during the 4-year plan period (2026-2029).

### **1.1 Vision, Mission, Functions and Core Values**

#### ***1.1.1 Vision of the Municipality***

The vision of the Assembly is “to be a pace-setter in local governance within a decentralized setting”.

#### ***1.1.2 Mission of the Municipality***

Suame Municipal Assembly exists to work towards improving the socio-economic development of its people through the utilization of the needed human and material resources

for the provision of basic infrastructure to promote good governance and create a sustainable business-friendly environment for a resilient and safe Municipality.

### ***1.1.3 Broad Municipal Goal***

To create a human settlement that attracts, accelerates and sustains private sector development, as well as meets the socio-economic needs of residents without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their development needs.

### ***1.1.4 Municipal Core Values***

Suame Municipal Assembly is committed to providing timely, open and accountable services to our clients, groups, companies, individuals and other stakeholders. This commitment is hinged on the following core values which originate from the service delivery standards of the Local Government Service of Ghana which includes; professionalism, participation and client focus, transparency, diligence and effective use of resources, equity and impartiality.

### ***1.1.5 Functions/Mandate of the Municipal Assembly***

The Local Governance Act 2016, (Act 936) mandates the Suame Municipal Assembly to perform the following functions;

- i. Exercise political and administrative authority in the Municipality;
- ii. Promote local economic development; and
- iii. Provide guidance, give direction to and supervise other administrative authorities in the municipality as may be prescribed by law.
- iv. Be responsible for the overall development of the Municipality;
- v. Formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilization of the resources necessary for the overall development of the Municipality;
- vi. Promote and support productive activity and social development in the Municipality and remove any obstacles to initiative and development;
- vii. Sponsor the education of students from the Municipal to fill particular manpower needs of the Municipality especially in the social sectors of education and health, making sure that the sponsorship is fairly and equitably balanced between male and female students;
- viii. Initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide municipal works and services in the Municipality;

- ix. Be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the Municipality;
- x. In co-operation with the appropriate national and local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the Municipality;
- xi. Ensure ready access to courts in the Municipality for the promotion of justice;
- xii. Act to preserve and promote the cultural heritage within the Municipality;
- xiii. Initiate, sponsor or carry out studies that may be necessary for the discharge of any of the duties conferred by the Act or any other enactment; and
- xiv. Perform any other functions that may be provided under another enactment.
- xv. Execute approved development plans for the Municipality;
- xvi. Guide, encourage, and support sub-Municipal local structures, public agencies and local communities to perform their functions in the execution of approved development plans;
- xvii. Initiate and encourage joint participation with other persons or bodies to execute approved development plans;
- xviii. Promote or encourage other persons or bodies to undertake projects under approved development plans; and
- xix. Monitor the execution of projects under approved development plans and assess and evaluate their impact on the development of the Municipality and national economy in accordance with government policy.

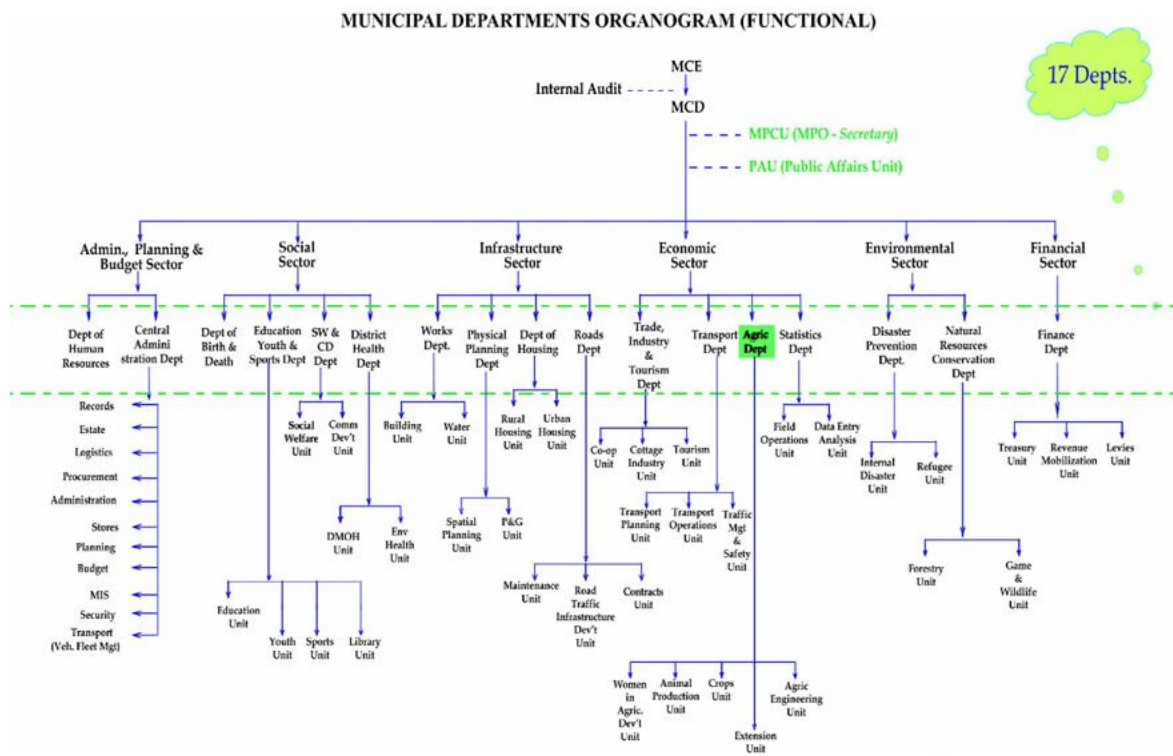
## **1.2 Organizational Structure of the Municipality**

### ***1.2.1 Administrative Structure of the Municipality***

Administratively, the Assembly is made up of 17 decentralized Departments/Directorates as shown in the organogram in **Figure 1.1** with the Municipal Chief Executive as the overall head. The Central Administration Department is the Secretariat of the Assembly and is responsible for the provision of support services, effective and efficient general administration and organization of the Assembly among others. This Department together with other Units and Departments, carry out the actual implementation of the Assembly's decisions. The Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU) which is constituted by the Heads of all 17 departments together with other relevant stakeholders serves as the technical arm of the Assembly with the

Municipal Coordinating Director as the Chairman of the MPCU and Municipal Planning Officer as Secretary. Figure 1.1 is the Organogram of Suame Municipal Assembly.

Figure 1.1: Municipal Organogram



Source: SMA HR Department, 2025

Suame Municipality also has a total of 3 Zonal Councils namely Suame, Kronum and Maakro Zonal Councils, 15 communities with 18 Electoral areas. It has 18-unit committees made up of 5 members in each unit. The Assembly has all the relevant departments with exception of Department of Natural Resource, Conservation, Forestry and Wildlife. There is other non-decentralized departments in the Municipality such as Ghana Water Company Limited, Ghana National Fire Service, National Youth Authority, Legal Aid Commission, Ghana Revenue Authority, Ghana Post Company Limited, Electricity Company of Ghana, Electoral Commission, National Ambulance Service, National Identification Authority, Ghana Police Service and Social Security and National Insurance Trust.

### 1.2.2 Political Structure of the Municipality

Suame Municipal Assembly consists of a total number of 29 Assembly members comprising 18 elected and 9 appointed Assembly Members, the Municipal Chief Executive and Member of Parliament. They comprise 25 males and 2 females both of whom are government

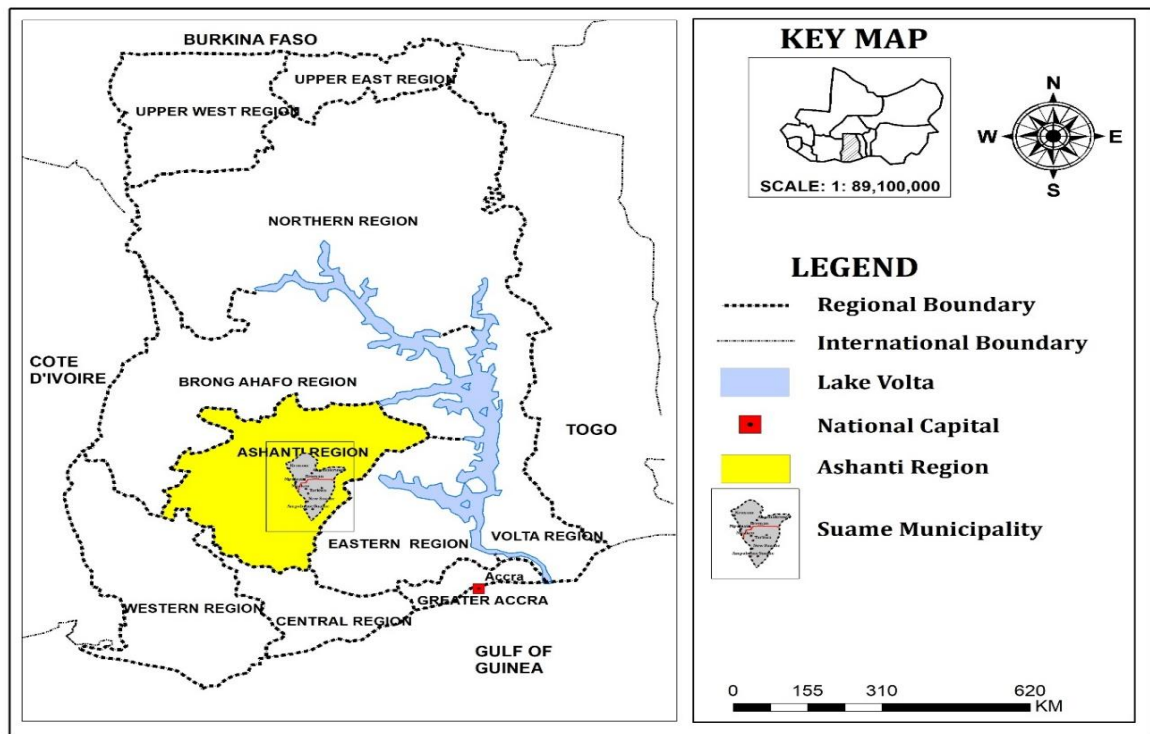
appointees. This means that women are underrepresented which may have an effect on women and children. Aside the Five (5) mandatory Sub-Committees, the Assembly has established two other Sub-Committees namely Environmental Sub-Committee and Transport Sub-Committee to deal mainly with the challenges in transport and environmental management.

- i. Development Planning sub -committee
- ii. Social services sub-committee
- iii. Works sub- committee
- iv. Justice and Security sub-committee
- v. Finance and Administration sub committee
- vi. Such other sub-committee as the Municipal Assembly may deem fit.
- vii. Transport Sub-Committee
- viii. Environmental Sub-Committee

### ***1.3 Location of the Municipality***

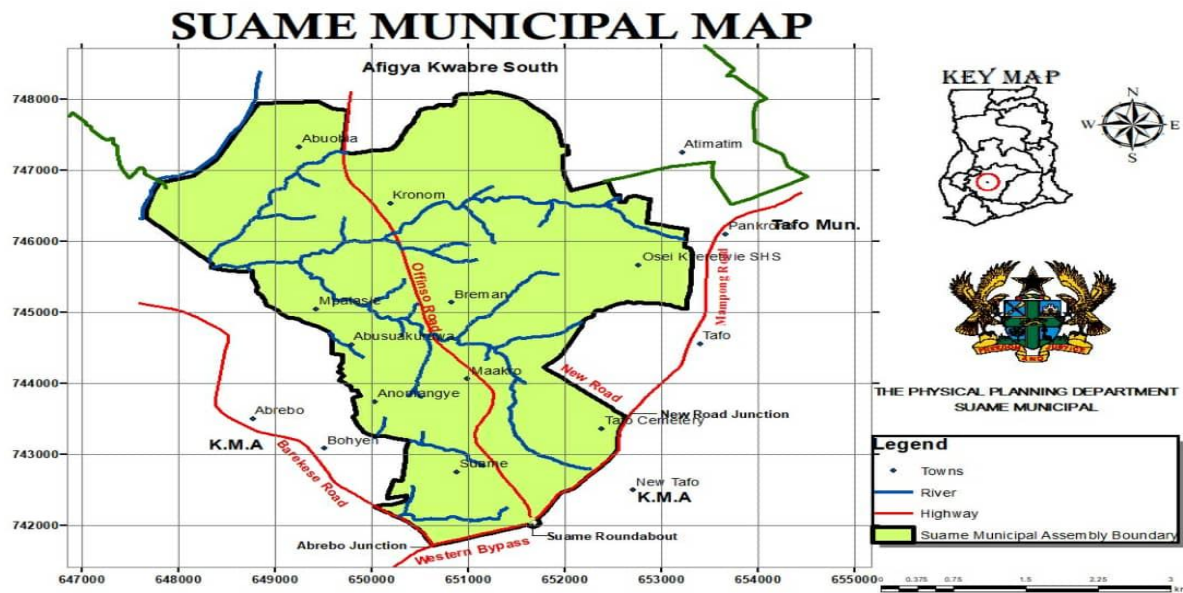
The Municipality was created in 2018 by a legislative instrument (L.I 2295). The Municipality is located between Latitude 6.35°N and 6.40°S and Longitude 1.30°W and 1.35°E. The Municipality shares boundaries with Afigya Kwabre South District to the north, Old Tafo Municipal to the east and Kumasi Metropolitan to the west and south with a total land area of 12.88km<sup>2</sup> as shown in Figure 1.2.

**Figure 1.2: Suame Municipal in National Context**



Source: Physical Planning Department, S.M.A 2025.

**Figure 1.3: Map of Suame Municipality**



Source: Physical Planning Department, S.M.A 2025.

## **1.4 Structure of the Plan**

This MTDP has been organised in eight Chapters. Chapter One presents a general introduction of the document. It outlines the vision, mission, core values and functions/mandates of the Municipal Assembly. It also provides information on the administrative and political structure of the Assembly as well as locational maps of the Assembly.

Chapter Two of the plan provides a vivid data-driven situational analysis of the Municipality. It highlights an analysis of financial performance and general performance of the previous plan. An analysis of existing conditions with adequate spatial expressions depicted in maps and graphics is also presented in this chapter. A list of development issues that have been subjected to SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats) Analysis and an estimated future need has also been presented.

Chapter Three presents a list of prioritized development issues. Harmonization of development problems/gaps against the thematic areas of the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF) was done to establish their relationship in terms of how strong or weak they are in harmony with thematic areas or has no relationship using parameters 2, 1 and 0 respectively during prioritization.

Chapter Four provides details on the Municipality's development goals, objectives, strategies and programmes linked to national objectives. An assessment of goal compatibility using the goal compatibility matrix is also detailed in this chapter. The chapter also presents development proposals well integrated with spatial plans through relevant maps to clearly show the desired future situation thereby presenting a very clear spatial representation of proposed goals and objectives.

Chapter Five of this document highlights a matrix on composite development programmes for the plan period showing indicative costs, programme status and implementing partners of the Assembly. A programme financing matrix and revenue generation measures highlighting strategies to be adopted to improve revenue is also presented.

Chapter Six details the Composite Annual Action Plans with indicative budget for the plan period in line with programme-based budgeting. The chapter present details on programmes/projects/activities to be implemented during the plan period with their respective locations, time frame for implementation, indicative budgets, funding sources and implementing agencies among others.

Chapter Seven presents a narrative accompanied with a table on stakeholder analysis. A matrix showing indicators selected for tracking implementation of the MTDP is presented. Details on intended evaluations to be conducted over the plan period as well as a knowledge management and learning framework have also been discussed.

The communication strategy with well-defined communication channels for specific targeted audience to be adopted to communicate the plan to all relevant stakeholders is presented in this chapter. The chapter also presents details on communication messages to be used to disseminate the MTDP all stakeholders to ensure awareness, ownership, and support for programmes/projects/activities earmarked.

## CHAPTER TWO

### SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

#### **2.0 Introduction**

This chapter seeks to review the performance of the existing 2022-2025 MTDP as basis and inputs for the successor 2026-2029 Medium-Term Development Plan. The chapter presents a vivid data-driven situational analysis of the Municipality. It highlights an analysis of financial performance for the period under review and general performance of the 2022-2025 Medium Term Development Plan. An analysis of existing conditions with adequate spatial expressions depicted on maps and graphics is also presented in this chapter. A list of development issues that has been subjected to SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats) Analysis and an estimated future need have also been presented.

#### **2.1 Performance Review**

The performance of the 2022-2025 Municipal Medium-Term Development Plan under the theme “*An Agenda for Improved and Quality Livelihoods*” (2022-2025) and other interventions including cross-cutting issues have been reviewed through series of meetings held with Departments, Sub- structures and all relevant stakeholders including Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs). Relevant data were collected and collated to ascertain the levels of achievement for the planned period. Table 2.28 below shows the levels of achievement of set targets for the various departments based on “*An Agenda for Improved and Quality Livelihoods*” (2022-2025) thematic areas. The programmes and projects outlined in the 2022-2025 MTDP were reviewed along the following; fully implemented, started but abandoned, suspended, on-going, not implemented and implemented but not in the MTDP. This ultimately culminated in whether the set objectives were achieved or not. The results are shown in tables 2.28 under the four thematic Areas. The key challenges encountered in the plan implementation and the lessons learnt which have implications for the MTDP (2022-2025) are also outlined below.

**Table 2.1: Performance Review according to Development Dimension**

Development Dimension	Indicators	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium Target	Development Outcomes		Remarks
				Year	Data	
Economic Development	Percentage change in Internally Generated Fund	15%	30%	2025	19.54%	Rent from GSCSP Market Stores helped to improve the Assembly's IGF
	Percentage increase in No. of jobs created	10	40%	2025	22%	Biz in a Box and Master card contributed greatly
	Percentage growth in industries	35%	100%	2025	40%	5% growth was recorded over the period
	Percentage change in number of tourists	20%	50%	2025	20%	Tourism potentials in the Municipality not fully explored
	Percentage increase in Agricultural Production	22%	40%	2025	0.10%	There was an increase of 0.5 in 2022 from the baseline. This increase declined to 0.2 in 2023 with no increment at all in 2024 and 2025. This abysmal performance in agriculture production is due to the loss of lands to physical developments and loss of interest in crop production.
	No of Health Facilities constructed	1	5	2025	3	The facilities at Suame Magazine, Anomangye and

						Kwapra are fully functional and serving the Municipality even though performance is below target
<b>Social Development</b>	Maternal Mortality Rate	-	0	2025	0	No Maternal Deaths was recorded
	Malaria Case Fatality Rate (Institutional)	0	0	2025	0	No malaria case fatality was recorded
	Percentage change in the incidence of HIV/AIDS	0	0	2025	0.71	ART site has been operational since 2023 hence 0 baseline in 2021
	Proportion of population with access to healthcare	1	10	2025	5	Construction of VAMED Hospital and Kwapra health centre led improved access
	BECE Pass Rate	69%	100	2024	93.8	The BECE pass rate has impressively improved even though the target was not met. This suggest an improvement in educational standards in the municipality and efforts should be made to sustain the gains.
	Proportion of PWDs benefited from Disability Common Fund	31	150	2025	186	The Municipality exceeded its target by 36. This is an indication of strong policy adherence

						implementation and disability inclusion.
	Frequency of trees planted	4	10	2025	8	Green Ghana Day celebration has led to the increase
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Percentage Increase in Road Construction	22.46km (8.91%)	40km (15.88%)	2025	30.8km (3.31%)	3.31% increase due to GSCSP and construction of Suame Interchange under the local Road Component
	Average number of reported cases of domestic fire	4.3	0	2025	2.6	The Average Number of reported cases of disaster reduced from 4.3 to 2.6. even though its above the target it is a significant reduction. There is still the need for more robust disaster mitigation and response strategies
	Number of climate change and impact awareness created	5	10	2025	9	Considerable number of awareness campaign have been done for artisans at the magazine enclave with the support of GSCSP
	Proportion of the population with access to electricity	100	100	2025	100	Suame is an urban Municipality
<b>Governance</b>	Proportion of women actively involved in decision making	0.4	1.0	2025	0.6	2 women appointed as assembly members
	Percentage change in crime rate	21%	10	2025	3%	Reduction in incidence of crime
	Proportion of Medium-term Plan Implemented	85%	90	2025	71.6	Performance does not include implementation in

						2025. it is expected that the Target will be achieved if all expected funds are released.
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*Source: MPCU Construct, SMA 2025*

A total number of 24 programmes were planned under the various development dimension during the period under review. These programmes were rolled out as projects and activities for implementation over the 4-year period. 91, 98, 94 and 104 projects and activities were planned for implementation in the 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025 Annual Action Plans of the Assembly respectively. The first 3 years of the plan implementation saw a steady increase in total number of projects and programmes implemented from 87 in 2022 to 89 in 2023 and 90 in 2024. So far, implementation of 77 projects and programmes have started in 2025 and are at various levels of implementation with 27 not started at all.

Overall, the Social Development Dimension recorded the highest number of projects and programmes implementation for all ended years for 2022, 2023 and 2024. This dimension witnessed very significant projects/programme over the period due to its cross-cutting nature. Key among these projects and programmes were in the area of Sports Development, School infrastructure, School Water and Sanitation, School Monitoring and Supervision among others. The Assembly was able to construct a total of four (4) astroturf parks at Bremang Kronum, Suame and Maakro. All parks have been completed and in use except that of the Maakro which is still under construction. In terms school infrastructure, a total of 8 No.-6unit classroom blocks were initiated during the plan period. 3No. 6unit classroom blocks out of the 8No. Classroom blocks have been completed and in use. The remaining 5 No. 6unit classroom blocks are at stand still as a result of their funding source being the Ghana Education Trust Fund. In the same vein 2No. 2unit KG blocks which were started have not been completed due mainly to funding challenges. To promote School health in the Municipality, the Assembly with financial Support from the World Bank under the Greater Kumasi Metropolitan Area Sanitation and Water Project constructed a total of 12No. gender and disability friendly sanitation facilities for 11 schools in the Municipality. The Assembly on its own also constructed a 12-seater Water Closet toilet facility for Kronum M/A Cluster of schools. A 20-seater gender friendly water closet toilet facility was also renovated by the Assembly from its Internally Generated Funds for Kronum cluster of schools. Another 1No.10seater water closet facility

was also rehabilitated for Bremang cluster for Schools. The Assembly also through the support from central Government was able to drill a total of ten (10) bore holes for some selected basic schools in the Municipality which are yet to be mechanized for use by these schools. The Assembly during the period under review through the Member of Parliament has been supporting the organization of BECE mock examinations to prepare the final years towards the final BECE examinations. The Municipal Education Directorate with support from the Assembly continuously undertook supervision and Monitoring of schools in the past four years which has led to improve the performance of pupils and students within the Municipality.

Governance Development recorded the second highest number of projects/programmes implementation during the period under review. Key projects and activities implemented include National day celebrations, public engagements, support to security services and sub structures, support for communities-initiated projects, training programmes for staff and Assembly members, maintenance of office building and the conduct of Monitoring and Evaluation as well as construction of police stations among others.

Economic Development ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> in the number of project implementation with a total of 41 projects and programmes implemented as at the end of 2024. Some of these projects and programmes include automation of revenue mobilization, trainings for revenue collectors to eliminate errors and loopholes, Business Development Services for MSMEs, tax education, farmers day celebration sensitization of farmers among others. All these programmes sought to create a flourishing society, enhance revenue mobilization and management and provide jobs for the population of youth without work.

The Environment, Infrastructure and Human settlements Development Dimension which seeks to provide infrastructure and promote orderly development in communities saw some major improvements during the period under consideration. It ranked fourth in the number of projects implementation per development dimension. Highlights of projects implemented under this dimension include construction of metal footbridges over rivers/streams, upgrading of 1.97km of roads network, Construction of Ambulance Bay, and street naming property address system.

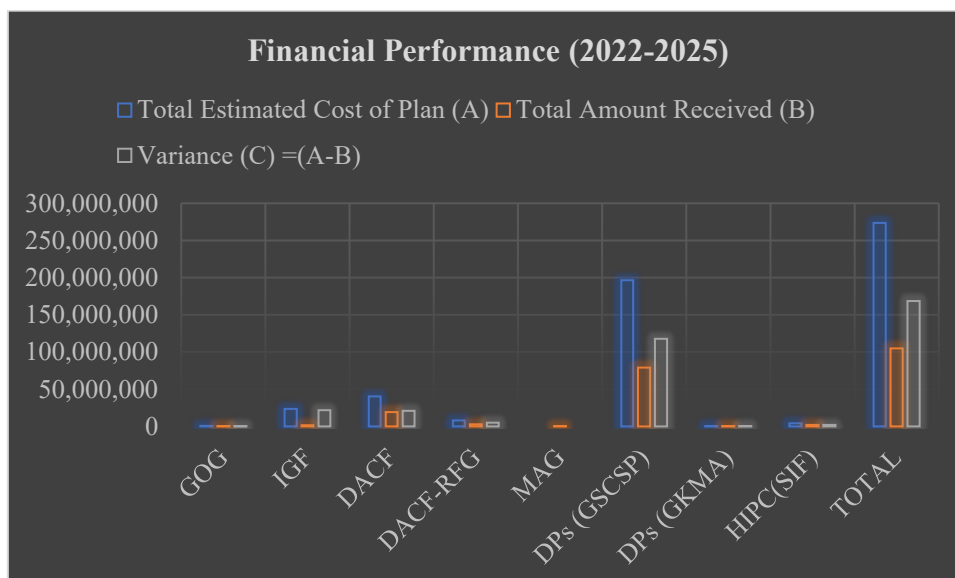
The Emergency Planning and Response Dimension (Including Covid – 19 Recovery Plan) focused on Mitigation, Preparedness, Responses and Recovery mechanism to both Natural and Man-made disasters. Projects implemented under this dimension also sought to safeguard the health, safety, welfare and property of residents in the Municipality. Major activities implemented under this dimension were, outreach programmes on Covid-19, in-service training for health workers on IDSR and induction, education on proper environmental hygiene, in schools and churches were undertaken during period under review. These activities formed the highlight due to the upsurge in COVID-19 during the period.

## 2.2 Financial Performance

**Table 2.2: Financial Performance (2022-2025)**

Source of Funds	Total Estimated Cost of Plan (A)	Total Amount Received (B)	Variance (C) =(A-B)
GOG	511,899	79,917.81	431,981.19
IGF	23,725,954.89	1,726,401.68	21,999,553.21
DACF	40,156,328.225	19,055,931.51	21,100,396.72
DACF-RFG	8,140,427.90	2,995,677.34	5,144,750.56
MAG	110,773,63	110,773.15	0.48
DPs (GSCSP)	196,724,445.26	78,943,010.89	117,781,434.37
DPs (GKMA)	300,000	50,000	250,000
HIPC(SIF)	4,008,997.37	2,120,000	1,888,997.37
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>273,678,826.28</b>	<b>105,081,712.38</b>	<b>168,597,113.90</b>

Source: Municipal Finance Office, SMA Dec, 2025



Source: MPCU Construct, SMA Dec,2025

The table above presents the financial performance of the Assembly from 2022 to 2025. It indicates the total estimated cost of the 2022-2025 MTDP highlighting contributions from the various funding sources with it accompanying actual releases per funding sources. The high variance for all funding sources was as a result of high ceilings from central government with less releases of actual funds to the Assembly. The 2024 year saw an increase in its budget and actual receipts as a result of revenue rent from new market stores built by the Assembly and rented out to traders.

### 2.3: Summary of Key Development Issues Identified from the Performance Review

The key development issues identified under the performance review and the Municipal profile have been summarised as follows;

**Table 2.3: List of Development Issues**

<b>Economic Development</b>	
1.	High Internally Generated Revenue leakages
2.	Low patronage in some markets
3.	Inadequate access to credit for SMEs
4.	Inadequate market infrastructure
5.	Poor state of some market infrastructure
<b>Social Development</b>	
6.	High unemployment among the youth
7.	Inadequate access to public health facilities
8.	Poor state of public health facilities
9.	Poor condition of some educational infrastructure
10.	Inadequate classroom blocks
11.	Inadequate lightening in some schools
<b>Environment and Human settlement Development</b>	
12.	Lack of modern lorry parks
13.	Poor sanitation
14.	Poor condition of inner-city roads
15.	Poor state of speed rumps and footbridges
16.	Inadequate Drains, Bridges and Culverts
17.	Inadequate household/institutional toilets facilities
18.	Inadequate streetlights
19.	High incidence of environmental pollution
20.	Inadequate water facilities
21.	High traffic congestion along the trunk road

<b>Governance and Institutional Development</b>	
22.	Inadequate security
23.	Lack of Lands for Developmental Projects
24.	Lack of Office accommodation for the public institutions
<b>Implementation and Coordination</b>	
25.	Inadequate financial resources
26.	Delays in the release of approved funds
27.	Limited Internally Generated Funds (IGF
28.	Weak coordination of programmes and projects
29.	Implementation of programmes and projects outside approved plans
30.	Inadequate financial and logistical resources
31.	Limited capacities for the conduct of evaluations

*Source: MPCU Construct, SMA Dec, 2025*

## **2.4. Situational Analysis**

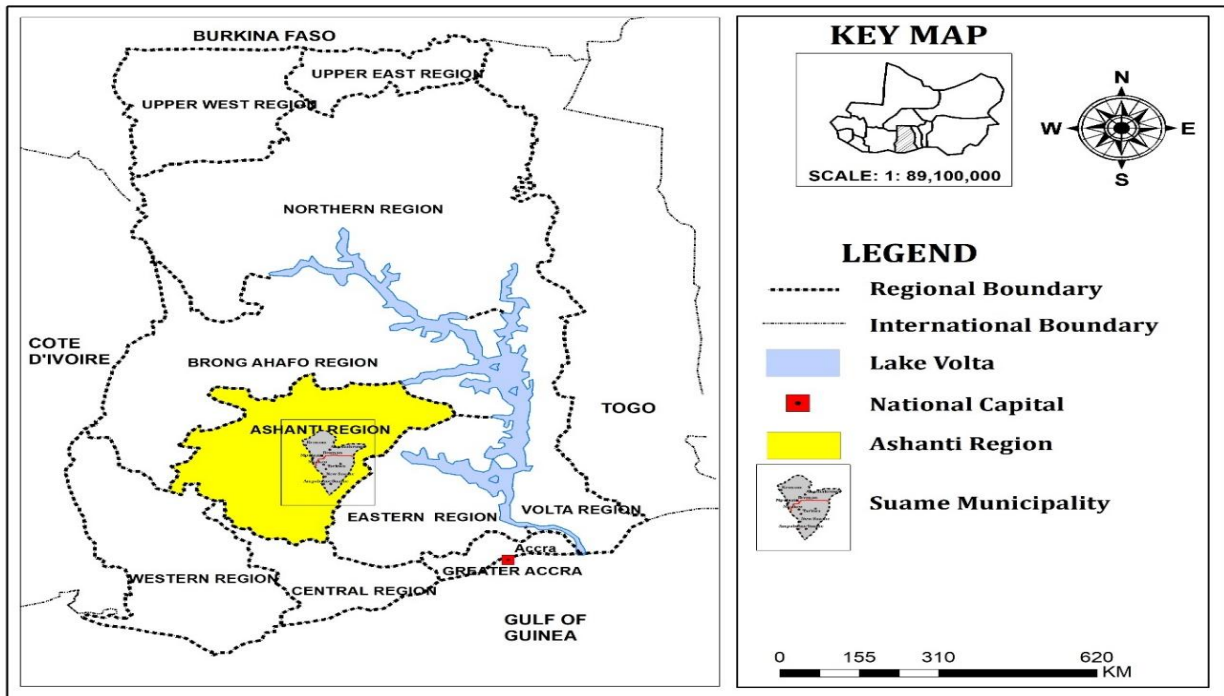
### **2.4.1. Profile of the Municipality**

#### ***2.4.1.1 Natural and Physical Environment***

##### ***2.4.1.1.1. Location and Size***

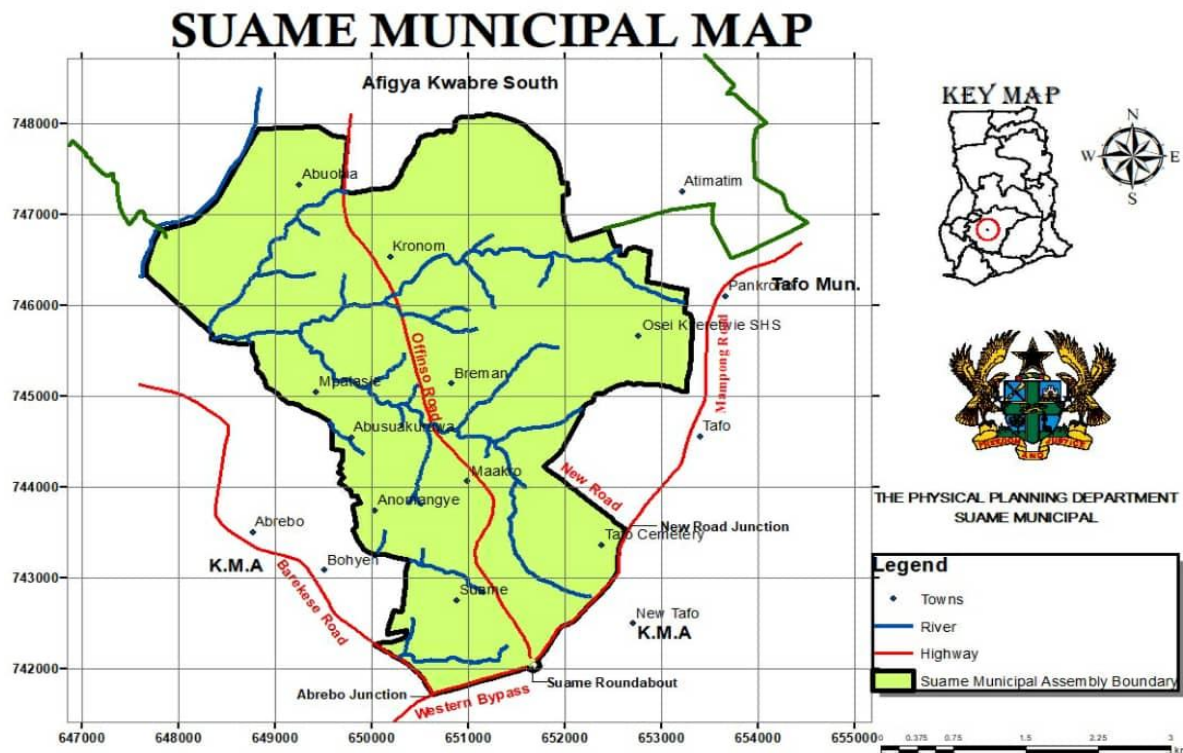
The Municipality was created in 2017 by a legislative Instrument (L.I 2295). (The Municipality is located between Latitude 6.35°N and 6.40°S and Longitude 1.30°W and 1.35°E). The topography of the Municipality ranges between 250 to 300 meters above sea level. The Municipality shares boundaries with Afigya Kwabre South Municipal to the North, Old Tafo Municipal to the East and Kumasi Metropolitan to the West and South as shown in Figure 2.2 with a total land area of 12.88km<sup>2</sup>. The Geographical location of the Municipality keeps on attracting a number of people from adjoining districts.

**Figure 2.1: Suame Municipality in National Context**



Source: Physical Planning Department, SMA Dec, 2025

**Figure 2.2: Map of Suame Municipality**



Source: Physical Planning Department, SMA Dec 2025

## ***2.4.1.2. Climate, Vegetation, Soil, Relief and Drainage***

### *2.4.1.2.1 Climate*

The Municipality falls within the wet sub-equatorial Climate. The average minimum temperature is about 21.5°C and a maximum average temperature of 30.7°C. The average humidity is about 84.16% at 0900 GMT and 60% at 1500 GMT. The moderate temperature and humidity coupled with the double maxima rainfall regime (214.3mm in June and 165.2mm in September) which is ideal for the cultivation of crops such as cassava, maize and plantain in the municipality.

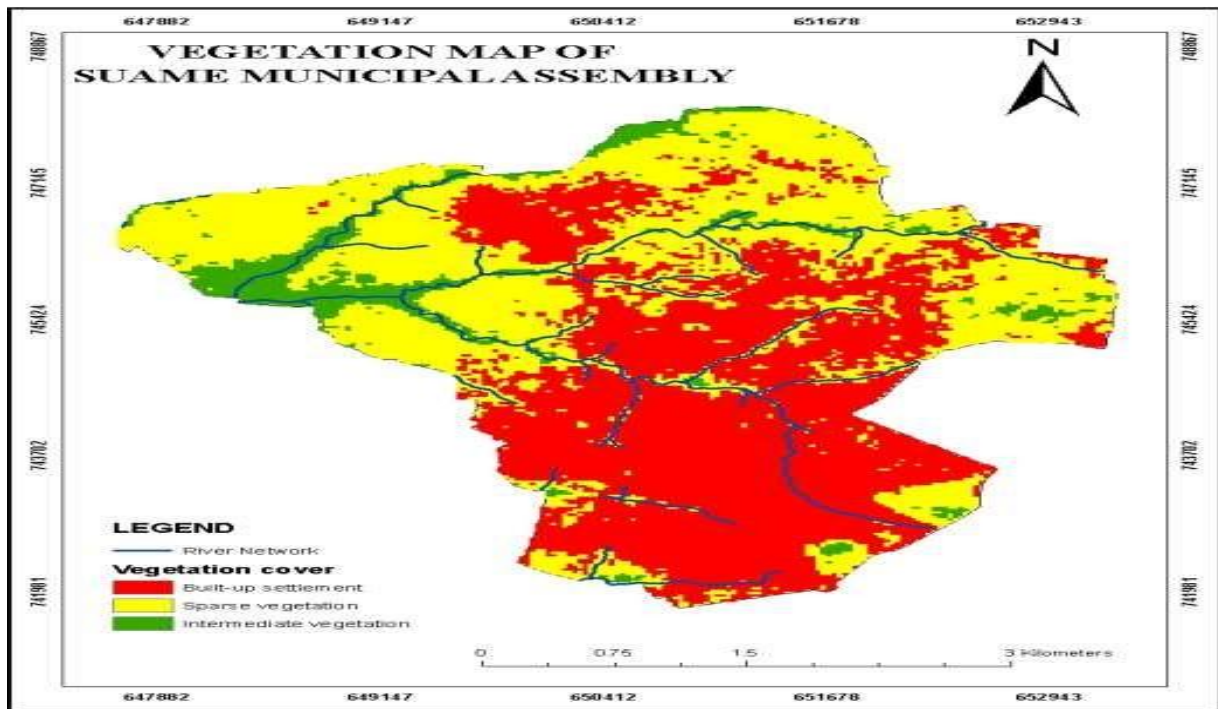
### *2.4.1.2.2 Causes of Climate Change*

The largest known contributor to climate change comes from the burning of fossil fuels and the resultant release of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. Methane which is also emitted from landfill sites and other waste dumps equally contribute to climate change in the municipality. There is also emission of harmful gases concentrated at Suame Magazine enclave as a result of bad environmental practices such as burning of used tyres, poor disposal of used engine oil and dry cell batteries. Burning of E-Waste by scrap dealers and improper disposing of dry cell batteries has been a major contributing factor for climate change. There is the need for the Assembly to intensify its public education on environmental hygiene, enforce its environmental by-laws and enforce them by prosecute offenders.

### *2.4.1.2.3 Vegetation*

The Municipality falls within the moist semi-deciduous South-East Ecological Zone (tropical forest). The most pre-dominant species of trees that were formally in the Municipality are Ceiba, Triplochlon and Celtics with exotic species. There are patches of vegetation scattered at the peri-urban areas of the Municipality as well as along the major rivers as depicted in figure 2.3. However, the rapid rate of urbanization has caused the depletion of most of the vegetation. This type of vegetation is ideal for the growing of certain food crops such as maize and other vegetable crops such as tomatoes, carrot, cabbage and taro.

**Figure 2.3: Vegetation Map of the Municipality**



Source: Physical Planning Department, SMA, Dec, 2025

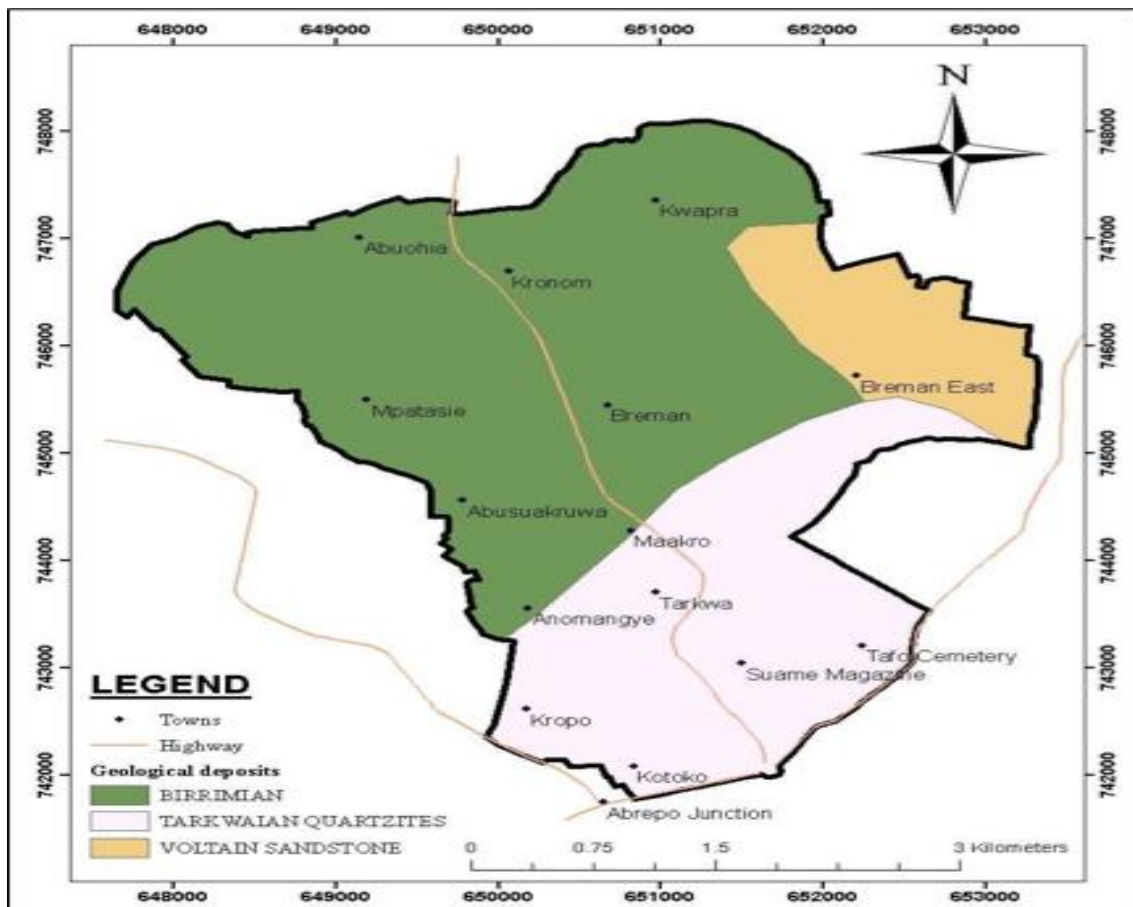
#### 2.4.1.2.4 Soil

As shown in Figure 2.4, the major type of soil in the Municipality is the Birimian which covers more than half of the land size followed by Tarkwaian Quartzite and Voltaian Sandstone in that order which are endowed with the nutrient mostly needed to sustain the cultivation of food crops such as vegetables, plantain and cassava. The presence of this type of soils has sustained the cultivation of food crops notably at the periphery of the Municipality, thus creating employment and generating revenue. The fast rate of urbanization in the Municipality has caused a drastic reduction in agricultural activities over the last decade. The demand for land for residential, industrial and commercial purposes has led to the conversion of farm lands due to its value appreciation. It is estimated that more than 80% of arable lands have been sold for the construction of houses and other physical infrastructure at the expense of possible employment and revenue to be generated from agricultural activities.

The Municipality is underlain by the pre-Cambrian rocks of the Birimiain, Tarkwaian and Voltain formations. This reveals that the municipality has deposits of granite and Birimian. Also, the soil formation of the municipality falls within the Kumasi-Offin Compound and have characteristics of being well drained and made of quartz gravels and iron-stone nodules in its sub-soil. The major type of soil in the Municipality is the Forest Ochrosol and is endowed in nutrients that supports cultivation of food crops. It is suitable for cash and food crops

production such as vegetables, plantain, cassava, and maize. This accounts for the presence of farming activities in most of the peri-urban areas of the municipality serving as the source of livelihoods and employment for people. However, it is worth noting that the tempo of urbanisation in the municipality with its resultant effects on urban sprawl and intensified human activities, has led to loss of agricultural lands and a drastic reduction in agricultural activities over the last few decades. This finding is more revealing under the vegetation and land cover analysis.

**Figure 2.4: Soil Map of the Municipality**



*Source: Physical Planning Department, SMA Dec, 2025*

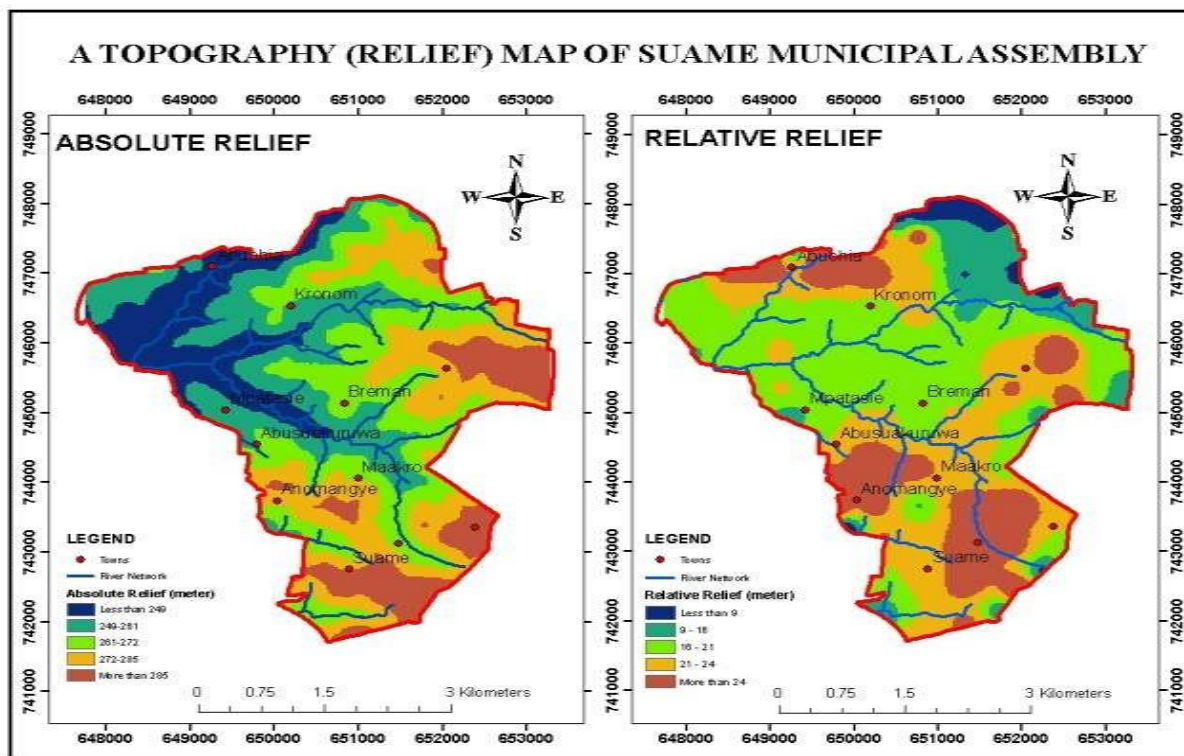
#### 2.4.1.2.5 Relief and Drainage

The Municipality lies within the plateau of the South-West physical region which ranges from 250 - 300 meters above sea level. The topography is undulating. The Municipality is drained by rivers such as Akos, Owabi, Anyinasu, Abofu of the Municipality and Acheamponmene as illustrated in Figure. Human activities have polluted these water bodies and have threatened the extinction of some of these water bodies. The Owabi River serves as the main source of drinking water to most residents of the Municipality. The nature of the relief and drainage

support drilling of bore holes which serve as major source of water supply to some residents in the Municipality.

All the rivers have been polluted by human activities and exposed to evaporation as a result of dumping of waste into these rivers. Most drains are directed to these rivers hence run off water and waste water flow directly into some of these rivers which make treatment of water at Owabi Headworks by the Ghana Water Company very expensive as more chemicals are required to treat the water for human consumption. The river bodies have been exposed to erosion and siltation which calls for annual desilting of the rivers. Building on water courses usually lead to flooding in most communities.

**Figure 2.5: Relief Map of Suame Municipal Assembly**



*Source: Physical Planning Department, SMA, Dec, 2025*

## 2.5. Demographic Characteristics

Demography relates to the study of human populations largely with respect to their size, structure, distribution and development. With Human Beings at the centre of national and sub-national development efforts, the analysis of population variables in development planning cannot be over emphasised. This section presents an analysis of the demographic characteristics of Suame Municipality and their implications for the overall socio-economic development.

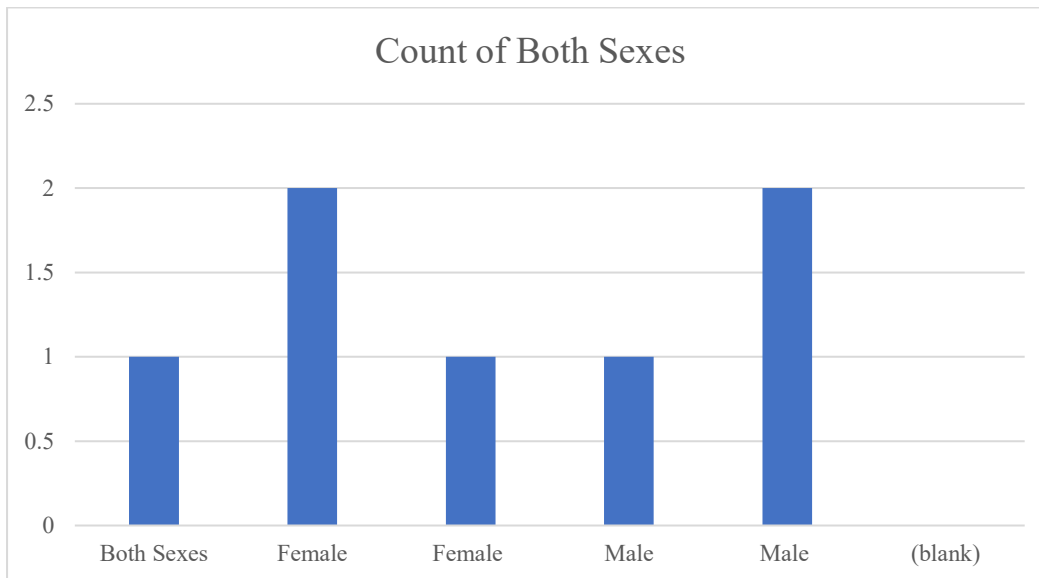
### 2.5.1 Population Size, Household size and Density

The Suame Municipality has a total projected population of 144,086 which consists of 75,497 (52.4%) females and 68,589 (47.6%) as at 2025. With a total land size of 12.88km<sup>2</sup>, the Municipality has a population density of 10,569.3 persons per square kilometre and an average household size of 3.1 persons.

**Table 2.4: Population Composition by Sex (2025)**

Composition of Population by Sex for 2021	Both Sexes	Total	%
			<b>136,290</b>
	Male	64,878	47.6%
	Female	71,412	52.4%
	Male	70,006	49.3
	Female	72,112	50.7
Composition of Population by Sex for 2025	Both Sexes	Total	%
		<b>144,086</b>	<b>100</b>
	Male	68,589	47.6%
	Female	75,497	52.4%

Source: Statistical Service Dept., SMA, Dec., 2025.



Source: MPCU Construct, SMA, Dec, 2025

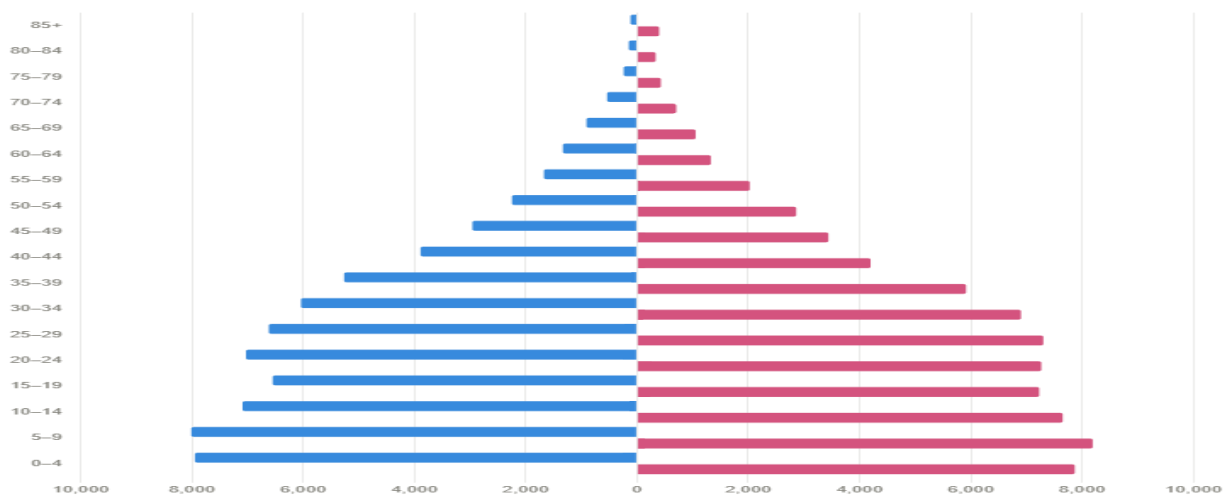
### 2.5.2: Age and Sex Composition

Analysis of age and sex structure of the population is of immense importance in development planning. This is because development problems and needs of a population vary from one age group to the other and as a result, knowledge of the age and sex composition of a given population facilitates decision making which ensures optimum use of scarce resources. The Age and Sex distribution of the population of the Municipality is illustrated Table 2.5:

**Table 2.5: Age and Sex Distribution**

AGE COHORT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE (%)
0 - 4	7,946	7,868	15,814	<b>10.97</b>
5 - 9	8,010	8,191	16,202	<b>11.24</b>
10 - 14	7,090	7,651	14,741	<b>10.23</b>
15 - 19	6,548	7,229	13,777	<b>9.56</b>
20 - 24	7,028	7,266	14,294	<b>9.92</b>
25 -29	6,617	7,303	13,920	<b>9.66</b>
30 - 34	6,039	6,901	12940	<b>8.98</b>
35 - 39	5,264	5,914	11,178	<b>7.75</b>
40 - 44	3,890	4,199	8,090	<b>5.61</b>
45 - 49	2,958	3,439	6,397	<b>4.43</b>
50 - 54	2,247	2,861	5,107	<b>3.54</b>
55 - 59	1,672	2,026	3,698	<b>2.56</b>
60 - 64	1,332	1,327	3,060	<b>2.12</b>
65 - 69	908	1,054	1,962	<b>1.36</b>
70 - 74	537	706	1,243	<b>0.86</b>
75 - 79	239	428	667	<b>0.46</b>
80 - 84	147	335	482	<b>0.33</b>
85+	116	398	514	<b>0.35</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>144086</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Statistical Service Dept., SMA, Dec, 2025



Source: MPCU Construct, SMA, Dec, 2025

Economically active population in the Municipality constitutes more than 60% which denotes that more resources should be channelled towards education and employment creation in the areas of school infrastructure as shown in Table 2.6.

**Table 2.6: Broad Age-Sex Structure of Ashanti Region and Suame Municipality**

AGE GROUP	Ashanti Region						Suame Municipal					
	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
0-14	1,007,615	35.56	978,930	33.53	1,986,545	34.53	23,046	33.60	23,710	31.40	46,756	<b>32.45</b>
15-64	1,736,393	61.29	1,804,194	61.81	3,540,587	61.55	43,595	63.55	48,866	64.72	92,461	<b>64.17</b>
65+	88,904	3.13	135,624	4.64	224,528	3.90	1,947	2.83	2,921	3.86	4,868	<b>3.37</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,832,912</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,918,748</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5,751,660</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>68,589</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>75,497</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>144,086</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: SSD. SMA, 2025

### **2.3.3: Age-Dependency Ratio**

Dependency ratio refers to the ratio of the economically dependent part of the population to the productive part, i.e the ratio of the elderly (65 and above) plus the young (0-14) to the population in the 'working ages' (15-64). A higher proportion (64.0%) of the population are said to be in the economically active labour force, as against 39.0% are classified as inactive. This is very positive as the age dependency ratio promotes development.

### **Implications for Development**

The relatively low dependency ratio, with about 64.0% of the population in the economically active age group and only 36.0% dependent has positive implications for development. It suggests that a larger proportion of the population is available to work, produce, and contribute to economic growth, while fewer people depend on them for support.

## **2.4 Social Conditions**

### **2.4.1: Education**

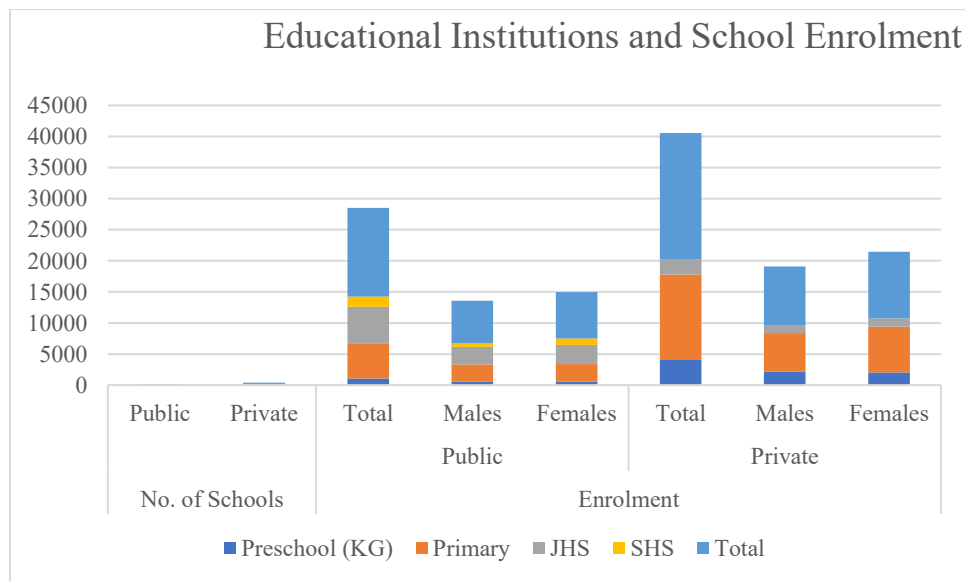
Available records from Suame Municipal Education Directorate indicate that the total number of schools stands at 265 comprising of 199 private and 66 public schools. Thus, private schools continue to dominate in the Municipality as depicted in Table 2.7. There is no tertiary school in the Municipality. A total of 34,555 pupils is currently attending school, comprising 20,290 from private schools and 14,265 at the public schools. Females outnumber their males'

counterparts at all levels of education except at the pre-school level where males slightly outnumber their female counterparts which reflect the population pattern of the Municipality.

**Table 2.7: Educational Institutions and School Enrolment**

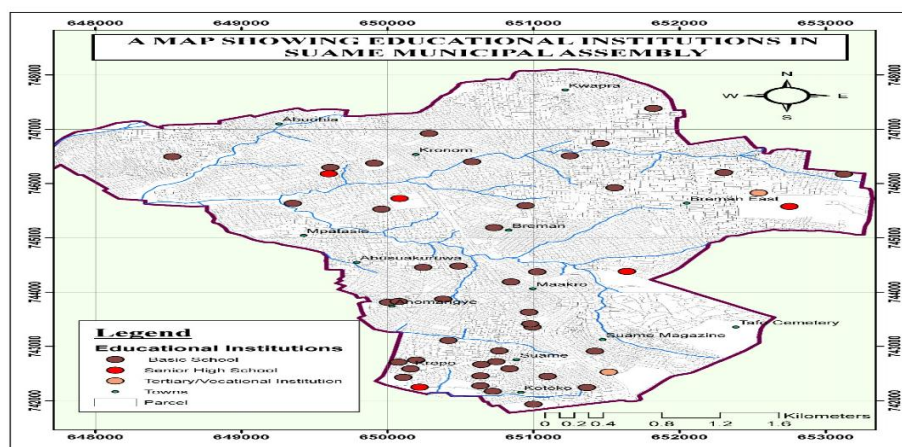
Level	No. of Schools		Enrolment					
	Public	Private	Public			Private		
			Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Preschool (KG)</b>	18	66	1,067	537	530	4,170	2,132	2,038
<b>Primary</b>	22	67	5,660	2,799	2,861	13,622	6,253	7,369
<b>JHS</b>	25	64	5,893	2,811	3,082	2,498	1,167	1,331
<b>SHS</b>	1	2	1,645	631	1,014			
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>14,265</b>	<b>6,778</b>	<b>7,487</b>	<b>20,290</b>	<b>9,552</b>	<b>10,738</b>

Source: Municipal Education Office, 2025



Source: MPCU Construct, SMA, Dec, 2025

**Figure 2.6: Map showing Educational Facilities in the Municipality**



Source: Physical Planning Dept., SMA 2025

#### 2.4.1.1: Qualification of Teachers

As illustrated in table 2.8, only eight (8) out of the total number of 789 teachers are said to be untrained for public schools. On the contrary, a significant proportion (53.9%) of the teachers at the private schools are not trained which is source of worry as a large proportion of the school going children attend private schools in the Municipality. Efforts should be made to train these teachers with the aim of bringing their skills to the level that support teaching in these schools.

**Table 2.8: Qualification of Teachers in the Suame Municipality**

Category	Level	Trained Teachers			Untrained Teachers			Total
		Male	Female	Sub-total	Male	Female	Sub-total	
Public	KG	1	63	64	0	1	1	65
	Primary	38	185	223	0	0	0	223
	JHS	169	228	397	0	0	0	397
	SHS	60	37	97	3	4	7	104
	<b>Total</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>789</b>
Private	KG	6	96	102	11	48	59	161
	Primary	208	103	311	165	62	227	538
	JHS	235	29	264	66	13	79	343
	SHS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>1,042</b>

Source: Municipal Education Office, SMA 2025

### 2.4.1.2: Educational Infrastructure with/without Ancillary Facilities Situation

A total of eight schools is without access to improved toilet facilities which impedes teaching and learning. At the same time six schools do not have access to potable drinking water while a total of eight (8) schools is not connected to electricity which does not allow the pupils to study ICT subject. Basic necessities such as improved toilets, potable water and electricity need to be provided in order to promote teaching and learning in these schools. Gender and disability friendly toilet facilities should be promoted in order to provide inclusive education for all children of school going age. Data available at Suame Municipal Education Directorate indicates that Six (6) public schools do not have access to internet facilities while four (4) schools do not own any park in their schools. Absence of these facilities affect teaching and learning hence the need to ensure these facilities are provided to facilitate teaching and learning.

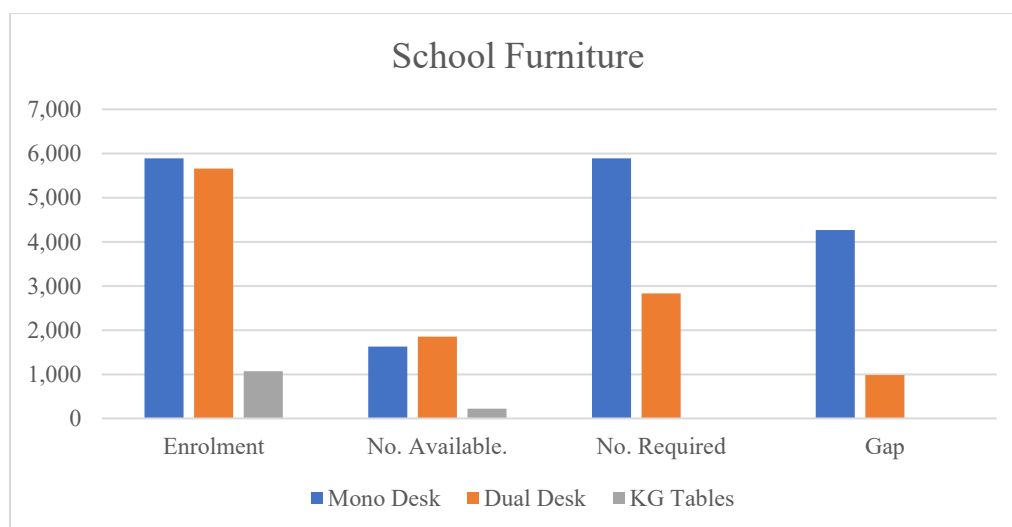
### 2.4.1.3. School Furniture

Data from the Municipal Education Directorate shows that 1,850 Dual Desks, 1,630 Mono Desks and 224 KG tables are currently available in the public schools as shown in table 2.6. This fall short of the number required given a total enrolment figure of 12,620 at all levels of education in the Municipality.

**Table 2.9: School Furniture**

Type of Furniture	Enrolment	No. Available.	No. Required	Gap
Mono Desk	5,893	1,630	5,893	4,263
Dual Desk	5,660	1,850	2,830	980
KG Tables	1,067	224		

Source: Municipal Education Office, 2025



Source: MPCU Construct, SMA Dec, 2025

## 2.5 Health

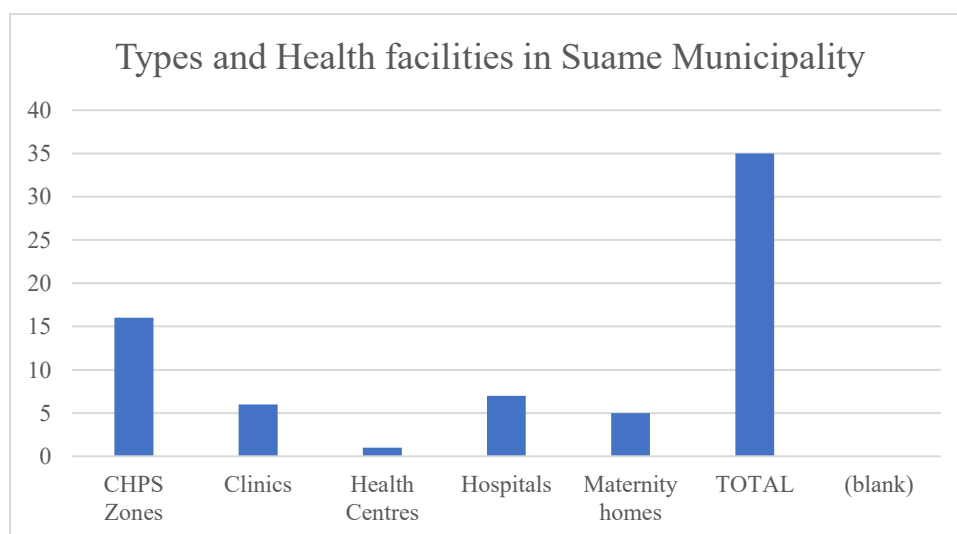
Health Delivery Service in the Municipality is predominately served by private health facilities with only three public health facilities located at Suame Magazine, Anomangye and Kwapra. Physical access to health services is not an issue but the affordability of health care as the private facilities tend to charge higher fees as compared to the public health facilities. Efforts should be made to increase health facilities so that the low-income households can afford of the Public Health Facilities.

Table 2.10 depicts that the Municipality has Thirty-Six (36) health facilities, majority of which are privately owned. There are 16 CHPS Zones out of which only one is operational with 18 outreach points. The Municipality currently has one Government Hospital at Anomangye, One Public Clinic at Suame Magazine as well as One Health Centre at Kwapra which yet to be operational.

**Table 2.10: Types and Health facilities in Suame Municipality**

CATEGORY	TOTAL	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	LOCATION
Hospitals	7	1	5 1 CHAG	Suame Maakro Anomangye Bremang
Clinics	6	0	6	
Health Centres	1	1	0	Kwapra
Maternity homes	5	0	5	
CHPS Zones	16	16	0	Municipal wide
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>18</b>	17	N/A

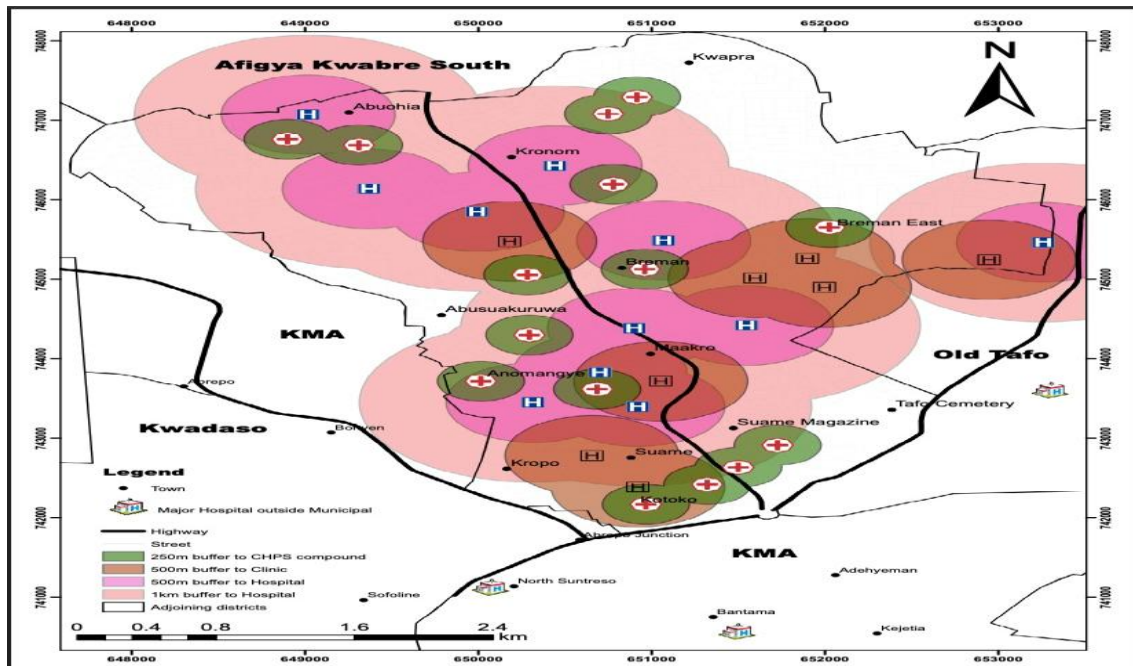
Source: Municipal Health Directorate, SMA Dec, 2025.



Source: MPCU Construct, SMA Dec 2025

Generally, Suame, Maakro, Bremang are well served as compared to areas such as Kwapra, Abuohia, Agogoso and Abusuakruwa. Land acquisition is very difficult as there are virtually no public lands for future development.

**Figure 2.7: Map Showing Health Facilities in the Municipality**



Source: Physical Planning Dept., SMA

### Implication for Development

The implication for development is that access to affordable healthcare may be a challenge, especially for low-income residents, since private facilities often charge higher fees. Additionally, the limited number of public hospitals and their concentration in areas like Suame, Maakro, Anomangye, and Bremang could create spatial inequalities in healthcare access. Communities without nearby facilities may experience delays in receiving medical attention. To support inclusive development, there is a need to expand public health infrastructure and ensure equitable distribution of facilities across underserved areas.

#### 2.5.1 Top 10 Diseases in the Municipality

Table 2.11 reveals that Rheumatism, Malaria and UTI continue to top diseases in the Municipality for the past 4 years. Malaria disease which is related to the environment need to be tackled with much efforts through proper ways of disposing solid waste and ensuring general cleanliness. Regular clean up exercises need to be conducted to get rid of the environment with filth. Chocked gutters need to be cleaned regularly.

**Table 2.11: Top 10 OPD Diseases in the Municipality**

S/N	2022		2023		2024		2025	
	Top 10 Disease	No. of cases	Top 10 Disease	No. of cases	Top 10 Disease	No. of cases	Top 10 Disease	No. of cases
1	Rheumatism	9,210	Rheumatism	10,454	Malaria	9,815	Malaria	3,325
2	Malaria	8,598	Malaria	7,369	Urinary Tract Infection	4,746	Urinary Tract Infection	1,830
3	URTI	8,228	UTRI	7,162	Upper Respiration Disease	4,539	Upper Respiration Disease	1,731
4	UTI	6,812	UTI	7,028	Pneumonia	2,763	Rheumatism	1,363
5	Pregnancy Related Disease	5,546	Anemia	3,491	Rheumatism	2,548	Diarrhoea	1,356
6	Pneumonia	2858	Pneumonia	3215	Diarrhea	2486	Anaemia	999
7	Anemia	2766	Ulcer	2879	Anemia	2217	Pneumonia	978
8	Skin Disease	2573	Skin Disease	2582	Skin Disease	1585	Skin Disease	530
9	Septicaemia	2319	Otitis Media	877	Intestinal worm	920	Eye Infection	450
10	Ulcer	2264	Intestinal worm	789	Typhoid Disease	829	Hypertension	368

**Source: Municipal Health Directorate, S.M.A., 2025.**

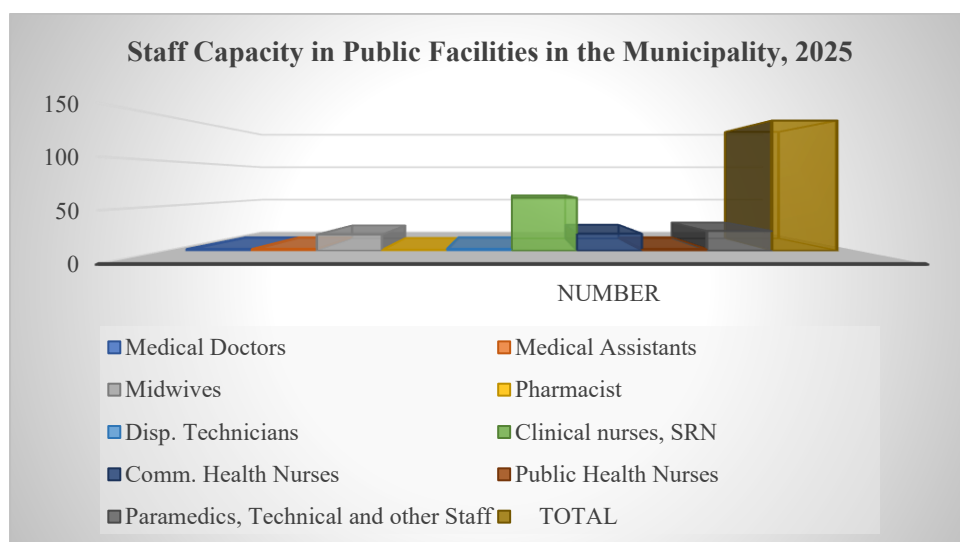
### ***2.5.2: Health Professionals in the Municipality***

Categories of Health Professionals play vital roles in the Health Care Delivery system. The Suame Municipality can only boast of two Medical Doctors taking care of 136,329 population giving a Doctor-Patient ratio of 1:144,087 and Nurse-Patient ratio of 1:1896. Table 2.10 shows categories of health professionals in the Municipality.

**Table 2.12: Staff Capacity in Public Facilities in the Municipality, 2025**

Category	Number
Medical Doctors	2
Medical Assistants	2
Midwives	18
Pharmacist	1
Disp. Technicians	2
Clinical nurses, SRN	59
Comm. Health Nurses	19
Public Health Nurses	2
Paramedics, Technical and other Staff	22
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>145</b>

Source: Municipal Health Directorate, SMA Dec, 2025.



Source: MPCU Construct Dec, 2025

Postnatal and Antenatal registrants over the plan period witnessed a decline in the numbers as they dropped from 1865 in 2022 to 1633 in 2024 and 1364 to 1162 during the same period which is a source of worry and needs to be improved.

**Table 2.13: Health Indicators**

Health Indicator	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total Births	1364	1286	1162	461
Total Live Births	1401	1298	1171	465
Still Births (fatal deaths)	3	1	2	1
Immunization Coverage (PENTA 3)	114.93	139.7	114.5	26.3
Antenatal Registrant	1865	1751	1633	755
Post Natal Registrant	1364	1286	1162	461

Source: Municipal Health Directorate, SMA Dec, 2025

### 2.5.3: HIV SITUATION IN THE MUNICIPALITY

The number of HIV/AIDS patients is on the ascendancy as it rose from 218 in 2023 to 482 in 2025 representing 0.33% of the population as depicted in table 2.12 This situation poses serious threat as the most productive human resources are being affected by the menace. The Health Directorate needs to intensify its educational drive in this direction.

**Table 2.14: People Living with HIV/AIDS (2022-2025) in the Municipality**

Year	No. of people with HIV/AIDS	Percentage
2022	0	0
2023	218	0.1
2024	386	0.28
2025	482	0.33
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,086</b>	<b>0.71</b>

*Source: Municipal Health Directorate, SMA Dec, 2025.*

### 2.5.4: POPULATION WITH VALID NHIS CARDS

Records available at the Municipal Health Directorate indicate that a total of 11,484 people is said to have valid NHIS Cards made up of 6458 females and 5026 males out of the total population of 136,329 in the Municipality. This means that majority of the people are without valid NHIS Cards and therefore have to fully pay for health care services each time they fall sick and attend to health facilities. More males than their female counterparts are without valid NHIS cards in the Municipality. The Municipal Health Directorate needs to encourage the citizens to register under the NHIS. The Insurance Scheme needs to intensify its enrolment drive with the aim of improving enrolment.

**Table 2.15: Population with valid NHIS cards**

No. of Population with valid NHIS cards	Male	Female
11,484	5,026	6,458

*Source: Municipal Health Directorate, SMA Dec, 2025.*

## 2.6 Environment

### 2.6.1 Water

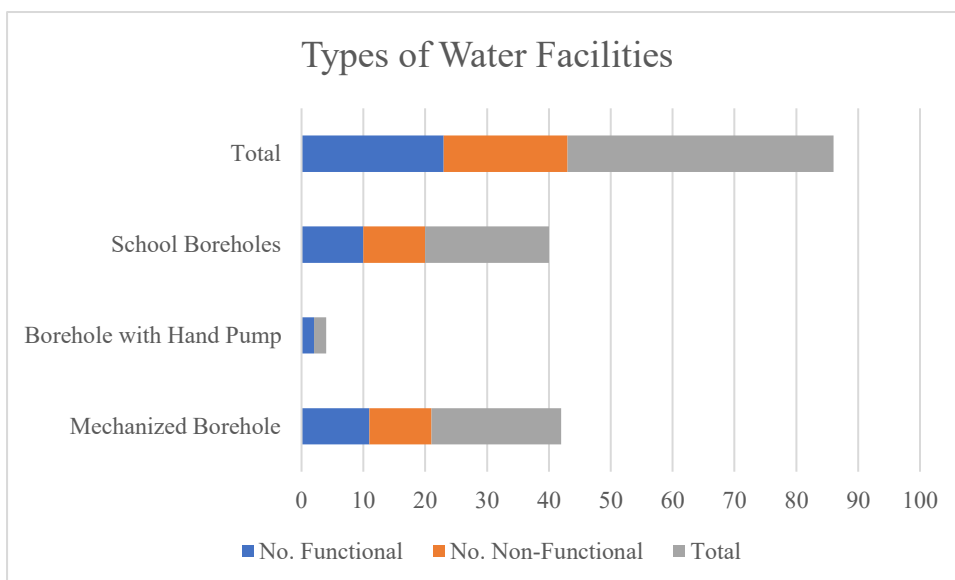
The Municipality is connected with the Ghana Water Company Limited distribution network where a number of households are connected with some having access to public standpipes. In addition to the above source of water, a total of twenty-one (21) mechanized boreholes has been drilled to augment water supply in the Municipality. Ten (10) out of the 21 boreholes are

incomplete with eleven (11) functional. The rest of the households rely on their individual mechanized boreholes. Some owners of these individual boreholes sell water to the general public. Two non-mechanized boreholes with hand pumps are located at Kotoko and Salafiya Islamic School and are also functional. Ten (10) schools also have functional boreholes that serve the schools and nearby households while 10 other schools have uncompleted mechanized boreholes.

**Table 2.16: Types of Water Facilities**

S/N	Type of Facility	No. Functional	No. Non-Functional	Total
1.	Mechanized Borehole	11	10	21
2.	Borehole with Hand Pump	2	0	2
3.	School Boreholes	10	10	20
	Total	23	20	43

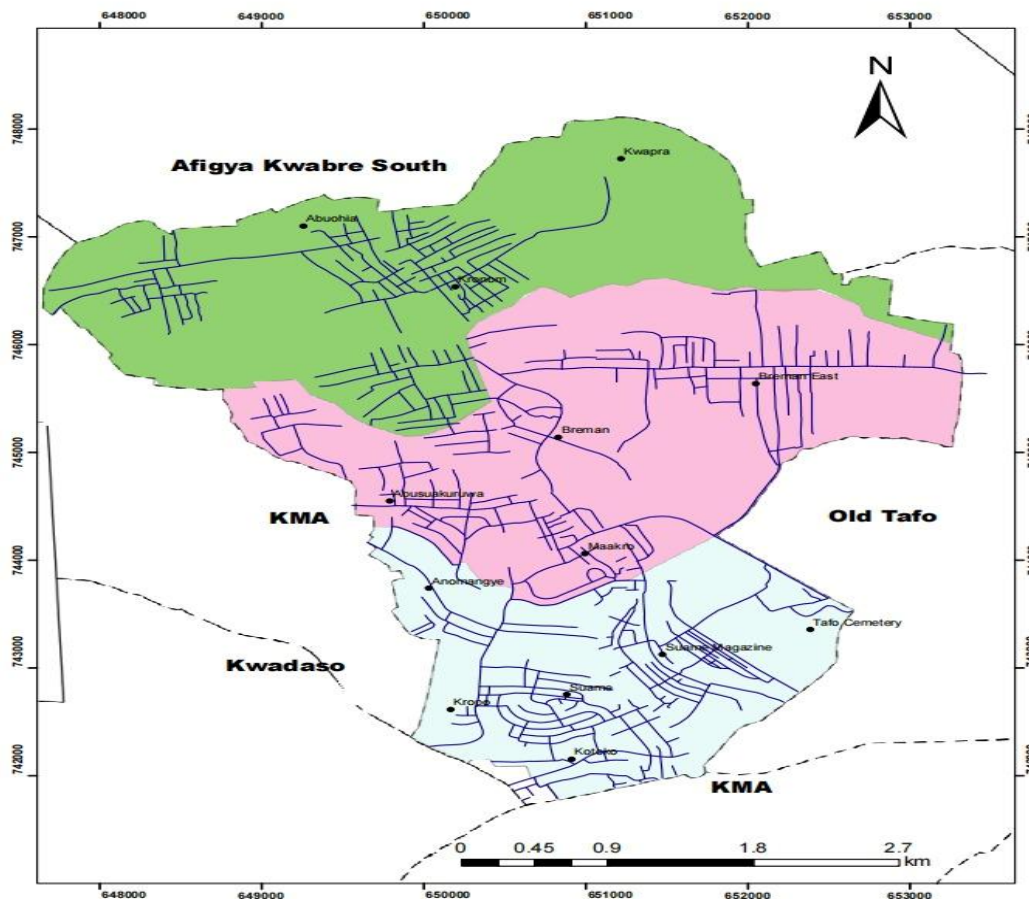
Source: MPCU Construct, SMA Dec, 2025



Source: MPCU Construct, SMA Dec, 2025

The Public Mechanized boreholes are directly managed by respective Assembly Members who charge user fees and pay electricity bills for operations. Efforts would be made to increase access to improved sources of drinking water by drilling more boreholes in the underserved communities.

**Figure 2.8: Map showing Location of Water Facilities in the Municipality**



Source: Physical Planning Department, SMA Dec, 2025

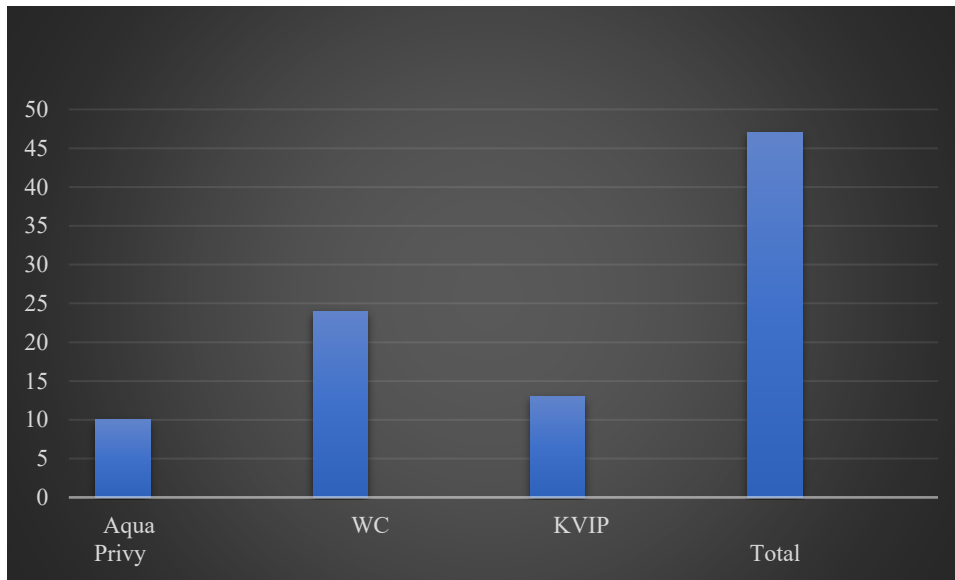
### 2.6.2. Sanitation

According to available records a total of 19,099 tons of solid waste are generated yearly. 16,789 tons are properly disposed while 2310 tons are not properly disposed off. These difference finds its ways into major drains. There are forty-seven (47) public toilets dotted across the Municipality. A total of 12,406 households is said to have access to improved access to sanitation with 4,468 do not have access to improved sanitation. Out of the forty-seven (47) public toilets, a sizable proportion is made up of water closet followed by KVIP which has a total 13 and 10 Aqua Privacy.

**Table 2.17: Category of Sanitary Facilities**

Category /Number	Aqua Privy		WC		KVIP		Total	
	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public
	10		24		13		47	

*Source: Environmental Health Office, SMA Dec, 2025*



*Source: MPCU Construct, SMA Dec, 2025*

There are five (5) transfer stations across the Municipality where refuse is collected on a daily basis. Out of the five (5), two of the transfer stations are only engineered with the remaining sites yet to be engineered with concrete pads. Condition at most of these transfer stations are generally in very deplorable states. The Environmental Health Unit of the Assembly needs to intensify its supervisory roles on the public toilets.

Eleven (11) public schools were provided with improved sanitation facilities with access to girls changing rooms while three (3) schools were handed over fifty-two (52) seater water closet toilet facilities after renovation.

### **2.6.3 Natural Resource Endowment**

Suame is a highly urban and industrial Municipality with limited traditional natural resource endowment such as minerals, forest or extensive agricultural land. Due to its urban nature, it has intense land use for residential, commercial and industrial purposes, leading to scarcity of land. Its economy is therefore not resource extractive but rather resource utilization and transformation based. Regardless of its limited conventional natural resources, Suame possesses strong urban and environmental resource potential, particularly in land, waste

recycling, urban and strategic location. These potentials if well tapped will provide the municipality with enormous benefits that can foster economic growth. Focus should therefore shift from resource extraction to sustainable resource management and circular economy development, ensuring long-term environmental and economic sustainability.

#### ***2.6. 4 Land, Air and Water Pollution***

Suame exhibits critical levels of land, air, and water pollution, largely driven by intensive informal industrial activity and weak environmental governance. Soils in Suame are heavily contaminated with toxic heavy metals such as Lead, Zinc, Copper, Chromium and Cobalt among others. These metals originate from automobile repairs and dismantling, battery servicing and metal works, open dumping of scrap metals, used oils and grease, poor waste management etc. This has led to soil infertility, loss of vegetation and poses health risks such as lead poisoning and cancer among others.

The air in Suame equally contains high levels of particulate matter and toxic metals emanating from vehicle exhaust emissions, welding and smelting of metals, spray painting and solvent use, burning of waste and biomass as well as dust from unpaved surfaces especially due to the construction of the Suame interchange. This poses severe health threats such as respiratory diseases, long term cardiovascular and lung damage. The poor air quality also reduces urban livability and possess occupational exposure risks for artisans. Even though the Assembly periodically educates artisans on impacts of their activities and climate change, there is the need for the enforcement of emission standards, paving of roads and dust control measures, promotion of cleaner technologies and the institution of air quality monitoring systems.

Streams and water bodies in Suame such as the Owabi and Subin, one of the major rivers in Kumasi that flows through several urban areas including Suame and other tributaries that receive runoff water from Suame are heavily polluted with oil and grease, solid waste industrial chemicals, leachate from dumpsites and corrosion products from scrap metals. Water pollution is worsened by dumping along stream banks and run off water during rainfall. This affects ground water quality and makes it unsafe for drinking. Cancer and non-cancer health risks are also increased. These has serious planning implications both in the short and long term. Addressing these issues therefore requires integrated spatial planning, environmental regulation and education, and infrastructure investment, making pollution control a priority development issue for the municipality.

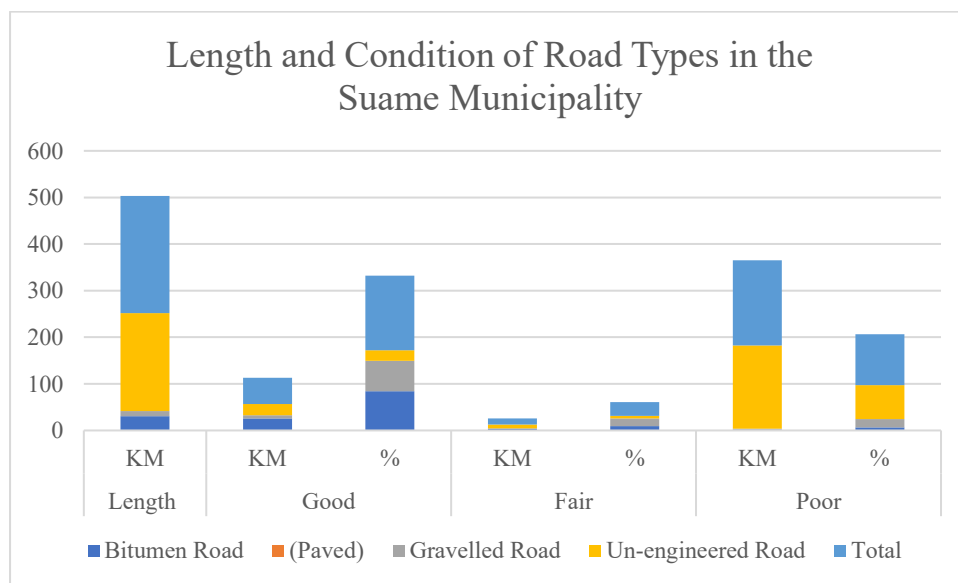
### 2.6.5 Roads

The Municipality has a total road network of 251.8 kilometers. Out of this, 30.8 kilometers is said to be bitumen surfaced road, 10.89km graveled road, 10km asphalt road, 210.11km un-engineered roads as shown in Table 2.18. Most of the asphalted roads are found at Maakro and Tarkwa and some parts of old Suame and New Suame, Bremang Junction to Bremang UGC. Bremang New York, Kwapra, Kronum Abuohia and Kyerase are the most deprived communities where poor road conditions of road exist.

**Table 2.18: Length and Condition of Road Types in the Suame Municipality**

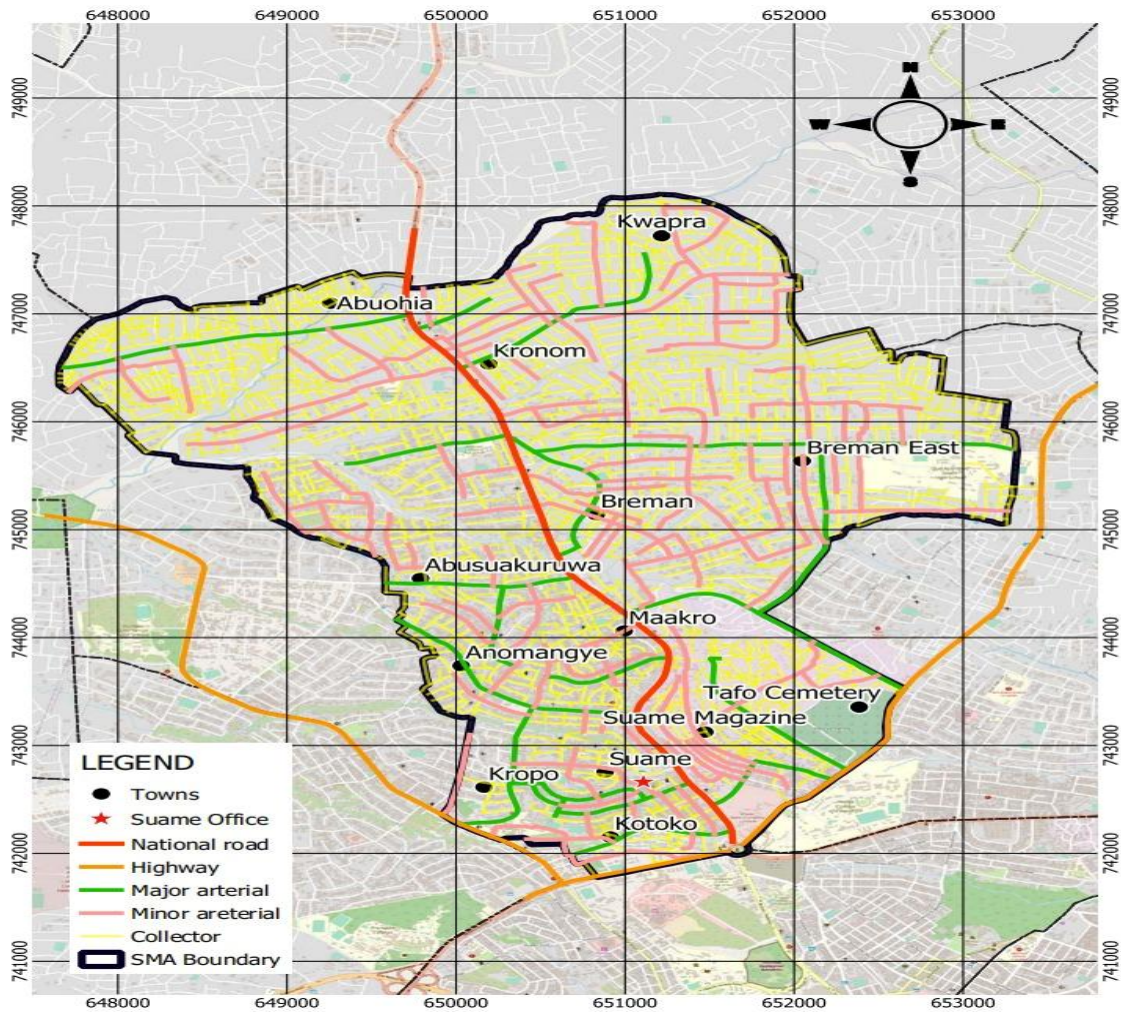
Road Type	Length KM	Good		Fair		Poor	
		KM	%	KM	%	KM	%
Bitumen Road (Paved)	30.8	25.9	84.09	2.9	9.42	2.0	6.49
Gravelled Road	10.89	7.12	65.38	1.8	16.52	1.97	18.1
Un-engineered Road	210.11	<b>23.4</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>5.08</b>	<b>178.5</b>	<b>72.4</b>
Total	251.8	56.42	160.6	12.8	<b>29.79</b>	<b>182.47</b>	<b>109.54</b>

Source: Urban Roads Department, SMA Dec,2025



Source: MPCU Construct, SMA Dec,2025

**Figure 2.9: Map Showing Major Road Network in the Municipality**



*Source: Physical Planning Department, SMA, 2025*

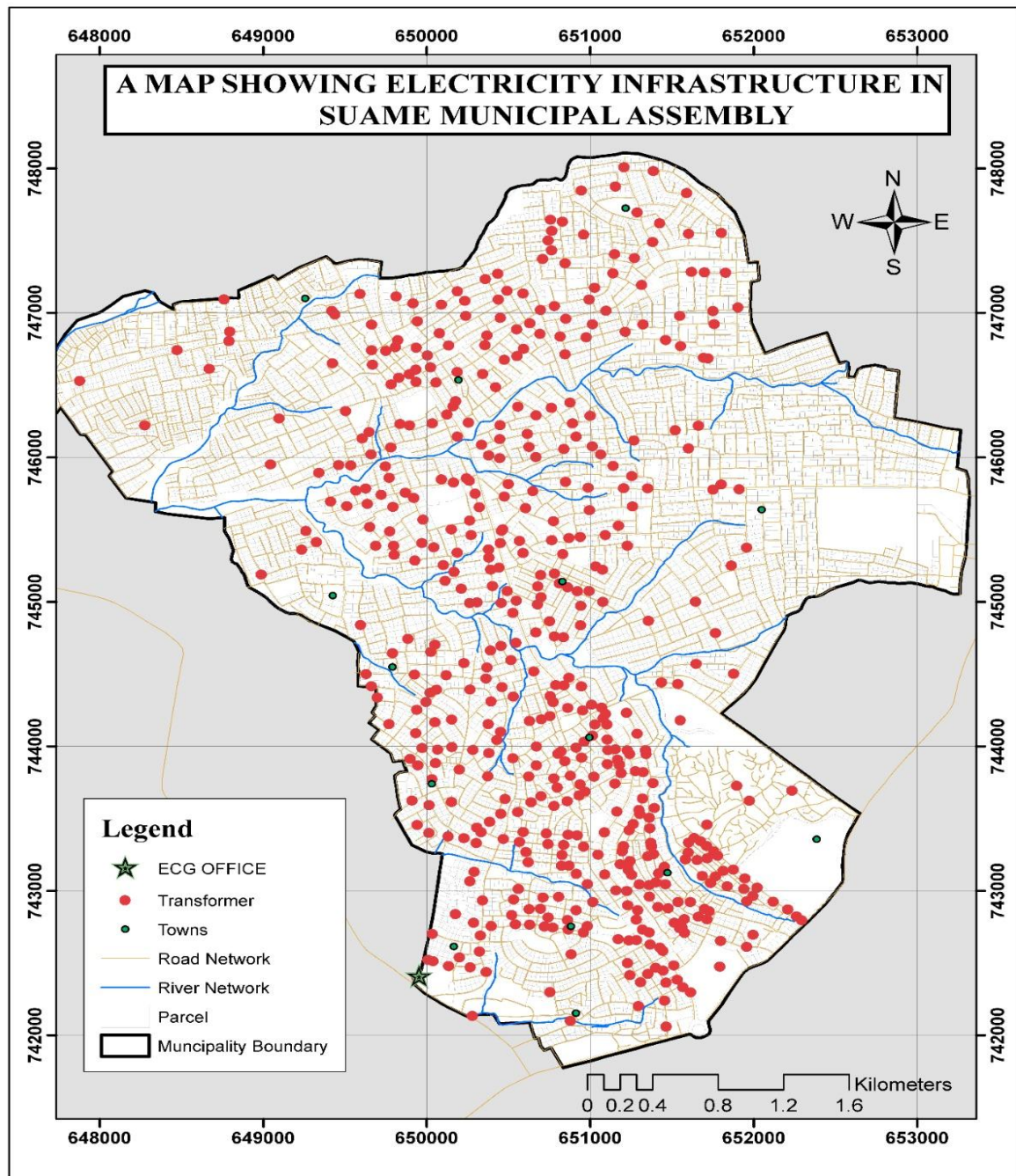
#### Implication for development

The implication for development is that poor road conditions in these areas will likely hinder economic activities, restrict access to markets, healthcare, and education, and increase transportation costs and travel time. It may also discourage investment and slow overall socio-economic growth. Therefore, prioritizing road upgrading and maintenance particularly in underserved communities is critical to promoting inclusive development and improving living standards across the municipality.

### 2.6.6 Electricity

The Municipality is connected to the National Grid with electricity coverage across all communities in the Municipality. The Municipal Assembly from time-to-time repairs and provides fixtures for streetlights to improve lightening and security across the Municipality.

**Figure 2.10: Map showing Electricity infrastructure in the Municipality**



Source: Physical Planning Department, SMA, 2025

## **2.7 Economic**

### ***2.7.1 Financial Performance (2022-2025)***

#### ***2.7.1.1 Internally Generated Fund (IGF)***

The IGF of Suame Municipality is moderately strong but underperforming relative to its economic potential. Despite hosting one of West Africa's largest industrial clusters, revenue mobilization remains constrained by informality, administrative inefficiencies, and structural challenges. The sources of IGF in the Municipality include property rates, business operating permits, basic rate, market tolls, fees, licenses, rents on Assembly properties, fines and penalties. On the structure of the revenue base, the industrial cluster i.e the Suame Magazine's contribution to IGF is higher due to the number of artisans and mechanics. Daily market tolls and levies from commerce and trading activities also contributes highly to IGF. Property rates on the other hand contributes moderately to IGF due to valuation challenges. During the period under review, the Municipal Assembly budgeted to collected of total of Twenty million, one Hundred and Fifty-One Thousand, Seven Hundred and Nineteen Ghana Cedis, Fifty-Two Pesewas (GHC 20, 151, 719.52) but was able to realize Fifteen Million, Four Hundred and Fifty-Nine Thousand, Three Hundred and Eighty-Five Ghana cedis and Twenty-Six Pesewas (GHC 15, 459, 385.26) representing 76.7% from internally Generated Funds. Nonetheless, Suame has witnessed a year-on-year increase in IGF generation from 2022 to 2024. 2024 witnessed a sharp rise in IGF due to rent from newly bult market stores. However, there was a sharp drop from the 2024 figure in 2025 as highlighted in table 2.19 below since there were no payment of store rents in 2025. The Central Government also in 2022 took away the collection of the property rates which affected the revenue mobilization of the assembly. In the same way the displacement of businesses doing the trunk road to make way for the construction of Suame interchange project greatly affected the internally generated Fund of the Assembly.

Out of the total budgeted revenue of Two Hundred and Fifty-six Million Five Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand and Ninety-Five Ghana Cedis Fifty-Four pesewas. (GHC 256, 573, 095.54) the assembly was able to realize one Hundred and Twenty-Eight Thousand Sixty pesewas (GHC 102, 328, 677.60) representing 39.9% of the budgeted amount for the past four years from all funding sources as shown in table 2.19 below.

**Table 2.19: 2022-2025 Financial Performance**

Revenue sources	Estimates					Performance				
	Baseline 2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Baseline 2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
DACF	8,520,850.00	9,913,938.98	6,265,600.50	7,274,000.00	39,775.1 63.65	3,363,388.10	4,966,047.75	3,626,17 7.41	4,328,429 .66	14,837, 347.47
DACF- RFG	1,112,383.00	1,797,172.34	2,298,056.62	2,249,343.33	232,933. 41	1,122,383.00	1,164,666.40	-	1,831,011 .00	-
MP's CF	1,589,782.84	3,315,270.88	538,712.55	3,915,000.00	3,810,00 0.00	294,652.07	461,029.15	1,029,65 7.72	2,149,214 .41	812,72 3.58
IGF	3,387,850.00	3,512,900.00	5,050,000.	8,200,969.52	4,818,00 0.00	2,230,287.57	2,185,937.17	3,438,71 2.29	7,604,448 .23	2,666,1 13.26
MSHAP/H IV	-	49,569.69	50,000.00	50,000.00	79,391.5 4	5,191.46	42,264.30	5,624.08	33,744.48	195.00
PWDs CF	180,000.00	250,000.00	200,000.00	270,000.00	863,218. 39	63,336.18	139,069.40	113,930. 57	158,722.5 8	218,91 8.75
GSCSP	31,885,583.53	24,146,575.30	31,879,310.67	87,629,971.17	27,239,9 18.57	9,013,543.21	-	26,206,0 88.93	26,590,34 6.86	23,300, 701.80
MAG	75,915.00	51,675.00	59,098.63	-	-	-	51,675.00	59,098.6 3	-	-
GKMA	10,547,565.99	156,000.00	150,000.00	-	-	-	50,000.00	-	-	-
<b>TOTALS</b>	57,299,930.36	43,193,102.19	46,490,778.97	109,589,284.02	72,000,6 26.56	16,092,781.1 7	9,060,869.17	34,479,2 89.63	42,695,91 7.22	41,835, 999.82

Source: Finance Office, Aug. 2025, SMA

### 2.7.2 Financial and Insurance Institutions

The Municipality as a commercial hub is served by several financial and insurance institutions. These institutions comprise of commercial banks, Rural banks, Savings and Loans as well as insurance firms which render various services to boost trading in the Municipality. There are 29 commercial banks, 19 rural banks, 18 savings and loans, 8 Micro Finance firms, 7 Credit Unions and 4 Insurance Firms as summarized in Table 2.20

**Table 2.20: Financial and Insurance Institutions in the Municipality**

Name of Financial Institution	Total No. in Municipality
Commercial Banks	29
Rural Banks	19
Savings & Loans	18
Microfinance	8
Credit Unions	7
Insurance	4

Source: MPCU Survey, 2025

### **2.7.3 Local Economy**

#### **2.7.3.1 Commercial Sector**

The major driver of the economy has been the services sector with the servicing and repairs of automobiles as well as the sales of spare parts being the most dominant sub sector in the Municipality. As a result of the booming vehicular repairs and servicing, a number of insurance and financial institutions continue to spring up in the Municipality. Majority of businesses are found in the informal sector of the economy. Most of these businesses are not registered and, in most cases, do not keep proper records on their businesses hence denying them the opportunity to access support from both government and other recognized financial organization. There is the need for the Assembly through the Business Advisory Centre to identify and register such businesses.

#### **2.7.3.2 Suame Magazine**

It is known for being one of the largest informal industrial areas in Kumasi. Suame is a hub for automative repairs and sale of spare parts. Currently the perimeter of the nucleus of the cluster covers a distance of 7km. Although the land is zoned for administrative purposes, plots within the zones are not well demarcated. This is mainly due to the haphazard location of temporary workshops by squatter artisans, abandoned vehicle carcasses, smeared engine oil floor, metal scraps and metal clips are typical perceived features of Suame Magazine. The unique feature of the Micro/Small/Medium enterprises of Suame Magazine and their contribution to the Local Economy in the areas of engineering, industry and agriculture has extended their fame beyond the borders of Ghana. Neighboring countries namely Burkina Faso, Togo, Mali and Ivory Coast benefit from a range of engineering services in the maintenance and repair of vehicles, engineering, manufacturing of agro-processing machinery and agricultural implements such as hoes, shepherd crooks, bullock plough blades etc. The enclave over the years has seen very little efforts to develop the physical infrastructure such as roads, telecommunication, safety devices which would help to attract direct investment in modern engineering into the cluster.

Currently a high proportion of the road networks are not tarred and in bad condition. In recent past, some investments have been done in the area of roads and health sector. There are currently over about over 200,000 people working in and around Suame Magazine.

#### **2.7.3.3 Markets**

Markets serve as very important avenue for exchange of goods and services. There are ten main markets in the Municipality namely; the Suame main market, Kropo Market, Adadiem market,

Maakro market, Kronum Market, Bremang West market, Bremang Fie Market, Tarkwa Market, Anomangye and Kwapra markets. These markets serve the Municipality as well as other neighboring Municipalities in the region. The Assembly is keen in developing these markets since much revenue are generated from these markets. The locations and operational days of these markets are indicated in table 2.19

**Table 2.21 Market centres within the Municipality**

No.	Name of Market	Location	Day/Weekly
1.	Suame Market	Suame Pintinka	Day
2.	Kropo Market	Kropo	Day
3.	Adadiem Market	Adadiem	Day
4.	Maakro Market	Maakro	Day
5.	Kronum Market	Kronum Barrier	Day
6.	Breman West Market	Bremang	Day
7.	Breman-fie Market	Bremang-fie	Day
8.	Tarkwa Market	Tarkwa	Day
9.	Anomangye Market	Anomangye	Day
10.	Kwapra Market	Kwapra	Day

#### 2.7.3.4 Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing

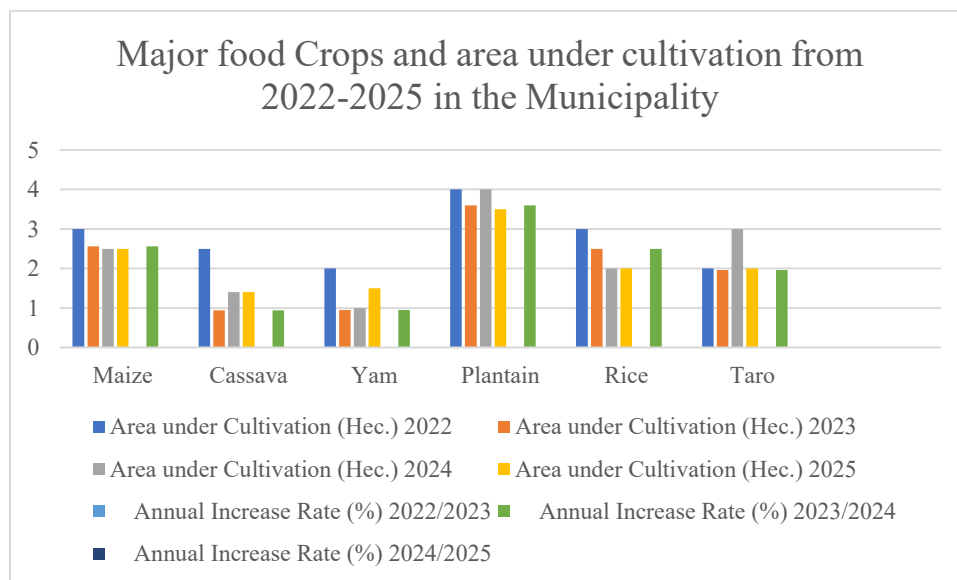
Agricultural activities in the Municipality are mainly livestock and backyard farming. Agricultural activities take place mostly at the Peri-Urban communities such as Abouhia, Kyerease and Kwapra. Suame Municipality even though not purely agrarian in nature can boast of a total of three thousand one hundred and fifty-one (3,151) farmers made up of one thousand three hundred and ninety-nine (1,399) females mainly into crop and livestock farming. The total acreage under cultivation is declining mainly due to competing demand for land in the municipality such as residential accommodation. Land under cultivation reduced from 18.5 hectares in 2022 to 15.9 hectares in 2025 as shown in Table 2.22.

**Table 2.22: Major food Crops and area under cultivation from 2022-2025 in the Municipality**

CROPS	Area under Cultivation (Hec.)				Annual Increase Rate (%)		
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025
Maize	3.0	2.56	2.50	2.50		2.56	2.50
Cassava	2.5	0.94	1.40	1.40		0.94	1.40
Yam	2.0	0.95	1.0	1.50		0.95	1.50

Plantain	4.0	3.6	4.0	3.5		3.6	3.5
Rice	3.0	2.5	2.0	2.0		2.5	2.0
Taro	2.0	1.96	3.0	2.0		1.96	2.0

Source: Agric Dept. SMA, 2025



Source: MPCU Construct, SMA Dec, 2025

Agriculture Extension Agents (AEAs) farmer ratio stands at 1:408 which is below the national average. This means that smaller number of farmers have access to one Agriculture Extension Agent which is good as AEAs can service the farmers within time. One noticeable development is that the land acreage under cultivation for taro is increasing as it rose from 2.0 hectares in 2022 to 3.0 hectares in 2025. Acqua- culture and snail rearing are also gaining grounds in the Municipality as a total of thirty-seven (37) farmers comprising of twenty-three (23) females and fourteen (14) males are already in that sector. Livestock continues to play a major role in the livestock sector due mainly to booming market in and around the Kotoko Abattoir.

### 2.7.3.6 Business Development and Job Creation

Suame Municipality represents a critical engine of job creation and enterprise development in Ghana, driven largely by its dynamic informal industrial cluster. Despite its vast employment capacity and entrepreneurial base, challenges such as informality, infrastructure deficits, and limited access to finance constrain its full potential. Over 200,000 people are directly engaged in economic activities within the Suame Magazine enclave with about 12,000 enterprises operating within the enclave. Thousands of additional indirect jobs exist with the transport and logistics, food vending and retail and spare parts distribution network sectors. The nature of employment informal and is mainly dominated by auto mechanics, welders and fabricators,

electricians and sprayers, and spare parts dealers among others. These informal employments are characterized by low entry barriers, skill-based learning rather than formal education, lack of formal contracts and social protection among others. There is therefore the need to prioritize industrial modernization, skills development, and SME formalization to transform Suame into a globally competitive industrial hub. Some types of business development services provided over the period with number of beneficiaries are shown in table 2.23 below;

**Table 2.23: Beneficiaries of Business Development Initiatives**

Programme/Initiative	Number of Beneficiaries	
	Male	Female
Study Tour for Soap and Detergent Producers	3	5
Facilitate MSEs Access to and Disbursement of MGF(Group)	1	2
Existing Entrepreneurs on Business Counselling and Coaching	10	20
Facilitate MSEs Access to and Disbursement of MGF(Individual)	3	5
Business Registration for Clients, FBOs, LBAs And All Businesses.	118	263
MSEs Sub-Committee Meeting	0	0
Internship for Barbers, Hairdressers, Tailors and Dressmakers (Artisans)	14	33
Provision of Start-Up Kits for All Agro Processors	31	191
Advanced Kaizen training for MSE Enterprise	4	6
NVTI Examination for all Master Craftsmen and Traditional Apprentice	Total Proficiency = 13 MC = 5	TP = 115 Master Craft = 20
<b>Total</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>660</b>

Source: Business Advisory Centre SMA, 2025

## 2.8 Governance

### 2.8.1 Administrative Structure

Suame Municipal Assembly has a total membership of 29 Assembly members comprising of 18 elected members, 9 Assembly Members, the Municipal Chief Executive and the Member of Parliament. There are 18 Electoral Areas with three Zonal Councils namely Suame, Maakro and Kronum Zonal Councils. In addition to the five (5) mandatory Sub-Committees, the Assembly has established two ad-hoc Sub-Committees in the area of transport and environment. There are fifteen communities in the Municipality as indicated in the table 2.24 below;

**Table 2.24: List of Communities by Zonal Council and Electoral Areas in the Suame Municipality**

S/N	NAME OF COMMUNITY	ZONAL COUNCIL	ELECTORAL AREAS
1	Old Suame New Suame Kropo Kotoko Anomangye Tarkwa	Suame	Old Suame Suame Pintinka New Suame New Suame Kotoko Anomangye Tarkwa
2	Kronum Kwapra Abouhia Kyerease Agogoso	Kronum	Kronum Kwapra Abouhia Kyerease Agogoso Adjei Pepra
3	Maakro Abusuakruwa Bremang Nkwotwima	Maakro	Maakro Abusuakruwa Kantinka Donkor Fordjour Bremang West Bremang Central Nkwontwima
	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>18</b>

Source: MPCU Construct, SMA Dec, 2025

### 2.8.2 Safety and Security

Suame Municipality has a police divisional Quarters with three police stations located at Bremang, Suame and Kronum. The Suame Division has a total of thirty (30) personnel made up of sixteen (16) males and fourteen (14) females while the combined number of the police force at the three police stations stand at one hundred and fourteen (114) consisting of eighty-three (83) males and fifty-one (51) females taking care of the citizens as shown in the Table 2.25.

**Table 2.25: Police population with police station in Suame municipality**

No.		No. of Stations	Males	Females	Total
1	Divisional	1	16	14	30
2	District	1	67	47	114
<b>Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>144</b>

Source: Divisional Police Command, SMA

The Municipality serves as the headquarters for Formed Police Unit. In terms of logistics, the police service lacks modern equipment that can aid their operations. All the police vehicles are of age and break down often. The police service needs new police vehicle for patrol, office chairs and tables, computers, photo copiers and a set of Generator to support them towards the government 24-hour economy flagship programme. In order to improve security in the

Municipality, the National Security has installed a number of CCTV Cameras at vantage points in the Municipality with the aim at supporting security personnel to minimize crime.

### **2.8.3. Crime Rate in the Municipality**

Rape cases have been consistently decreasing from a total of thirteen (13) cases in 2021 to 6 cases in 2025. Murder cases equally dropped from 12 to 0 cases in 2025. In the same vein defilement and arm robbery cases witnessed significant reduction from 36 cases in 2021 to 19 cases in 2025 and 23 cases to 5 cases in 2025 respectively as shown in Table 2.26.

**Table 2.26: Crime Rate in the Municipality**

		Baseline 2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Rape	Male	0	0	0	0	0
	Female	13	5	4	6	5
Armed Robbery	Male	10	0	14	10	5
	Female	13	3	7	7	0
Defilement	Male	0	0	0	0	0
	Female	36	26	24	18	19
Murder	Male	5	1	4	4	0
	Female	7	1	0	0	0
Stealing	Male	95	0	160	15	110
	Female	55	0	97	2	21
Peddling	Male	0	0	0	0	
	Female	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	128	121	0	15	0
Drug Trafficking	Male	0	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Ghana Police Service, SMA Dec, 2025

### **2.8.4. Social and Child Protection**

#### **Child Protection**

Child protection refers to all measures aimed at preventing and responding to violence, abuse, neglect, and exploitation of children, child labour and trafficking, harmful cultural practices against children and children without parental care. Child protection initiatives are implemented by the Department of Social Development (DSD) in the Municipality. Child protection issues in Suame include but are not limited to child labour with children engaged in auto mechanical work at the magazine and street hawking driven by poverty and apprenticeship systems. Other forms of child protection issues include violence and abuse ie.

Physical abuse, emotional and psychological abuse in homes and schools, child neglect due to inadequate parental care as well as sexual abuse such as defilement and exploitation which are often unreported among others. A total number of 117 child protection cases was recorded from 2022 to 2025. This involves cases in the categories of child custody and paternity among others as shown in table 2.27.

**Table 2.27.: Child Protection**

PROGRAMME	Successfully Treated	Pending	Referral	Withdrawn	Total
Family Reconciliation	-	-	-	-	-
Paternity	-	-	-	-	-
Child Custody	24	8		10	42
Child Maintenance	50	13	-	12	75
TOTAL	74	21	-	22	117

*Source: SWCD Department, SMA 2025,2025*

Child protection issues in Suame Municipal have significant social and economic consequences, including Increased school dropout rates, Psychological and emotional trauma Juvenile delinquency and crime, Reduced productivity and human capital development and Intergenerational poverty. With the existing institutional frameworks such as Department of Social Welfare and Community Development, Ghana Police Service (DOVVSU), Ghana Education Service, Ghana Health Service and Judicial Service among others, there is the need for better inter-agency collaboration and a coordinated care approach to help address issues.

### **2.8.5 Persons with Disability**

Persons with disabilities (PWDs) have been defined as those who are unable to or are restricted in the performance of specific tasks/activities due to loss of function of some part of the body as a result of impairment or malformation. Integrating Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) into the main-stream social and economic live of the Municipality would significantly contribute to poverty reduction, employment creation and improvement in general condition of live. There is, therefore, the need for the full utilization of the entire human resources to this end. Records obtained from the Municipal Department of Social Welfare indicates that, there are 8 persons with disabilities who have been located and registered officially for inclusion in the register of persons with disabilities. The breakdown is shown in the table below:

**Table 2.28: Persons with Disability**

	REGISTERED NUMBER OF PWDS BY END OF JUNE 2025				
	VISUALLY IMPAIRED	PHYSICALLY DISABLED	HEARING IMPAIRED	MENTAL IMPAIRED	TOTAL
Male	2	1	-	1	4
Female	-	4	-	-	4
Total	2	5	-	1	8

Source: SWCD Office, SMA 2025

### 2.8.6 Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP)

LEAP is a cash transfer programme for the poorest households in Ghana. The government aims to assist the poorest families with basic needs, including food and also to improve health and education status of children in poorest families with this programme. A total 92 households are benefiting from the programme within 3 communities. This policy was established has impacted positively the life of the beneficiaries in the Municipality. It has seen children attending schools, clothing, food and other basic necessities provided under the LEAP.

Its implications for development are that, with the number of beneficiaries, it offers a substantial safety net for the poor and vulnerable in the Municipality. There is the need for documented positive impact and success stories which can build a strong case for scaling up the programme. The table 2.29 provides information on LEAP activities in the Municipality.

**Table 2.29: LEAP Programme**

S/N	ACTIVITY	RESULT
1	Total number of Registered Households	92
2	Total Number of Communities	3
3	Number of Cycles Monitored in the year	6
5	Number of Payment Points	3
6	Total Amount Allocated	GHC 69,824.00

Source: SWCD Office, SMA 2025

### 2.8.7 Nutrition

Nutrition in Suame reflects an urban informal industrial context with a mixed population of low-income households, artisans, traders etc. There is therefore the double burden of malnutrition, ie under nutrition (stunting, underweight, anemia etc) in children and vulnerable groups in informal settlements and among migrants. Women and children are most vulnerable

therefore, the need for them to consume adequate nutritious food to maintain health and ensure proper growth and development is essential. The Suame Municipal Health Directorate operates a nutrition unit focused on improving population nutrition through preventive and clinical services. The Directorate has over the years performed various activities aimed at improving the nutritional needs of these vulnerable population. These activities include: Koko plus food for nursing mothers, Iron and Folic acid Supplementation (IFA) for Adolescent Girls, Vitamin A supplementation, Iodized Salt Survey, Exclusive Breastfeeding, Child Health and nutrition Services, Nutrition Surveillance, Adolescents Advocacy, Healthy Life Style and School Health Services as well as routine growth monitoring and promotion.

Trend in child welfare services has remained consistent over the years for all age groups. Children 0-11months continue to record the highest proportion of registrants. Services are delivered through the child welfare clinic organized at both static and outreach points. It is important that children attend child welfare clinics until the age of five (5) to benefit fully from the services given, particularly, growth promotion and Vitamin A supplementation.

It is recommended that children should be weighed every month or twice yearly up to 5 years in the Municipality. While ongoing interventions exist, coverage, behavioural change, and system strengthening are critical to improving nutrition outcomes as eating a healthy and a balanced meal is necessary to provide energy for human growth.

## 2.9 Community Needs Assessment

Community Action Plans were prepared through Community Needs Assessments in communities to obtain the various need of all communities that served as valuable inputs for the preparation of this Plan. Communities were guided to prioritise their needs with the help of the pair wise ranking tool. The overall purpose of this exercise was to foster community empowerment, participation, ownership and support for plan implementation and harmonise the community needs assessment process among others. Table 2.30 presents community needs as gathered from the various communities in all 18 electoral areas.

**Table 2.30: Community Need from Community Needs Assessment Conducted**

COMMUNITY NEED	COMMUNITY/LOCATION
<b>Roads/ Culvert, Drains, Bridges, Foot Bridges</b>	
<b>Culvert, Storm/U-Drains and Drains</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Storm Drain around T’Junction</li> <li>• drainage system linking Abusuakruwa</li> <li>• Niini Junction Area</li> <li>• Kwaku Ntowe</li> </ul>	Kantinka E/A Tarkwa Nkontwima New Suame Kotoko Old Suame

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Magazine Nkadaa</li> <li>• Akapo Residence Near Top Hill</li> <li>• Agya Kwaku Ntow drains</li> <li>• Drains from Nana Acheampong to Access Bank</li> <li>• Storm drains from Nana Owusu Ansah to Brukutu</li> </ul>	Maakro-Abusuakruwa Pintinka Abusuakruwa Breman Central Kronum Anomangye Kwapra Highgate Agogoso E/A
<b>Bridges</b>	Breman New York
<b>Speed Rumps</b>	New Suame New Suame Kotoko Bremang Kantinka (Breman R/C School, Breman infront of Breman Chief palace) Islamic to Kropo Market Road Embassy Hotel to Road Bremang Central Old Suame Road from Ahenfie to Thanker Driver Road Ahenfie to Breman cemetery Nkwontwima Abotanso main road Pharmacy (Kwapra Curve so) Cassablanca
<b>Foot Bridge</b>	Breman Vulcanizer Abusuakruwa Abuohia (Texas Otumfour Last Stop, Living Light) Kwapra Newlife (over Owabi and Bonkumfour)
<b>Construction of Link and Access Roads</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maakro to Donkor Fordjour vulcanizer Road</li> <li>• Duase road</li> <li>• The road behind the Breman palace</li> <li>• Abattoir to Market Road</li> <li>• Ogyaadu Stretch</li> <li>• Independence Hotel-Baba Moro Road,</li> <li>• Opposite NDC Office Road-Kotoko,</li> <li>• Ahenbronum link, Baidoo Cresent,</li> <li>• Shalom preparatory school road stretch to Abrepo ECG</li> <li>• Comforter-Agenda Junction</li> <li>• Otumfuor Last Stop</li> <li>• Cemetry road leading to Anomangye Hospital</li> <li>• Kronun inner Roads</li> <li>• Suame Dikro House</li> <li>• Ash foam-Frankgina link</li> <li>• High gate through to Kwaku Anase School</li> <li>• Maakro Inner Roads</li> <li>• Breman Central Inner Roads</li> <li>• Corner Hotel</li> <li>• Nana Acheampong Area to Post Office</li> <li>• Mama Lucy Church to Daavi Junction</li> <li>• Stanbic Bank to Dr. Bobie House road</li> <li>• Black Park to Makaranta road</li> <li>• Ashfoam to Frankgyina Junction Road</li> <li>• Borehole</li> <li>• Embassy Hotel main Road through Suame market</li> <li>• Road behind Embassy Hotel</li> <li>• Roman Catholic Road to K. Asante Hotel</li> </ul>	Bremang Kantinka Old Suame New Suame New Suame Kotoko New Sume Kropo Bremang Central Nkwontwima Abuohia Kyerease Abuohia Anomangye Kronum Pintinka Abusuakruwa Maakro Kronum Tarkwa Kwapra Old Suame Nkwontwima Bremang Central Tarkwa Kronum

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roman Catholic to Dr. Kyei Road (DVLA)</li> <li>• Gansmen Hospital to Asabere Junction main road</li> <li>• Dadi Mosa road to Abawa Ruth main road</li> <li>• K. Asante Hotel to Akosa road</li> <li>• Kofas Hotel Road</li> <li>• Road- Second Sacred Street Joint</li> <li>• Suame Magazine inner roads old site</li> <li>• Major roads connecting Bremang New York and Kronum</li> <li>• Kronum Highway potholes opposite market</li> <li>• Kronum nnuam to Methodist Church Street Asano down street</li> <li>• CCC Junction Street</li> <li>• Bremang West inner roads</li> <li>• Bridge at Brukutu</li> <li>• Agyei Peprah to Pentecost church at Bremang West</li> </ul>	
<b>MARKET</b>	
Expansion of Anomangyefie Market	Anomangye
Construction of modern market	Maakro Nkontwima Bremang West Tarkwa, Post office
<b>WATER AND SANITATION</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complete toilet Facility for Anomangye Basic School</li> <li>• Toilet Facility</li> </ul>	Anomangye Suame Pintinka Nkwontwima
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of borehole</li> </ul>	Anomangye New Suame Suame Pintinka Nkwontwima Old Suame Nkramom Kronum Abuohia Kyerase Tarkwa Bremang Central
Provision refuse container	Tarkwa (Near Ambulance Bay) Suame Pintinka Nkwontwima
<b>EDUCATION</b>	
Nursing Training College	Anomangye
Extension of Anomangye Basic	
Renovation of Suame Adadiem L/A School,	Tarkwa Adadiem
Renovation of Ghana @ 50 Primary School, Kronum M/A School	Abuohia
Fencing of Bremang R/C School	Bremang

Provision of Classroom Blocks	Nkwontwima Kwapra
<b>HEALTH</b>	
Upgrade Health Center @ Kronum M/A School	Abuohia
Construction of Health Centre	Kronum Pintinka Nkontwima Maakro Abusuakruwa Kantinka E/A
<b>SECURITY</b>	
Police Post	Abusuakruwa Nkontwima New Suame Abuohia Kwapra behind the palace Bremang New York
<b>ELECTRICITY</b>	
Street Lights	Nkontwima Kantinka E/A
Provision of Electricity for St. Joseph Primary School	Tarkwa
<b>Skills Training/Human Development</b>	
Skills training programme for the youth	Abuohia

Source: Community Needs Assessment, 2025

**Table 2.31: Summary of Community Needs and Aspirations in line with Identified Issues/Gaps**

No.	Development Issues, Problems/Gaps	Community Needs and Aspirations
1.	Poor Condition of inner-city roads	Construction of Roads
2.	Poor state of speed rumps and footbridges	Construction of speed rumps and footbridges
3.	Inadequate Drains, Bridges and Culverts	Construction of drains, bridges and culverts
4.	Low patronage of some Markets	Undertake activities to attract traders to existing markets
5.	Inadequate market infrastructure	Construction Markets
6.	Poor state of some market infrastructure	Renovation of Markets
7.	High Internally Generated Revenue Leakages	
8.	Inadequate lightening in some schools	Provide Electricity for selected schools
9.	Lack of Office accommodation for the public institutions	Provide Office Accommodation for public institutions
10.	Inadequate Streetlights	Provision of Streetlights
11.	Poor sanitation	Provision refuse container
12.	Inadequate Household and Institutional Toilet Facilities	Construction/Completion of toilet facilities
13.	High Incidence of environmental pollution	
14.	Poor condition of some educational infrastructure	Extension/Renovation of Classroom Blocks
15.	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Construction of Classroom Blocks
16.	Inadequate security	Provision of Police Post

17.	Inadequate water facilities	Construction of boreholes
18.	Inadequate access to Public Health Facilities	Construction of Health Facilities
19.	Poor state of public health facilities	Renovation of Health infrastructure
20.	High unemployment among youth	Provide Skills Development training for the youth
21.	High traffic congestion along the trunk road	Construction of inner-city roads
22.	Lack of modern lorry parks	Construct modern lorry parks
23.	Lack of Lands for developmental projects	Secure lands for developmental projects
24.	Inadequate access to credit for SMEs	Link SMEs to credit facilities
25.	Delays in the release of approved funds	Strengthen revenue mobilisation
26.	Limited Internally Generated Funds (IGF)	Plug all leapholes in revenue generation
27.	Weak coordination of programmes and projects	Improve coordination among key stakeholders
28.	Implementation of programmes and projects outside approved plans	Effective collaboration between policy makers and stakeholders
29.	Limited capacities for the conduct of evaluations	Improve the capacity of staff at the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU)

Source: MPCU Construct, 2025

## 2.10 SWOT Analysis

The key problems and issues have been subjected to a SWOT analysis as presented in Table 2.32. This details an analysis of Strengths and Opportunities that exist in the Municipality that can be used to address the identified issues. Weaknesses and Challenges that can derail development efforts have equally been identified and analysed to ensure the formulation of corrective measure in dealing with such. The SWOT Analysis was done in the context explained below for the purpose 2026-2029 MTDP.

**Table 2.32: Contextual Definitions for SWOT**

Municipality's Context of SWOT	Questions adopted from guidelines that guided the Analysis of SWOT
<b>Strengths</b> refer to factors, advantages and resources within the Municipality which when utilized can enable the Municipality to overcome its weaknesses and enhance its socioeconomic development.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What is the Municipality's competitive advantage?</li> <li>2. What resources are available in the Municipality?</li> <li>3. What are the well performing products in the Municipality?</li> </ol>
<b>Weaknesses</b> are the internal factors that can impede or hinder the Municipality's ability to enhance its socio-economic development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Which areas can we improve?</li> <li>2. What products are underperforming?</li> <li>3. What/where are we lacking resources?</li> </ol>
<b>Opportunities</b> are external factors that can positively influence the development efforts in the Suame Municipality.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What new technology can the Municipality use?</li> <li>2. Can the Municipality expand operations?</li> <li>3. What new areas can we explore?</li> </ol>

<p><b>Threats</b> are the external factors that can obstruct or negatively influence the development efforts of the Municipality.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What regulations are changing?</li> <li>2. What are competitors doing?</li> <li>3. How are consumer trends changing?</li> </ol>
---	---

Source: MPCU Construct, 2025

### 2.11: Key Challenges Encountered

- Low internally generated Funds affected the implementation of projects and programmes planned under IGF funding.
- Delay and untimely release of Central Government Transfers (DACF) and Development Partners Funds for implementation affected the completion of some projects.
- Delay in the start of some projects and programmes negatively affected the achievement of planned projects and programmes.
- Implementation of projects and activities outside the plan.
- Poor co-ordination among the departments
- Untimely submission of reports from department to support preparation of progress reports on the plan implementation.
- Inadequate logistics hindered effective monitoring and evaluation of projects.
- Some of the projects were planned and implemented at the national level with no or little involvement of the actors at the local level and this affected reporting on such projects.

### 2.12: Lessons Learnt

- There is the need to put in place an effective monitoring, evaluation and coordination mechanisms in place to be able to conduct effective monitoring and evaluation during plan implementation.
- Fewer implementable programmes and projects should be planned for implementation going forward
- Extra efforts should be made to improve IGF generation since most of the other funding source have strict conditionalities.

### 2.13. Development Projections

#### 2.13.1 Population Projections

Population plays a vital role in development planning as it directly impacts resource allocation, economic growth and the provision of basic social services. In order to plan for adequately for desired future needs for the Municipality, population projections have been made to inform the planning of essential infrastructure like roads, schools, health facilities and overall resource

allocation. A growth rate of 1.24% has been used for the 4-year projection using the arithmetic or linear for calculating population growth. The following formula and variables have been considered.

$$P_1 = P_0 (1+r)^t$$

Where,

$P_1$  is the population for planned year (future)

$P_0$  is the present (base) population

1 = is constant factor

t = time period (years) between the present and the future

r = Rate of growth

It is assumed that the population cohort will remain unchanged over the period and the growth rate is held constant over the plan period.

**Table 2.33: Municipal Population Projections for 2026 - 2029**

<b>Composition of Population by Sex for 2021</b>	<b>Both Sexes</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>
		<b>136,290</b>	<b>100</b>
	Male	64,878	47.6%
	Female	71,412	52.4%
<b>Composition of Population by Sex for 2025</b>	<b>Both Sexes</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>
		<b>144,086</b>	<b>100</b>
	Male	68,589	47.6
	Female	75,497	52.4
<b>Composition of Projected Population by Sex for 2026</b>	<b>Both Sexes</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>
		<b>145,791</b>	<b>100</b>
	Male	69,401	47.6
	Female	76,390	52.4
<b>Composition of Projected Population by Sex for 2027</b>	<b>Both Sexes</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>
		<b>147,696</b>	<b>100</b>
	Male	70,308	47.6
	Female	77,388	52.4
<b>Composition of Projected Population by Sex for 2028</b>	<b>Both Sexes</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>
		<b>149,609</b>	<b>100</b>
	Male	71,218	47.6
	Female	78,391	52.4
<b>Composition of projected population by Sex for 2029</b>	<b>Both Sexes</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>
		<b>151,527</b>	<b>100</b>
	Male	72,131	47.6
	Female	79,396	52.4

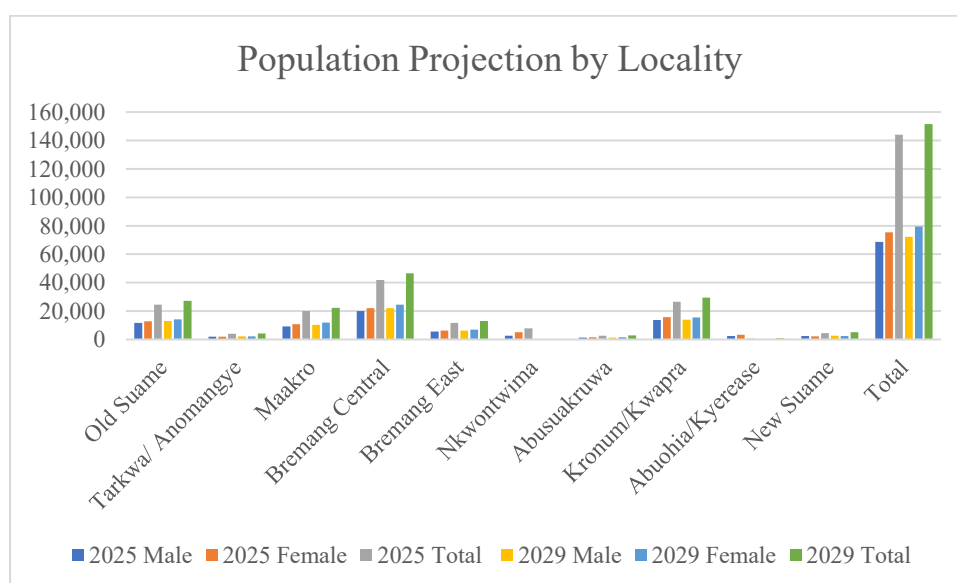
Source: Regional Statistical Office, 2025

The Municipality’s projected population reveals are more females than males’ growth with females constituting 52.4 % against 47.6% for males over the 4-year plan period. This pattern reflects the current population of the Municipality which calls for more interventions that promote the welfare of women in the Municipality.

**Table 2.34: Population Projection by Locality**

Location	2025			2029		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Old Suame	11,651	12,745	24,396	12,951	14,178	27,126
Tarkwa/ Anomangye	1,946	1,949	3,895	2,155	2,168	4,323
Maakro	9,276	10,713	19,989	10,309	11,918	22,227
Bremang Central	19,894	22,026	41,920	22,121	24,503	46,624
Bremang East	5,535	6,174	11,709	6,147	6,868	13,015
Nkwontwima	2,729	5,067	7,796			
Abusuakruwa	1,248	1,425	2,673	1,379	1,585	2,964
Kronum/Kwapra	13,607	15,664	26,479	14,013	15,432	29,445
Abuohia/Kyerease	2,330	3,363	693	367	404	771
New Suame	2,391	2,145	4,536	2,646	2,391	5,037
Total	68,589	75,497	144,086	72,131	79,396	151,527

Source: Regional Statistical Office, 2025

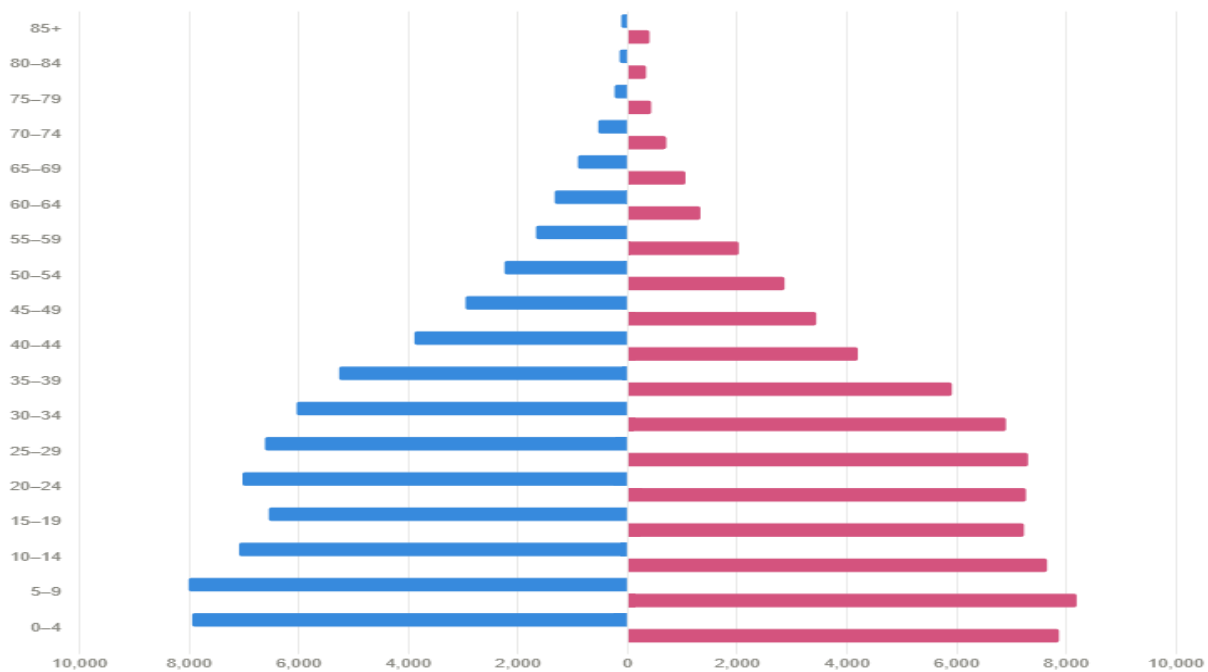


Source: MPCU Construct, SMA 2025

**Table 2.35: Projection of Age and Sex Composition for the Plan Period**

AGE COHORT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE (%)
0 - 4	7,946	7,868	15,814	10.97
5 - 9	8,010	8,191	16,202	11.24
10 - 14	7,090	7,651	14,741	10.23
15 - 19	6,548	7,229	13,777	9.56
20 - 24	7,028	7,266	14,294	9.92
25 - 29	6,617	7,303	13,920	9.66
30 - 34	6,039	6,901	12,940	8.98
35 - 39	5,264	5,914	11,178	7.75
40 - 44	3,890	4,199	8,089	5.61
45 - 49	2,958	3,439	6,397	4.43
50 - 54	2,247	2,861	5,108	3.54
55 - 59	1,672	2,026	3,698	2.56
60 - 64	1,332	1,327	2,659	2.12
65 - 69	908	1,054	1,962	1.36
70 - 74	537	706	1,243	0.86
75 - 79	239	428	667	0.46
80 - 84	147	335	482	0.33
85+	116	398	514	0.35
<b>Total</b>	<b>68,588</b>	<b>75,096</b>	<b>143,684</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Regional Statistical Office, 2025



Source: MPCU Construct, SMA 2025

### 2.13.2 Labour Force Projection

The active labour force of the Municipality ranges from the ages of 15 – 64. This population will form an essential potential production factor and driving force for development in the

Municipality when the active labour force is healthy, educated, skilled and economically empowered in an enabling environment. With unemployment and underemployment being a major socio-economic issue that requires an urgent attention, there is the need for the Assembly through government flagship programmes such as TVET and 24-Hour economy to put in place employment-oriented strategies to reduce the problem. The active Labour Force (64.17%) of those between 15 and 64 as a potential could also be tapped for development in the Municipality in the form of communal labour, collection of development levies and investment attractions.

**Table 2.36: Broad Age-Sex Structure for the Plan Period**

AGE GROUP	2029					
	MALE	%	FEMALE	%	TOTAL	%
0 – 14	23,046	33.60	23,710	31.40	46,756	<b>32.45</b>
15 – 64	43,595	63.55	48,866	64.72	92,461	<b>64.17</b>
65+	1,947	2.83	2,921	3.86	4,868	<b>3.37</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>68,589</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>75,497</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>144,086</b>	<b>100</b>

*Source: Regional Statistical Office, 2025*

### **2.13.3 Service Projections**

There is a strong correlation between population growth and demand for basic social services and amenities. Appropriate measures should be deployed to meet future demands for these amenities. Strategic planning and development should always be projected to meet these future demands of the populace.

#### **2.13.3.1 Education Needs Assessment**

The role of education in the socio-economic development of the Municipality cannot be over-emphasized. Human resource constitutes the key production factor in national and local level development, which needs to be tapped in order to ensure the development of the Municipality. Projections of educational needs have been necessitated by the increase in the government educational policy towards promoting equal and easy access to education for all through the implementation of the ‘free Senior High School Programme’ and redefining Basic School

Education to include Senior High School. The introduction of the Free Senior High School Programme, free core text books for Senior High Schools, Capitation Grant and the School Feeding Programme will improve enrolment in the Primary Schools, J.H.S and S.H.S.

The expected increase in enrolment therefore calls for the need to make projections within the plan period to expand the school infrastructure, teacher accommodation, furniture, exercise and textbooks for the pupils.

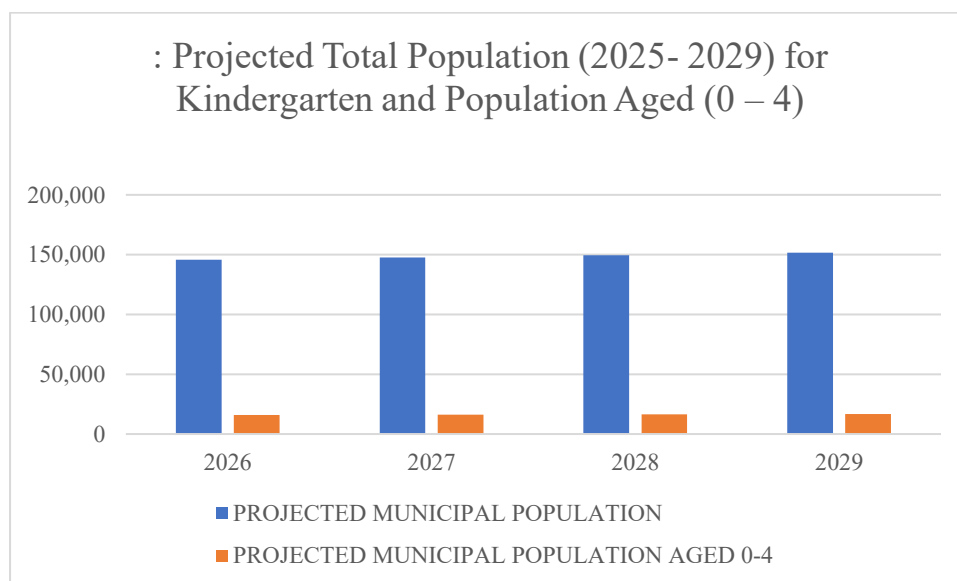
### 2.13.3.1.1 Projections for Basic Education

The Plan Preparation Team adopted the Standard age for pre-basic education which is 0-4 years as the range for kindergarten School enrolment. The age range 0-4 was also projected as presented in Table 2.39 below.

**Table 2.37: Projected Total Population (2025- 2029) for Kindergarten and Population Aged (0 – 4)**

YEAR	PROJECTED MUNICIPAL POPULATION	PROJECTED MUNICIPAL POPULATION AGED 0-4
2026	145,791	16,001
2027	147,696	16,210
2028	149,609	16,420
2029	151,527	16,630

Source: MPCU Construct, SMA, 2025



Source: MPCU Construct, SMA

### 2.13.3.1.2 School Participation Rate (SPR)

The school participation rate for a particular group of pupils was completed as

$$\text{SPR} = \frac{\text{Total Enrollment in primary level}}{\text{Population Aged 0-6}} \times 100$$

**Population Aged 0-6**

#### Projected Enrollment

The projected enrollment was ascertained as a result it is SPR and assume it constant.

$$\text{Projected enrollment} = P \times \text{SPR}$$

$E = P \times \text{SPR}$  where

$E$  = Projected enrollment of a particular year

$P$  = Population age 0-6

$\text{SPR}$  = School participation rate.

It is assumed that SPR will be constant during the plan period.

**Table 2.38: Projected Enrolment at all Levels of Education**

YEAR	SPR (%)	POPULATION (0-4)	PROJECTED ENROLLMENT
<b>KINDERGARTEN</b>			
2026	38.92%	16,001	6228
2027	39.0%	16,210	6322
2028	41.97%	16,420	6892
2029	42.68%	16,640	7102
<b>PRIMARY</b>			
2026	55.25%	30,943	17,103
2027	55.8%	31,308	17,472
2028	55.72%	32,129	17,903
2029	56.03%	32,540	18,234
<b>JHS</b>			
2026	69.07%	14,915	10,302
2027	71.73%	15,110	10,839

2028	74.01%	15,306	11,329
2029	79.35%	15,502	12,301
<b>SHS</b>			
2026	16.01%	13,940	2,233
2027	17.63%	14,123	2,490
2028	18.88%	14,306	2,702
2029	21.41%	14,489	3,103

Source: MPCU Construct, SMA, 2025

### 2.13.3.1.3 Demand for classroom

The approved classroom pupil ratio for primary school education in Ghana is projected as 1: 40. Therefore it was computed as

$$\text{Demand For Classroom} = \frac{\text{Projected enrollment for a particular year}}{\text{Classroom – pupil ratio.}}$$

**Table 2.39 Projected Demand for Classroom**

Year	Projected Enrollment	Total No. of Classrooms Required
<b>KINDERGATEN</b>		
2026	6228	249
2027	6322	253
2028	6892	276
2029	7102	284
<b>PRIMARY</b>		
2026	17,103	489
2027	17,472	499
2028	17,903	512
2029	18,234	521
<b>JHS</b>		
2026	10,302	294
2027	10,839	310
2028	11,329	324
2029	12,301	351

<b>SHS</b>		
2026	<b>2,233</b>	<b>74</b>
2027	<b>2,490</b>	<b>83</b>
2028	<b>2,702</b>	<b>90</b>
2029	<b>3,103</b>	<b>103</b>

Source: MPCU Construct, 2025

**Table 2.40 Projected Teacher Requirements**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Projected Enrollment</b>	<b>Additional No. of Teachers Required</b>
<b>KINDERGATEN</b>		
<b>2026</b>	<b>6228</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>2027</b>	<b>6322</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>2028</b>	<b>6892</b>	<b>30.49</b>
<b>2029</b>	<b>7102</b>	<b>31.42</b>
<b>PRIMARY</b>		
<b>2026</b>	<b>17,103</b>	<b>22.</b>
<b>2027</b>	<b>17,472</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>2028</b>	<b>17,903</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>2029</b>	<b>18,234</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>JHS</b>		
<b>2026</b>	<b>10,302</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>2027</b>	<b>10,839</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>2028</b>	<b>11,329</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>2029</b>	<b>12,301</b>	
<b>SHS</b>		
<b>2026</b>	<b>2,233</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>2027</b>	<b>2,490</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>2028</b>	<b>2,702</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>2029</b>	<b>3,103</b>	<b>30</b>

Source: MPCU Construct, 2025

### 2.13.3.2 Projected Health Needs

Table 2.41: Health Facility/Service Threshold

Health Facility/Service	Population Threshold
1 Hospital	80,000
1 Urban Health Centre	30,000
1 Health Post	5,000 max
1 Clinic	5,000 max
1 CHPS	5,000 max
1 Doctor	25,000
1 Public Nurse	3,000

Source: MPCU Construct, SMA, 2025

Table 2.42: Projected Health Needs

Facility	Health Needs		
	No. Available (2025)	No. Required (2029)	Backlog
Hospital	7	2	-
Polyclinic/ Community Clinic	6	29	15
Health Centre	1	5	4
Maternity Home	5	30	15
CHPS	16	30	14
Doctors	2	6	4
Nurses	80	50	-

Source: Municipal Health Directorate, SMA, 2025

Table 2.43 Projected Boreholes

S/N	Type of Facility	No. Functional	No. Required	Backlog
1.	Mechanized Borehole (1:2000)	11	75	64
2.	Borehole with Hand Pump	2	-	-
3.	School Boreholes	10	-	-

Source: MPCU Construct, SMA, 2025

## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES**

#### **3.0 Introduction**

This chapter highlights the list of key development issues identified after prioritization. Community Needs were harmonized with identified gaps from the performance review to ensure that they are in harmony and to identify emerging issues if any. After harmonization, prioritization was done to identify the very key development priorities. Details on how harmonization and prioritization were done are well explained below.

#### **3.1 Harmonization of Community Needs and Aspirations with Identified Key Development Gaps/Problems/Issues**

Community Needs and Aspirations have been harmonized with the key identified Issues from the performance review of the 2022-2025 development plan in the matrix below to ensure harmony. The identified issues are listed vertically under the various development dimensions with the community needs and aspirations also listed horizontally on the matrix below. Each of the community needs and aspirations was matched with each of the summarized identified issues and scored. A score of 2, 1 and 0 implied strong, weak and no harmony respectively. The scores were added and the total was divided by the number of community needs and aspirations. No serious emerging issue were identified and therefore the focus of interventions and strategy will be mostly on the existing issues. The matrix below depicts the harmonized community needs and aspiration with the identified key issues.

Identified Key Development Problems/ Issues		Community Needs and Aspirations																				SCORE
		Construction of drains, bridges and culverts	Construction of speed ramps and footbridges	Construction of Roads	Provision of streetlights	Construction/Completion of toilet facilities	Construction of market facilities and rehabilitation of old market facilities	Extension/Renovation of Classroom Blocks	Provision of Police Post	Construct modern lorry parks	Provide Electricity for selected schools	Construction of Classroom Blocks	Construction of boreholes	Renovation of Health infrastructure	Construction of inner-city roads	Provide Skills Development training for the youth	Link SMEs to credit facilities	Secure lands for developmental projects	Provision refuse container	Provide Office Accommodation for public institutions	Undertake activities to attract traders to existing markets	
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>																						
1	High Internally Generated Revenue leakages	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	1	1	2	2	35
2	Low patronage in some markets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	3
3	Inadequate access to credit for SMEs	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	6
4	Inadequate market infrastructure	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	18

5	Poor state of market infrastructure	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	18
SUB-TOTAL																					83	
<b>SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>																						
1	High unemployment among the youth	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	
2	Low access to public health by low-income earners	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	Inadequate health facilities	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	
4	Poor state of health facilities	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	
5	High traffic congestion along the trunk road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	
6	Lack of modern lorry parks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SUB-TOTAL																					16	
<b>ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT</b>																						
1	Building on waterways	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	Lack of Office accommodation for the public institutions	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	1	2	1	14
3	Poor sanitation	2	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	14
4	Poor condition of inner-city roads	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	13

5	Poor state of speed ramps and footbridges	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	8
6	Inadequate Drains, Bridges and Culverts	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	11
7	Inadequate household/institutional toilets	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	15
8	Inadequate educational infrastructure	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	13
9	Inadequate lightening in schools	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
10	Inadequate streetlights	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4
11	Poor condition of educational infrastructure and furniture	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
12	High incidence environmental pollution	1	2	2	0	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	28
13	High incidence of stray animals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
14	Inadequate water facilities	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL																						137	
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT</b>																							
1	Trading and displaying of wares on pedestrian walkways	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	19

2	Inadequate security	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
3	Lack of Lands for Developmental Projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Inadequate financial resources	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	38
5	Delays in the release of approved funds	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19
6	Limited Internally Generated Funds (IGF	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	27
7	Weak coordination of programmes and projects	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19
8	Implementation of programmes and projects outside approved plans	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
9	Inadequate financial and logistics resources	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19
10	Limited capacities for the conduct of evaluations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19
SUB-TOTAL																						179	
GRAND-TOTAL																						415	

Source: MPCU Construct, SMA Dec, 2025

### 3.2 Prioritization of Harmonized Development Issues

From the table above, the list of community needs and aspiration proved to have strong relationship with the identified key development problems/issues/gaps.

After identifying the adopted issues from the NMTDPF 2022-2025, the next stage involved setting priorities for the interventions earmarked for implementation through consensus organized at the stakeholders' workshop in the Municipality.

Prioritization of issues under each Thematic Area, using the multiplier, impact of large proportion of the citizens and linkage effects on the set criteria is shown in the table below.

**Table 3.1 Prioritization of Development Issues**

Criteria Harmonized District Development issues	Severity and diversity of the problem and intended benefits	Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency	Significant linkage on meeting basic human needs and rights	Opportunities for addressing key crosscutting development theme (vulnerable groups, climate change etc.)	Significant multiplier effects in the sustainable spatial development of designated spaces and corridors	Total	Ranking
<b>Thematic Area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>							
High Internally Generated Revenue leakages	3	3	2	3	2	13	2 <sup>nd</sup>
Inadequate access to credit for SMEs	2	3	2	2	1	10	4 <sup>th</sup>
Poor state of market infrastructure	2	3	2	0	1	8	6 <sup>th</sup>
Low patronage in some markets	2	3	1	1	1	8	6 <sup>th</sup>
Inadequate market infrastructure	2	3	2	1	1	9	5 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Sub-total</b>						48	
<b>Thematic Area: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>							
Inadequate health facilities	3	3	3	2	3	14	1 <sup>st</sup>
Poor state of health facilities	3	3	3	2	2	13	2 <sup>nd</sup>
Low access to public health facilities by low-income earners	3	3	3	3	1	13	2 <sup>nd</sup>
High traffic congestion along the trunk road	1	3	2	0	2	8	6 <sup>th</sup>

Lack of modern lorry parks	2	2	1	0	2	7	7 <sup>th</sup>
High unemployment among the youth	3	3	3	3	1	13	2 <sup>nd</sup>
<b>Sub-total</b>						68	
<b>Thematic Area: ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT</b>							
Building on waterways	0	1	1	3	3	8	6 <sup>th</sup>
Lack of Residential accommodation for the public institutions	3	3	2	1	1	10	4 <sup>th</sup>
Poor sanitation	3	3	3	1	1	11	3 <sup>rd</sup>
Poor condition of inner-city roads	3	3	3	1	3	13	2 <sup>nd</sup>
Poor state of speed ramps and footbridges	2	2	2	0	3	9	5 <sup>th</sup>
Inadequate Drains, Bridges and Culverts	2	2	2	1	1	8	6 <sup>th</sup>
Inadequate household/institutional toilets	2	2	3	1	1	9	5 <sup>th</sup>
Inadequate educational infrastructure	3	2	3	1	2	11	3 <sup>rd</sup>
Inadequate lightening in schools	2	1	1	2	1	7	7 <sup>th</sup>
Inadequate streetlights	2	2	2	0	1	7	7 <sup>th</sup>
Poor condition of educational infrastructure and furniture	3	0	3	1	1	8	6 <sup>th</sup>
High incidence of environmental pollution	3	1	2	2	1	9	5 <sup>th</sup>
High incidence of stray animals	0	0	2	0	0	2	8 <sup>th</sup>
Inadequate water facilities	3	3	3	1	1	11	3 <sup>rd</sup>
<b>Sub-total</b>						120	
<b>Thematic Area: GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT</b>							
Trading and displaying of wares on pedestrian walkways	2	3	2	2	2	11	2 <sup>nd</sup>
Inadequate security	1	3	0	1	1	6	7 <sup>th</sup>
Lack of Lands for Developmental Projects	0	2	3	2	1	8	4 <sup>th</sup>

Inadequate financial resources	3	3	2	3	3	14	1 <sup>st</sup>
Delays in the release of approved funds	3	3	1	2	2	11	2 <sup>nd</sup>
Limited Internally Generated Funds	3	2	1	2	2	10	3 <sup>rd</sup>
Weak coordination of programmes and projects	2	1	1	1	2	7	5 <sup>th</sup>
Implementation of programmes and projects outside approved plans	1	1	0	2	2	6	7 <sup>th</sup>
Inadequate financial, logistics and human resources	2	0	0	1	1	7	5 <sup>th</sup>
Limited capacities for the conduct of evaluations	1	2	1	2	0	6	7 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Sub-total</b>						86	

*Source: MPCU Construct, SMA 2025*

### **Economic Development**

1. High Internally Generated Revenue leakages
2. Inadequate access to credit for SMEs
3. Low patronage in some markets
4. Inadequate market infrastructure
5. Poor state of market infrastructure
6. Low interest in agriculture

### **Social Development**

1. Inadequate health facilities
2. Poor state of health facilities
3. Low access to public health by low-income earners
4. High unemployment among the youth
5. High traffic congestion along the trunk road
6. Lack of modern lorry parks
7. Limited Coverage of social protection

### **Environment and Human Settlement Development**

1. Poor Sanitation
2. Inadequate household/institutional toilets
3. Poor state of speed ramps and footbridges
4. High incidence of environmental pollution
5. Inadequate water facilities
6. Lack of Office accommodation for the public institutions
7. Building on waterways
8. Inadequate Drains, Bridges and Culverts
9. Inadequate educational infrastructure

10. Poor condition of inner-city roads
11. Inadequate lightening in schools
12. Inadequate streetlights
13. Poor condition of educational infrastructure and furniture
14. High incidence of stray animals
15. High incidence of disaster

### **Governance and Institutional Development**

1. Inadequate financial resources
2. Delays in the release of approved funds
3. Trading and displaying of wares on pedestrian walkways
4. Limited Internally Generated Funds
5. Lack of Lands for Developmental Projects
6. Weak coordination of programmes and projects
7. Inadequate financial, logistics and human resources
8. Inadequate security
9. Implementation of programmes and projects outside approved plans
10. Limited capacities for the conduct of evaluations

## **CHAPTER FOUR**

### **DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES**

#### **4.0 Introduction**

This chapter highlights development goals, objectives and strategies formulated to tackle the development issues identified. These goals, objectives and strategies are aligned to the National objectives of the 2026 -2029 National Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF). The chapter further outlines development programmes that have been carved to address the issues identified in the medium term. These programmes are developed to overall benefit the intended beneficiaries for whom this plan is prepared, thus the inhabitants of the Suame Municipality at large. The Chapter also provides spatial contexts of development proposals such as transportation/roads, energy, education, health, youth entrepreneurship etc. for the MTDP where applicable. Development Goals identified to address the prioritized development issues takes into consideration cross-cutting themes such as environmental sustainability, project coordination, monitoring and evaluation, governance and accountability, youth empowerment, as well as knowledge management and learning among others.

#### **4.1 Formulation of Development Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Programmes**

Table 4.1 captures formulated goals, objectives, strategies and development programmes and its alignment to the National Objectives derived from the 2026-2029 Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF).

**Table 4.1 Adopted Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Programmes**

<b>PRIORITIZED ISSUES</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT GOALS</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>ALIGNED NATIONAL OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>STRATEGIES</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME</b>
<b>Dimension: Economic Development</b>					
1. High Internally Generated Revenue leakages	Improve financial resource mobilization and management	To increase the generation of internal revenue by 35% by the end of year 2029	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	1. Strengthen revenue institutions and administration 2. Diversify sources of revenue mobilization 3. Adopt measures to eliminate revenue collection leakages	Financial and revenue mobilization
2. Inadequate financial, logistics and human resources	Adequately resource departments to function effectively	Improve resource availability, efficiency and management by 2029	Strengthen democratic governance	1. Identify gaps, inefficiencies and priorities 2. Identify alternative sources of funding 3. Procure essential logistics 4. Provide training and capacity building for staff.	
3. Delays in the release of approved funds 4. Limited Internally Generated Funds	Improve Local Government Revenue through efficiency and transparency	Increase IGF by 15% annually from 2026	Strengthen Fiscal Decentralization	1. Reevaluate Properties 2. Build capacities of revenue collectors 3. Provide incentives for revenue collectors	
5. Inadequate access to credit for SMEs	Support MSEs to improve productivity and quality of their products	To support 50% of MSEs to improve productivity and quality of their products by the end of 2029	Improve support entrepreneurship and SME development	1. Mobilize resources from financial and technical sources to support SMEs 2. Improve access to finance for informal economy operators and agricultural enterprises 3. Provide opportunities for SMEs to participate in all	Trade, Industry and tourism services

				Public-Private Partnership and local content arrangement	
6. Low interest in agriculture	To promote and increase Agricultural Productivity	To enhance youth participation in agricultural production by 20% of by the end of 2029	Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Training of farmers</li> <li>2. Link farmers to market value chain</li> <li>3. Design and implement special programmes in agriculture to build you capacity</li> </ol>	Agricultural Services Management
7. Low patronage in some markets	Promote the marketing of goods in the Municipality by improving market infrastructure	To increase citizen's access to an effective domestic market by 40% by the year 2029	Enhance Domestic Trade	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide modern facilities in existing markets</li> <li>2. Ensure continuous expansion and upgrading of market infrastructure</li> <li>3. Facilitate the provision of storage infrastructure with warehouse</li> <li>4. Improve access roads and sanitation in markets</li> </ol>	Market Infrastructure Development
8. Inadequate market infrastructure					
<b>Dimension: Social Development</b>					
9. Inadequate educational infrastructure	Improve access to quality education	To Construct 8No. classroom blocks by the end of 2029	Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Inadequate educational infrastructure	Quality Education
10. Inadequate lightning in schools	Improve lightening in public schools	Extend electricity to 50% of schools without electricity by 2029	Enhance safety and security for all categories of road users	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide and repair street lights</li> <li>2. Set up watch dog committees in the communities</li> </ol>	

11. Inadequate health facilities	1.Improve quality of healthcare delivery	Ensure total 100% population coverage of health services within 5km radius by 2029	Ensure equitable, affordable and quality Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	1. Expand, upgrade and equip existing health facilities 2. Maintain ambulance and emergency transportation systems 3. Facilitate the establishment of Community-based Health Planning and Services across the Municipality	Public Health Services and Management
12. Poor state of health facilities					
13. Poor state of health facilities					
14. Limited coverage of social protection	Expand social safety net	Enroll 60% of vulnerable population into social protection schemes by 2029	Strengthen Social Protection for the vulnerable	1. Regularly update vulnerability data 2. NGOs for support 3. Identify vulnerable groups	Social Welfare and Community Services
15. High unemployment among the youth	Promote job creation and decent work among the youth	To reduce youth unemployment by 60% by the end of year 2029	Promote effective participation of the youth in socio economic development	1. Strengthen and promote schemes that support skills training and modern apprenticeship among the youth 2. Implement specific labor-intensive interventions in line with local economic development agenda	Youth Employment Acceleration
<b>Dimension: Environment and Human Settlement Development</b>					
16. Poor state of speed rumps and footbridges	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	To improve pedestrians and driver safety in the Municipality by 90% by 2029	Enhance safety and security for all categories of road users  Improve efficiency and	Audit and maintain existing footbridges and speed rumps	

			effectiveness of road transport		
17. High traffic congestion along the trunk road	To improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	To reduce absolute travel time by half the time spent now by 2029	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport	1.Efficient collaboration with enforcement agencies to decongest along the trunk roads. 2. Improve road conditions	Road Infrastructure Development and Management
18. Lack of modern lorry parks	Establish safe and organized lorry stations	To construct 2No. modern transport terminal with rest rooms by the end of 2029	Enhance safety and security for all categories of road users	Collaborate with private developers to redevelop existing terminals	
19. Poor condition of inner-city roads	To improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	To ensure 50% of urban roads are accessible by the end of 2029	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport	Resurface inner city roads	
20. Inadequate drains, bridges and culverts	Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	To reduce the incidence of disasters by 50% by 2029.	Enhance safety and security for all categories of road users	Facilitate the construction of drains, culverts and bridges	
21. High incidence of environmental pollution	Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	To improve access to quality sanitation services by 80% by 2029.	Promote sustainable urban development  Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	1. Promote private sector participation in the provision of sanitation services. 2. Encourage private sector investment in recycling and recovery plants to manage plastic and electronic waste 3. Embark on attitudinal change campaigns	
22. High incidence of stray animals	To promote order, peace and security in the municipality	To reduce the incidence straying animals to a considerable limit by 2029	Promote livestock and poultry development	1. Gazette Sanitation bye laws 2. Prosecute offenders	Environmental Pollution management

23. High incidence of disaster	Build community resilience to natural hazards	To reduce the incidence of disaster by 30 % by the end of 2029	Promote sustainable urban development	1. Establish community disaster teams 2. Implement early warning systems 3. Intensify sensitization on disaster	Disaster Prevention and Management
24. Poor Sanitation	Minimize occurrence of environmental related diseases in the municipality	To reduce the incidence of flooding by 80% in the Municipality by 2029	Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	1. Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste 2. Prosecute offenders 3. Institute monthly community clean-up campaigns	Water, Sanitation and Waste Management Enhancement
25. Inadequate household/institutional toilets	Ensure safe, hygienic waste and sanitation services	To improve citizens' access to improved sanitation facilities by 90% by the end of year 2029		1. Enhance the provision of modern toilet facilities for households and institutions 2. Promote the ownership of modern toilets	
26. Inadequate water facilities	Improve access to safe and reliable sustainable water supply services	To enhance access to potable water services by 80% by the year 2029	Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all	1. Provide mechanized boreholes and small-town water systems to underserved areas 2. Facilitate the formation of WATSAN Committees to manage existing boreholes	
<b>Dimension: Governance and Institutional Development</b>					
27. Trading and displaying of wares on pedestrian walkways	To promote orderly trading and prevent accidents	To reduce the occurrence of street hawking to the barest minimum end of 2029	Enhance Domestic Trade	1. Establish taskforce to undertake routine monitoring 2. Prosecute offenders 3. Provide conducive environment for trading activities	

28. Building on waterways	Reduce incidence of disaster eg. Flooding	To Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements by 60% by 2029	Improve Decentralized Planning	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fully implement National Spatial Development Framework (NSDF)</li> <li>2. Prepare Structural Plan and Spatial Development Framework</li> <li>3. Conduct awareness campaign</li> </ol>	Sustainable Spatial Development
29. Lack of adequate Office accommodation for the public institutions	Strengthen public institutional capacity in the Municipality	Provide decent office accommodation for 3 No. public institutions by 2029	Enhance public safety and security	Construct office accommodation for public institutions	Public Institutional Development
30. Inadequate security	Improve security services	Establish 3 new police stations by 2029	Enhance security and public safety	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provision of police posts in sensitive areas</li> <li>2. Set up watch dog committees in the communities</li> <li>3. Improve police mobility.</li> </ol>	
31. Weak coordination of programmes and projects	Improve plan and implementation and coordination	Ensure strong coordination and compliance with the preparation of quarterly and annual progress report from 2026	Improve decentralized planning	1. Improve co-ordination capacities of the MPCU	Project and Programme implementation and management
32. Implementation of programmes and projects outside approved plans				2. Enhance the development of effective communication arrangements for M&E results	
33. Ineffective evaluation of programmes and projects	3. Ensure timely preparation of quarterly progress reports	1. Train staff in data collection and analysis	2. Publish progress reports biannually	3. Improve M&E capacities at district levels	

**Table 4.2 Goal Compatibility Matrix**

District Goals	Improve financial resources mobilization and management	Support MSEs to improve productivity and quality of their products	Promote the marketing of goods in the Municipality by improving trading infrastructure	Improving quality health care delivery	Improving access to safe and reliable sustainable water supply services	Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation	Promoting proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Improving access to quality education	Strengthening the institutional capacity of the district	To improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Improving plan preparation, implementation and coordination at the Municipal level	Improving monitoring and evaluation systems at the district level	Total	Ranking
Improve financial resources mobilization and management	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	H	M	H	H	H	36	1 <sup>st</sup>
Support MSEs to improve productivity and quality of their products	H	H	H	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	24	2 <sup>nd</sup>
Promote the marketing of goods in the Municipality by improving trading infrastructure	H	H	L	L	L	M	L	L	L	H	L	L	19	7 <sup>th</sup>
Improve quality health care delivery	H	H	L	H	H	H	L	H	L	L	L	L	19	7 <sup>th</sup>
Improving access to safe and reliable sustainable water supply services	H	H	M	H	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	18	9 <sup>th</sup>
Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	H	M	L	H	M	M	M	H	L	L	L	L	18	9 <sup>th</sup>
Promoting proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	M	L	M	M	L	M	M	M	L	M	L	L	14	12 <sup>th</sup>

Improving access to quality education	M	L	L	M	L	L	L		L	L	L	L	17	11 <sup>th</sup>
Strengthening the institutional capacity of the district	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L		L	H	M	20	5 <sup>th</sup>
To improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	H	L	M	L	L	M	M	L	L		L	M	21	4 <sup>th</sup>
Improving plan preparation, implementation and coordination at the district level	H	M	L	M	M	M	M	H	M	M		M	24	2 <sup>nd</sup>
Improving monitoring and evaluation systems at the district level	M	L	M	H	M	M	M	H	M	M	H		20	5 <sup>th</sup>

Source: MPCU Construct, SMA Dec,2025

#### **4.1 Ranking of Municipal Goals**

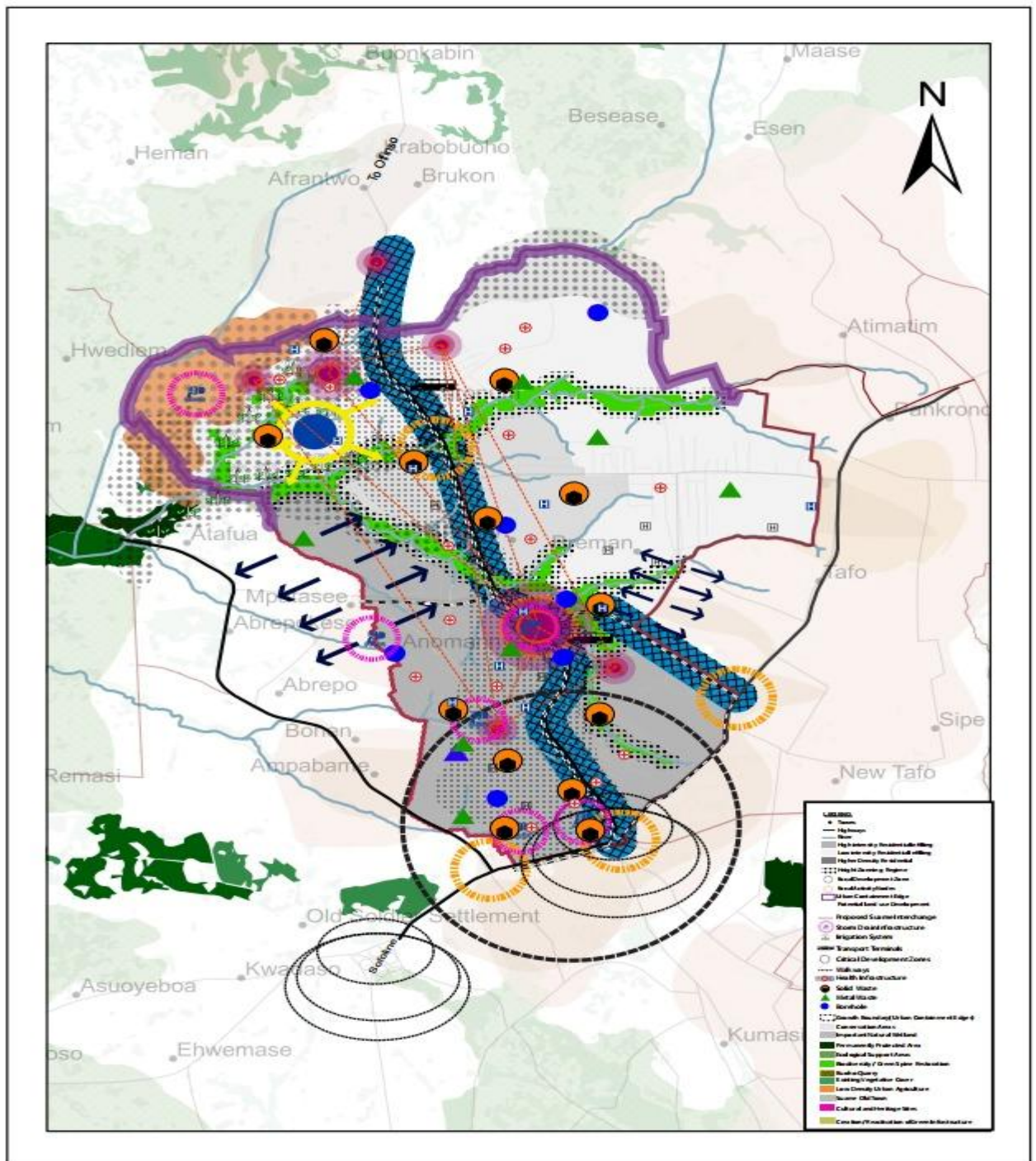
With the use of the Goal Compatibility Matrix, the goals of the Suame Municipality were prioritized as follows;

1. Improve financial resources mobilization and management
2. Support MSEs to improve productivity and quality of their products
3. Improving plan preparation, implementation and coordination at the municipal level
4. To improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services
5. Strengthening the institutional capacity of the Municipality
6. Improving monitoring and evaluation systems at the Municipal level
7. Promote the marketing of goods in the Municipality by improving trading infrastructure
8. Improve quality health care delivery
9. Improving access to safe and reliable sustainable water supply services
10. Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services
11. Improving access to quality education
12. Promoting proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation

#### **4.2 Spatial Development Framework (SDF)**

The purpose of the SDF is to afford the Municipality an opportunity to be intentional about the economic and spatial development future of the Municipality. As such, the spatial dimension of development proposals in this MTDP are reflected in the SDF. It provides spatial contexts for development proposals in the areas of infrastructure for all sectors such as transportation, energy, education, health, markets and energy among others. The SDF has also been prepared in line with guidelines prescribed by the Land Use and Spatial Planning Authority (LUSPA). The proposed SDF spans 2021 to 2041, hence the focus is to prioritise the implementation of all the components in the first ten years to roll out the SDF and based on review to ensure the achievement of all targets within the plan period. It focuses on achieving defined social, economic, and environmental policies; thus, the achievement of key strategic policy interventions aimed at achieving the desired development goals. However, issues relating to environmental management and climate change will be prioritised for the entire period of the entire period of the MTDP and SDF implementation.

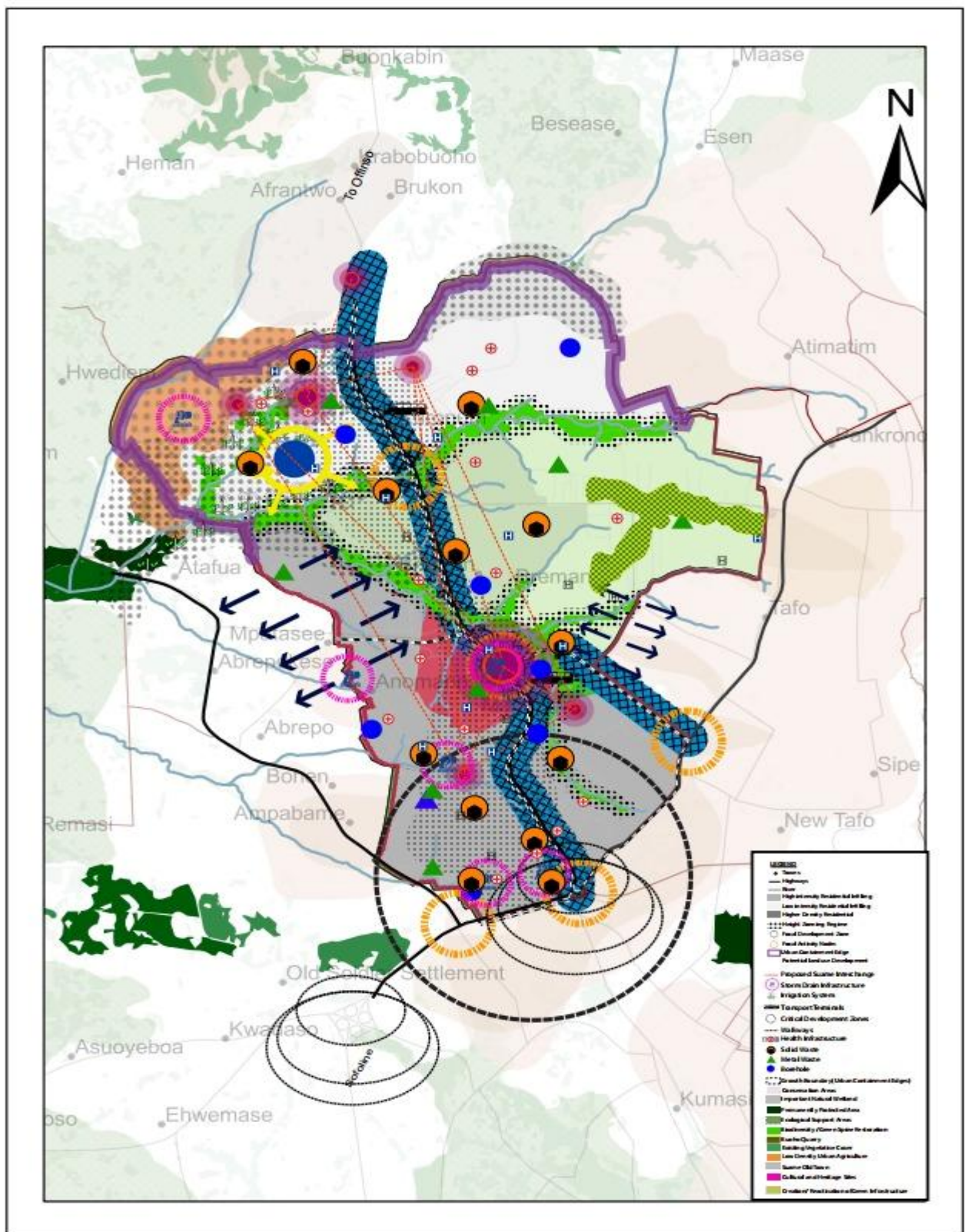
Figure 4.1: Spatial Development Framework - Option 1



Source: Physical Planning Dept., SMA, 2025

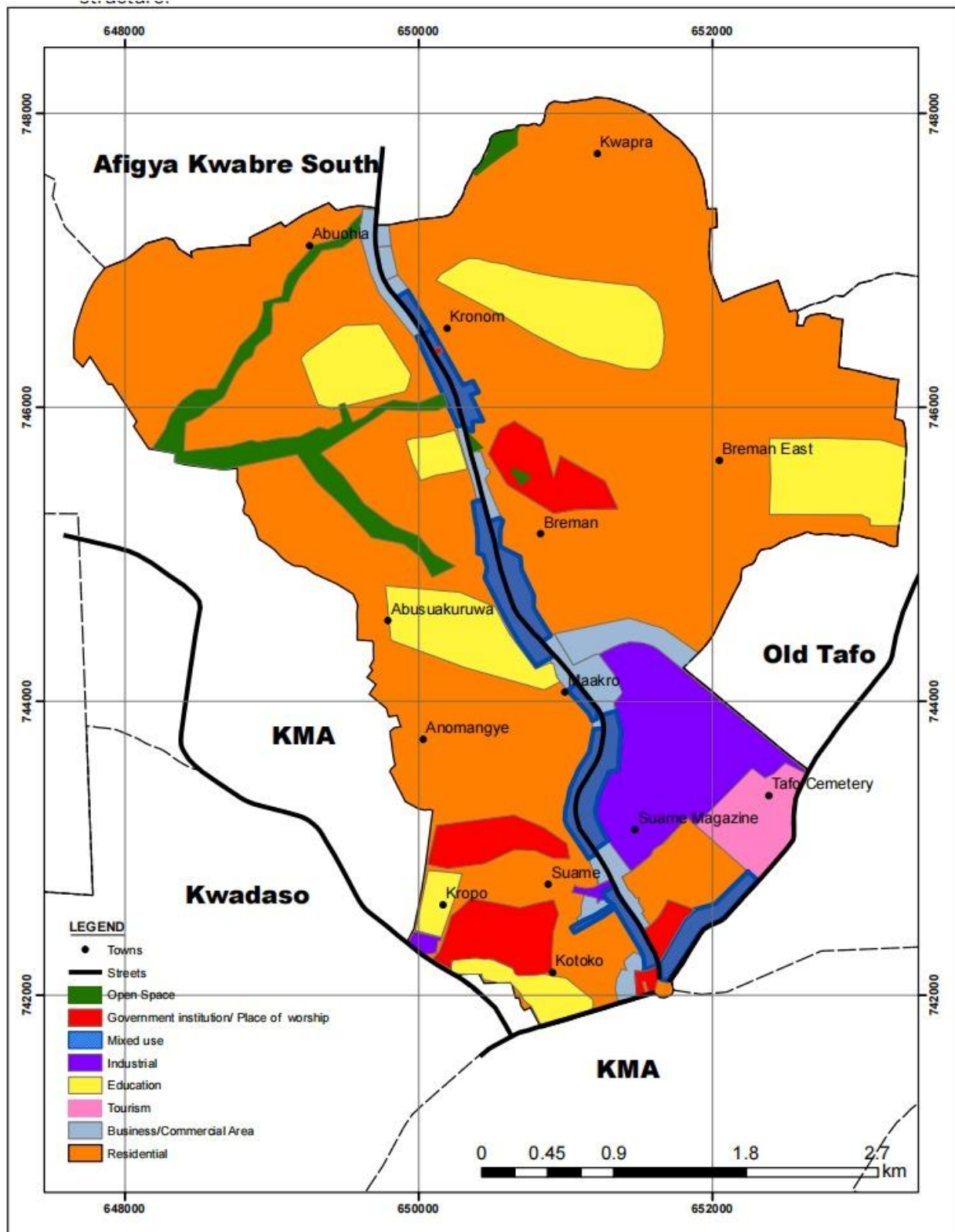


**Figure 4.3: Composite Spatial Development Framework – Final Option**



Source: Physical Planning Dept., SMA, 2025

Figure 4.4: Map Showing Existing Land Use of the Municipality



Source: Physical Planning Dept., SMA, 2025

### 4.3 Implications for Development

The Spatial Development Framework (SDF) positions Kumasi as a corridor-driven, polycentric urban system, with Suame emerging as a critical industrial and transport node, where growth, infrastructure, and economic activities are organized along key transport routes and activity centers. It presents development planning implications in the areas of Urban Structure and Spatial Organisation, Transport and Connectivity, Land Use and Economic Function, Environmental Consideration, Urban Growth and Expansion as well as Institutional and Planning Implications among others. Suame's strategic location along the north-south development corridor, positions it as a key sub-metropolitan node, reflecting the principles of Growth Pole Theory, which suggest that economic development is not evenly distributed but concentrated in specific nodes that stimulate growth in surrounding areas. Suame, as such particularly with the influence of Suame Magazine, can clearly function as a growth pole since economic development is not evenly distributed but concentrated in specific nodes to stimulate growth in surrounding areas.

The overall implications are that Suame is a rapidly urbanizing Municipality are that there is increased development pressure, the need for infrastructure upgrades, improved land-use regulation, stronger environmental management and enhanced economic growth and employment opportunities among others. This MTDP therefore proposes the following to address issues

- Construction and reshaping of roads
- Construction of Health facilities
- Provision of electricity to underserved areas
- Construction of Classroom Blocks
- Construction of Markets
- Promotion of SMEs growth and development
- Construction of boreholes among others

## **CHAPTER FIVE**

### **COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES**

#### **5.0 Introduction**

This chapter presents the programme of action as linked to the linked to the development programmes formulated in the previous chapter. The programme of action is a matrix that shows the development programme, timeframe, cost, programme status and implementing partners or agencies. The programme of action has been broadly formulated to cover multiple strategies. Related strategies contributing to same objectives have been categorized under common programmes to facilitate cohesion in alignment of strategies. Revenue mobilization and investment strategies detailing how revenue will be improved to finance the plan are also captured in this chapter. The final part of the chapter deals with an indicative financing strategy for the Medium Term and assumptions used for costing.

#### **5.1 Programme Financing**

The Financial Plan outlines the total proposed Programme cost of the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2026-2029 and gives an indication of how the Plan would be financed during the plan period. Programme financing identifies the sources of funding which comprises internally generated funds, projected central government inflows such as District Assembly Common Fund, (DACF) and inflows from development partners (DACF-RFG) among others. Table 5.2 shows the Programme Financing Matrix for the 2026-2029

##### **5.1.1 Assumptions and Methodologies Used for Costing**

To effectively cost all programmes, considerations were made on assumptions that reflect the Municipality's socio-economic trends, infrastructure gaps and fiscal realities. In addition, benchmarks such as historical budgets were taken into consideration. Other assumptions include:

- Annual Inflation rate of 8-12% based on Bank of Ghana trends
- Annual population growth rate of 2.7%
- Cedi/USD exchange rate trends fluctuating between GHS10.3 and GHS15.5 per USD
- 6-1% wage increases for both skilled and unskilled workers
- Contingencies of about 10% as buffer
- Engineer's estimates

**Table 5.1 Composite Programme of Action**

Development Programme (PBB)	Time frame				Cost (GHC)			Programme status		Implementing Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Financial and revenue mobilization					9,560,458.30	2,170,000.00	3,559,541.70		v	Finance Dept.	Central Adm.
Trade and Industry and Tourism Services					1,542,024.32	1,157,000.00	2,277,705.25		v	BAC	Central Adm.
Agricultural Services and Management					200,000.00	50,000.00			v	Agriculture Dep't	Central Admin
Market Infrastructure Development					3,874,652.10	1,353,400.00	3,125,347.90		v	Works Dep't	Central Adm.
Quality Education					2,989,562.00	1,760,000.00	14,898,435.00		v	Education Directorate	Works Dept.
Public health services and management					-	1,250,000.00	10,776,534.00		v	Municipal Health Directorate	Central Adm.
Social Welfare and Community Services					150,000.00	100,000.00			v	Social Development Dep't	Central Admin.
Youth Employment Acceleration					-	1,255,000.00	8,876,254.00		v	Municipal Education Directorate	Central Adm.
Road Infrastructure Development and Management					4,989,562.00	2,760,000.00	14,898,435.00		v	Urban Roads Dept.	Works Department
Environmental Pollution management						100,000.00	3,000,000.00			Central Admin	Hon. Assembly Members. Unit Committee Members

											Central Admin.
Disaster Prevention Management					3,000,000.00	100,000.00			v	NADMO	ISD, Traditional Authorities, Central Admin.
Water, Sanitation and Waste Management					4,790,526.00	2,360,000.00	20,624,183.00		v	MEHO	Central Adm.
Sustainable Spatial Development					150,000,.00	1,450,000.00	2,341,201.41		v	Physical Planning Dept.	Central Admin, NADMO
Public Institutional Development					5,370,586.87	3,182,600.00	8,578,639.00		v	Central Adm.	MA
Project and Programme implementation					7,841,484.41	4,880,000.00	8,667,594.00		v	Central Admin.	MA

Source: MPCU, SMA, 2025

**Table 5.2 Programme Financing**

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME	PROGRAMME COST	EXPECTED REVENUE & SOURCE OF FUNDING					TOTAL	GAP
		GOG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	DPs		
Financial and Revenue Mobilization	6,640,000.00	1,560,458.30	1,720,000.00	3,359,541.70	-	-	6,640,000.00	---
Trade and Industry and Tourism Services	9,725,000.00	1,542,024.32	1,157,000.00	2,277,705.25	-	4,748,270.43	9,725,000.00	---
Agricultural Management Development	250,000.00	200,000.00	50,000.00	-	-	-	250,000.00	
Market Infrastructure Development	8,353,400.00	3,874,652.10	1,353,400.00	3,125,347.90	-	-	8,353,400.00	---
Quality Education	19,647,997.00	2,989,562.00	1,760,000.00	14,898,435.00			19,647,997.00	--
Social Welfare and Community Services	250,000.00	150,000.00	100,000.00	-			250,000.00	
Youth Employment Acceleration	15,691,254.00	-	1,255,000.00	8,876,254.00	5,560,000.00	-	15,691,254.00	---
Public Health Services and Management	16,026,534.00	-	1,250,000.00	10,776,534.00	4,000,000.00	-	16,026,534.00	---
Road Infrastructure Development and Management	78,966,933.64	3,979,124.00	2,520,000.00	19,796,435.00	6,880,000.00	45,791,374.64	78,966,933.64	---
Environmental Pollution Management	3,100,000.00		100,000.00	3,000,000.00			3,100,000.00	---
Disaster Prevention Management	3,100,000.00	3,000,000.00	100,000.00				3,100,000.00	
Water, Sanitation and Waste Management Enhancement	25,153,513.41	2,004,832.00	2,510,000.00	2,0638,681.41	-	-	25,153,312.00	---
Sustainable Spatial Development	5,912,312.00	1,004,832.00	260,000.00	8,647,480.00	-	-	21,912,312.00	---
Project and Programme Implementation	21,389,078.41	7,841,484.41	4,880,000.00	8,667,594.00	-	-	21,389,078.41	---

Public Development	Institutional	22,524,222.87	7,756,280.87	4,032,600.00	10,735,342.00			22,524,222.87	---
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>236,730,245.33</b>	<b>35,703,250.00</b>	<b>22,998,000.00</b>	<b>114,799,349.85</b>	<b>16,440,000.00</b>	<b>50,539,645.07</b>	<b>252,330,043.90</b>	---

Source: MPCU Construct, SMA 2025

### **5.3 Revenue Mobilisation Strategies**

Ghana has committed to pioneering an Integrated National Financing Framework (INFF). To operationalize the INFF, the country has adapted the methodology to enhance revenue generation capacity of the Assemblies through the preparation of the Integrated Assembly Financing Framework. The IAFF seeks to:

- Better align planning and financing within the regulatory framework of revenue improvement strategies
- Identify new and innovative financing solutions to finance health, education, water, infrastructure and other needs aligned to the SDGs

To improve revenue mobilization, the revenue department together with the finance and budgeting departments has prepared a Revenue Improvement Action Plan (RIAP) which identifies strategies aimed at enhancing effective revenue mobilization within the Suame Municipality. These strategies include the following;

- Valuation of Commercial and Residential Properties
- Procurement of Logistics for Revenue Collectors and Revenue Task Force
- Public Education and Sensitization (pay your tax campaigns)
- Data Collection on residential and commercial properties
- Training of Revenue Collectors
- Motivation of Revenue Collectors and Taskforce (Award scheme)

## **5.4 Investment Development Strategies**

MMDAs are expected to develop investment development strategies and mainstream them into their Annual Action Plans and Medium-Term Development Plans for implementation. In this regard, the SMA has developed an Investment Strategy to enhance domestic revenue mobilisation and attract private investment aimed at transforming the local economy and creating jobs. The investment strategies for the Suame Municipality can be found in the table below:

## **5.5 Strategic Environmental Assessment**

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is the process of predicting and evaluating the impact of a strategic action on the environment and using that information in decision-making. This four-year Development Plan include programmes and projects which entails the construction of developmental projects like classroom blocks, health facilities, office and residential accommodation, toilets, roads and drilling of boreholes among others. In the process, tracks of land and vegetation cover would have to be cleared, thus causing destruction to the environment within the plan period and there is the need for some measures to be put in place to remedy the situation.

The programmes and projects that have been formulated were therefore analysed using the SEA tool to ensure their long-term sustainability and alignment with strategic goals. A table on the conduct of SEA is presented as an Annex.

**CHAPTER SIX**  
**ANNUAL ACTION PLANS**

**6.0 Introduction**

This Chapter outlines Annual Action Plans from 2026 to 2029. The Annual Action Plan phases out the Municipal Composite Programme of Action into realistic time frame to be implemented by Departments, Units and agencies of the Assembly. The yearly Action Plans for 2026, 2027, 2028 and 2029 are presented in this chapter for implementation subject to the availability of funds.

**Table 6.1: 2026 Annual Action Plan**

NO.	PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME				ESTIMATED COST			PROJECT STATUS		IMPLEMENTATING INSTITUTION/DEP'T	
			Q1	Q2.	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	LEAD	COLLABORATING
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>													
<b>Objective: To increase the generation of internal revenue by 35% by the end of year 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Financial and Revenue Mobilization</b>													
1.	Prepare 2027 Composite Budget and Gazette Fee Fixing Resolution (FFR)	Assembly Office					0	100,000.00	0	√		Central Admin.	Finance and Administration and Budget Unit
2.	Purchase 1 No. Mini Van for revenue mobilization	Assembly office					0	300,000.00	0	√		Central Admin	Transport Dep't
3.	Collate and update programmes and projects on DDDP	Assembly Office					10,000.00	0	0	√		Statistical Dept.	Central Admin/ MIS
4.	Provide PPEs for Revenue Collectors	Municipal wide					40,000.00	20,000.00	0		√	Finance Dept	Central Admin.
5.	Organize capacity building training for Revenue Collectors	Municipal wide					80,000.00	40,000.00	0		√	Finance Dept	Central Admin. HR DEP'T
6.	Revaluation of properties	Municipal Assembly					350,000.00	150,000.00	0		√	Finance Dept.	Central Admin.
<b>Objective: To support 50% of MSEs to improve productivity and quality of their products by the end of 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Trade and Industry and Tourism Services</b>													
7.	Construction of 1No. Market facility	Anomangye					1,500,000.00	0	2,000,000.00	√		Works Dept.	Central Admin
8.	Construct fire hydrants in all the public market	Municipal wide					100,000.00	100,000.00	0	√		Works Dept.	Central Admin., GNFS NADMO

9.	Organize training for 30 women in soya-khebab preparation as an income venture	Municipal wide				0	5,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
10.	Train 20 machinery fabricators on records keeping and accounting	Municipal wide				0	5,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
11.	Visit supported clients in the Municipality for coaching and mentoring	Municipal wide				10,000.00	0	0		√	BAC	Central Admin.
12.	Train 40 females on yoghurt and pastries income generating activity	Suame				0	7,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
13.	Training on proper handling, harvesting sorting, storage and packaging practices	Suame				0	5,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
14.	Assist MSMEs to access business development service, Counseling and financial support	Municipal Wide				7,000.00	5,000.00	0		√	BAC	Central Admin.
15.	Organize meeting with Private Business Associations	Municipal wide				0	8,000.00	0		√	BAC	Central Admin.
16.	Assist MSMEs to formalize their business	Municipal wide				0	5,000.00	0		√	BAC	Central Admin.
17.	Assist newly graduated apprentice to write NVTI exams	Municipal wide				0	7,000.00	0		√	BAC	Central Admin.
<b>Objective: To enhance youth participation in agricultural production by 20% of by the end of 2029</b>												
<b>Programme: Agriculture Services and Management</b>												
18.	Plant and nurture to growth 250 seedlings in selected Communities	Municipal wide				0	5,000.00	0		√	Agric Dept.	Central Admin.
19.	Conduct Home and Farm Visit by Seven AEAs	Municipal Wide				0	12,600.00	0		√	Agric Dept	Central Admin
20.	Organize Training for 30 Farmers on food processing	Municipal Wide				0	5,000.00	0		√	Agric Dept	Central Admin
21.	Demonstration on plantain sucker multiplication	Breman West Breman Central Kwapra Abusuakruwa				0	5,000.00	0	√		Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
22.	Train farmers on safe use of agro chemicals	Municipal wide				0	2,250.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.

23.	Sensitize farmers on prevention and consequences of HIV/AIDS	Municipal wide				0	5,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Municipal health Directorate/Central Admin.
24.	Training 30 farmers on how to maintain soil fertility	Municipal wide				0	2,250.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
25.	Train 30 farmers on proper housing and sanitation for livestock	Suame				0	2,250.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
26.	Sensitized farmers on the Feed Ghana Programme	Municipal wide				0	10,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
27.	Train famers on the benefit of group formation and dynamism	Municipal wide				0	2,250.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
28.	Facilitate registration of 16 farmer groups into FDOs	Municipal wide				0	5,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
29.	Sensitization of farmers on the impact of climate changes with respect to good agricultural practices to boost production	Municipal wide				0	2,250.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
30.	Sensitization of farmers on proper or safe water harvesting for farming activities	Municipal wide				0	2,250.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
31.	Sensitization of 30 vegetable farmers on various irrigation systems. (i) Drip irrigation (ii) Sprinkler irrigation system	Municipal wide				0	2,250.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
32.	Conduct farmers fora for 30 nontraditional commodity agricultural enterprises	Breman west Breman central Kwapra Abusuakruwa				0	5,000.00	0	√		Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
33.	Conduct disease surveillance in poultry, livestock, rabbit and grasscutter farm	Breman west Breman central Kwapra Abusuakruwa Suame				0	3,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
34.	Educate and train 30 butchers and meat handlers on meat hygiene	Suame				0	3,000.00	0	√		Agric. Dept.	Envtal. Unit/ Central Admin.

35.	Educate the public on rabies and the importance of anti-rabies vaccination	Municipal wide					0	3,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
36.	Carry anti rabies vaccination on dogs and cats in the municipality	Municipal wide					0	3,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
37.	Train 50 famers in conservation agriculture	Suame					0	5,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
38.	Promote home container gardening	Municipal wide					0	2,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
39.	Training of farmers in waste management in animal production	Suame					0	3,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
40.	Training on the importance of vaccination and deworming in animal production	Suame					0	3,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin

**SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

**Objective: To Construct 8No. classroom blocks by the end of 2029**

**Programme: Quality Education**

41.	Improve Academic Programs and Related Activities – Teaching & Learning Resources (Computers and Laptops)	Municipal Wide					12,000.00	0	0		√	GES	Central Admin.
42.	Improve Education Delivery Through Provision of Logistics for Office Use	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	0		√	GES	Central Admin.
43.	Promote Science, Mathematics and Technology Education and Training (5 ICT Labs)	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	0		√	GES	Central Admin.
44.	Improve Education Delivery in the Municipality Through Award Schemes. (Annual Best Teacher & Staff Awards)	Municipal Wide					5,000.00	0	0		√	GES	Central Admin.
45.	Improve Education Delivery in the Municipality through Annual Sports & Culture	Municipal Wide					5,000.00	0	0		√	GES	Central Admin.
46.	Improve Educational drive activities for access Equity & Equality. (Scholarship Schemes for Brilliant but Needy Learners)	Municipal Wide					2,250.00	0	0		√	GES	Central Admin.
47.	Strengthening Education Delivery System in the Municipality through	Municipal Wide					5,000.00	0	0		√	GES	Central Admin.

	Performance Management, improve internal Controls systems include High Attendance rate- Teaching/TEWU, Reduce Learner, Truancy, etc.												
48.	Complete Suame Education Office Structure	New Suame					450,000.00	0	0	√		Works Dept.	GES
49.	Complete Church of Christ Basic School Building Project	Agogoso					500,000.00	0	0	√		Works Dept.	GES
50.	Complete Adadiem M/A JHS Project	Adadiem					650,000.00	0	0	√		Works Dept.	GES
51.	Complete Dimitry Adventist JHS (1 <sup>st</sup> & 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floors)	Breman					350,000.00	0	0	√		Works Dept.	GES
52.	Complete Secondary Technical Building Project	Kronum					850,000.00	0	0	√		Works Dept.	GES
53.	Complete Breman Primary 'B'KG	Breman					200,000.00	0	0	√		Works Dept.	GES
54.	Construction of 2No. 3-unit classroom blocks with ancillary facilities	Amomangye Tarkwa					1,500,000.00	0	0	√		Works Dept.	GES
55.	Construction of 2No. 6-unit classroom blocks with ancillary facilities	New Suame Abusuakuruwa					2,120,000.00	0	0	√		Works Dept.	GES
<b>Objective: Enroll 60% of vulnerable population into social protection schemes by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Social welfare and community services</b>													
56.	Undertaking Leap Programmes on 95 beneficiaries and prospective beneficiaries	Municipal Wide					2,250.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin
57.	Sensitize 200 households on domestic violence activities at homes	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin
58.	Conduct Monitoring and sensitization on teenage pregnancy	Municipal Wide					2,250.00	0	0		√	SWCD	NCCE MOH MOE
59.	Conduct Monitoring and Sensitization on personal hygiene to houses in the community	Municipal Wide					5,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin
60.	Conduct monitoring and Sensitization on Environmental cleanliness to houses in the community	Municipal Wide					20,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin Envtal. Unit

61.	Conduct Sensitization programmes on child protection issues	Municipal Wide					41,000.00	0	0		√	SW&CD	Central Admin MOA MOE
62.	Training Household and groups on income generation activities	Municipal Wide					28,000.00	0	0		√	SW&CD	Central Admin MOA YEA
63.	Sensitized 200 households on conflict management at home	Municipal Wide					41,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin MOA MOE
64.	Organize programmes for 100 Persons with Disabilities and link them up to NHIA	Municipal Wide					54,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin
65.	Identified the needs of 200 persons with disability and supported them	Municipal Wide					680,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	GHS GES OPWDs Central Admin
66.	Render personal welfare services to 550 indigents and link them up to NHIA	Municipal Wide					30,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin NGOs Religious Group
67.	Identify, Monitor and support the growth and development of orphans and vulnerable children	Municipal Wide					22,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin GHS GES NGOs Orphanages
68.	Resolve and follow up on cases received at office through case work	Municipal Wide					22,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin Police Service Traditional/Religious authorities
69.	Identified, Monitored and Regulated 50 child care institutions	Municipal Wide					28,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin Police Service Child care Institutions
70.	To organize talk session on child abuse, labour and molestation in 50 schools	Municipal Wide					24,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin.
71.	Visit and Educate 30 Houses on parental role	Municipal Wide					24,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin.
72.	Organize parents and guidance whose children and relatives have mental	Municipal Wide					24,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin.

	illness into groups for effective Monitoring and support system												
73.	Conduct 7 Social enquiry/ investigation into child custody and juveniles in conflict with the law	Municipal Wide					24,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin NGOs KMA
74.	Handle 10 children in contact with the law	Municipal Wide					18,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin KMA NGOs Traditional/ Religious Authority Judicial Service
75.	Conduct 10 investigation into adoption related issues and write report	Municipal Wide					16,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin NGOs Prospective Adoption
76.	Organize 3 mass meetings with selected senior high schools within the Suame Municipality	Municipal Wide					16,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	NCCE/ISD
77.	To identify 40 churches and organize legal advocacy programmers for them	Municipal Wide					30,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin NCCE, ISD
<b>Objective: Ensure total 100% population coverage of health services within 5km radius by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Public Health Services and Management</b>													
78.	Construction of 2No. health facilities	Abuohia Tarkwa					1,400,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Admin.
79.	Bring health care to the door step of the people	Municipal wide					20,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Admin.
80.	Intensify On-Sight coaching, mentoring and supportive supervision	All facilities					10,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Admin.
81.	Equip the new health center to be built soon	Municipal wide					15,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Admin.
82.	Equip all CHIP zones with logistics	Municipal wide					50,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Admin.
83.	Intensify home visit, school health and outreaches	Municipal wide					8,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Admin. GES, NCCE
84.	Organize In-Service and Refresher training for staff	Municipal wide					12,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Admin
85.	Public education and sensitization on Diseases of Public Health Importance	Municipal wide					17,500.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Admin. Environmental Health Unit

86.	Create Youth Empowerment Groups	Municipal wide					15,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	YEA, Central Admin, BAC, GES
87.	Organize Health Screening campaigns	Municipal wide					25,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Environmental Health Unit, Central Admin.
88.	Provide counselling service for addicts in the Municipality	Municipal wide					10,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Social Welfare, Central Admin.
89.	Conduct surveys and operational research on Health Delivery activities	Municipal wide					12,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Admin.
90.	Intensify Disease Control and Surveillance activities	Municipal wide					22,500.00	0	0		√	GHS	Environmental Health Unit, Central Admin
91.	Improve Reproductive and Child Heath activities	Municipal wide					12,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Admin.
92.	Malaria Larval Source Management and Spraying	Municipal wide					17,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Admin.
<b>Objective: To reduce youth unemployment by 60% by the end of year 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Youth Employment Acceleration</b>													
93.	Provide vocational skills training for 100 unemployed youth	Municipal wide					50,000.00	10,000.00	0		√	BAC	Central Admin, GEA
94.	Support 50 youth apprentices with start-up kits	Municipal wide					100,000.00	0	0		√	BAC	Central Admin, GEA
95.	Link youth led SMEs to financial institutions to access credit	Municipal wide					0	5,000.00	0		√	BAC	Central Admin.
96.	Assist 100 youth to formalize their businesses	Municipal wide					0	3,000.00	0		√	BAC	Central Admin.
97.	Promote the formation of business associations among the youth	Municipal wide					0	2,000.00	0		√	BAC	Central Admin.
98.	Provide agribusiness training for 50 youth and support them with inputs	Municipal wide					40,000.00	0	0		√	BAC	Central Admin., GEA
<b>ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT</b>													
<b>Objective: To ensure 50% of urban roads are accessible by the end of 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Road Infrastructure Development and Management</b>													
99.	Construction of 10km inner city roads	Municipal wide					4,780,000.00	0	0		√	Urban Roads	Works Dept.
100.	Resealing of Roads	Municipal Wide					550,000.00	0	0		√	Urbans Roads	Works Dept.
101.	Construction of storm/u-drains in selected communities	Municipal wide					1,000,000.00	0	0		√	Urbans Roads	Works Dept.

102.	Construction of Speed rumps	Municipal wide					200,000.00	0	0	√		Urbans Roads	Works Dept.
103.	Construction of culverts, drains and foot bridge	Municipal wide					1,500,000.00	0	0	√		Urbans Roads	Works Dept.
104.	Extension and maintenance of streetlights	Municipal wide					120,000.00	0	0	√		Works	Central, Urban Roads
105.	Construct 1 No. Astroturf Park						400,000.00	100,000.00	0	√		Works	Central Admin.
<b>Objective: To improve access to quality sanitation services by 80% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Environmental Pollution Management</b>													
106.	Sensitize/ Educate communities on menace on over grow of weeds and control of stray animals.	Municipal wide					30,000.00	0	0		√	Envtal. Health Unit	Hon. Assembly Members. Unit Committee Members. Central Admin.
107.	Organize a one-day noise pollution reduction Education for all information center operators in the Municipality	Municipal wide					10,000.00	0	0		√	Envtal. Health Unit	Central Admin.
108.	Organize medical screening for food handlers	Municipal wide					15,000.00	0	0		√	Envtal. Health Unit	Central Admin.
109.	Organize a one-day Air Pollution Reduction Education for scrap dealers, Refuse dump site attendance, E- waste dealers	Municipal wide					15,000.00	0	0		√	Envtal. Health Unit	Envtal. Protection Agency and Central Admin.
110.	Education for all Information Center Operators on noise pollution in the Municipality	Municipal wide					25,000.00	0	0		√	Envtal. Health Unit	Central Admin
<b>Objective: To improve citizens' access to improved sanitation facilities by 90% by the end of year 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Water, Sanitation and Waste Management</b>													
111.	Identify and document public lands	Municipal Wide					0	100,000	0		√	Physical Planning	Central Admin.
112.	Construction of 25No. borehole	Municipal wide					2,050,000.00	0	0	√		Works Dept.	Central Admin

113.	Provision of 15No. skip containers	Municipal wide					600,000.00	0	0	√		Envtal. Health Unit	Central Admin
114.	Construction of 4No. institutional toilets	Municipal wide					800,000.00	0	0	√		Works	Central Admin
115.	Organize 4 clean up exercises in four communities	Kropo Suame Abattoir Anomangye					0	10,000.00	0	√		Envtal. Health Unit	Hon. Assembly Members. Unit Committee Members
116.	Waste Management activities (Evacuation of refuse, sanitary tools, chemical and equipment etc.)	Municipal wide					0	220,000.00	0		√	Envtal. Health Unit	Hon. Assembly Members. Unit Committee Members
117.	Premises inspection and Public Education on personal and Env. Hygiene	Municipal wide					40,000.00	0	0		√	Envtal. Health Unit	Hon. Assembly Members. Central Admin.
118.	Organize a one-day orientation Programme for food/drink vendors and school feeding contractors.	Municipal wide					70,000.00	30,000.00	0		√	Envtal. Health Unit	Hon. Assembly Members. Central Admin.

**Objective: Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements by 60% by 2029**

**Programme: Sustainable Spatial Development**

119.	Support traditional Authorities to revise local plans	Municipal Wide					100,000.00	50,000.00	0		√	Physical Planning	Central Admin. Traditional Authority
120.	Educate public on building permit acquisition	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	0		√	Physical planning	Works
121.	Prepare local plans	Municipal Wide					0	30,000.00	0		√	Physical Planning	Central Admin.
122.	Creation of vehicular space for on-street parking	Maakro					0	10,000.00	0	√		Transport Dept.	Urban Roads
123.	Towing of vehicles parked at un authorized places	Municipal Wide					0	30,000.00	0		√	Transport Dept.	National Road safety Authority
124.	Periodic weeding of Road median to enhance visibility	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	0		√	Transport Dept.	Physical Planning Dept.

125.	Periodic decongestion of pavement, walk ways and bus stops of hawkers	Municipal Wide					0	40,000.00	0		√	Transport Dept.	Works Dept.
126.	Road safety sensitization and awareness campaign	Municipal Wide					0	20,000.00	0		√	Transport Dept.	NRSA, Police, MTTD
127.	Patching of potholes	Municipal Wide					0	50,000.00	0		√	Transport Dept.	Urban Roads
128.	Issuing of stickers to unions	Municipal Wide					0	30,000.00	0		√	Transport Dept.	Central Admin

**GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

**Objective: To reduce the incidence of disaster by 30 % by the end of 2029**

**Programme: Disaster Prevention and Management**

129.	Organize Community Engagements on disaster prevention	Municipal Wide					12,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	GMA, ISD, Traditional authorities, Central Admin.
130.	Undertake Field trips & assessment	Municipal wide					18,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin.
131.	Train staff on capacity building	All staff					10,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin.
132.	Hold Disaster Management Committee meetings	Municipal wide					16,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin.
133.	Celebrate World Disaster Day	Municipal wide					7,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin.
134.	Organize climate change activities	Municipal wide					10,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin.
135.	Prepare Disaster Risk Management plan	Municipal wide					5,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin.
136.	Intensify data validation and data quality meetings for staff	staff					10,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin.
137.	Hold public Education on flood, fire safety for market users and artisans	Municipal Wide					8,500.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin. GNFS, ISD, GHS, GMET
138.	Undertake flood mitigation measures	Municipal wide					15,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin.
139.	Conduct emergency response and rescue	Municipal wide					20,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin.
140.	DVG's activation, Disaster Volunteer groups	Municipal wide					10,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin.

141.	Desilt of major drainage	Municipal wide					200,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Urban Roads, Central Admin.
<b>Objective: To strengthen monitoring and evaluation systems in the Municipality</b>													
<b>Programme: Project and Programme implementation and management</b>													
142.	Organize Town hall meetings on Action Plan and Budget implementation	Municipal wide					80,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	All relevant stakeholders
143.	Organize MCE's Community Engagement	Municipal wide					30,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	All relevant stakeholders
144.	Organize yearly/Mid-year review of Action Plans.	Municipal Conference Hall					30,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Human Resource Dept.
145.	Organize Quarterly MPCU/ Intersectoral Meetings	Assembly Office					40,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	All relevant stakeholders
146.	Hold site Meetings	Municipal wide					0	10,000.00	0		√	Works	Central Admin.
<b>Objective: Provide decent office accommodation for 3 No. public institutions by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme 2: Public Institutional Development</b>													
147.	Supervision and Monitoring of AEAs by MAOs	Municipal wide					0	12,000.00	0		√	Agric Dept.	MOFA/Central Admin
148.	Implementation of Master card Foundation business in the box (Bizz Box)	Municipal wide					12,000.00	0	0		√	BAC	Central Admin.
149.	Implementation of harnessing agriculture productivity and prosperity in the youth project (HAPPY)	Municipal wide					20,000.00	0	0		√	BAC	Central Admin.
150.	Improve Supervision and Monitoring in Education (Funding Support to Facilitate Supervision reporting)	Municipal Wide					50,000.00	0	0		√	GES	Central Admin
151.	Attend Annual Conferences/Workshops of Directors and other Officers on Capacity Building	Municipal Wide					50,000.00	0	0		√	GES	Central Admin.
152.	Organize Field Supervision by Municipal Director Agriculture	Municipal wide					0	10,000.00	0		√	Agric Dept.	Central Admin.
153.	Administration: insurance, servicing and maintenance of official vehicle,	Assembly office					50,000.00	0	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.

	motorbikes, fuel, computers, printers etc												
154.	Organize Public Education for Artisans on Climate Change	Suame					40,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Planning Unit.
155.	Observe Green Ghana Day with Tree Planting Exercise	Municipal Wide					30,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Agric Dept.
156.	Provide Scholarship for needy but Brilliant Students	Municipal Wide					100,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Education Directorate
157.	Procure and Maintain Office Equipment, Vehicles and Buildings.	Suame					450,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Transport Unit / Works Dept.
158.	Provide Building Materials to Support Self-Help Projects	Municipal Wide					705,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Planning Unit.
159.	Support Akwasidae Celebration	Manhyia					30,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Planning Unit.
160.	Provide support for National Day Celebrations	Municipal wide					100,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	All relevant Stakeholders
161.	Construction of 1No. Police Post	Abusuakruwa					500,000.00	0	0	√		Central Admin.	Works Dept.
162.	Support to the Security Services	Municipal Wide					0	20,000.00	0	√		Central Admin.	GPS
163.	Support Municipal Zonal Councils	Municipal Wide					0	30,000.00	0	√		Central Admin.	Zonal Councils
164.	Construct Residential Accommodation for staff	Municipal Wide					3,000,000.00	0	0	√		Works Dept.	Central Admin.
165.	Construct residential accommodation 1 No. 3 unit bedroom self-contain, 2unit boys quarters and fence wall for Municipal Coordinating Director. (Phase II)	Suame					3,000,000.00	0	0	√		Works Dept.	Central Admin.
166.	Organize Staff Durbars/For a	Suame					10,000.00	0	0	√		Human Resource	Central Admin.;
167.	Support Community Initiated Projects	Municipal Wide					20,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Assembly Members
168.	Construct 1 No. Municipal Chief Executive. Bungalow (Phase1)	Suame					380,000.00	0	0		√	Works Dept.	Central Admin.
169.	Purchase 1 No. 4x4 Double Cabin Motor Vehicle	Suame					3,380,000.00	0	0	√		Central Admin	Transport
170.	Train staff on E-procurement	Suame					0	5,000.00	0		√	Central Admin	Human Resource

171.	Train Women to acquire skills in male dominated profession	Suame					0	5,000.00	0	√		Human Resource	Central Admin.
172.	Organise a day's seminar on women leadership as part of World Women's Day Celebration	Municipal Wide					20,000.00	0	0	√		Human Resource	Central Admin.
169	Organise a day's training on Retirement and Pensions	Municipal wide					20,000.00	0	0	√		Human Resource	Central Admin.
170	Organise a day training on the protocols of the service Bye -laws and local Governance	Municipal wide					10,000.00	0	0	√		Human Resource	Central Admin All Staff
171	Organise a day's training on Meeting Procedures	Municipal wide					10,000.00	0	0	√		Human Resource	Central Admin
172	Organise a day's training on local Government and Assembly's Standing Orders for Hon. Assembly Members	Municipal wide					10,000.00	0	0	√		Human Resource	Central Admin
173	Purchase of marriage registration books and IPPD books	Municipal wide					5,000.00	0	0		√	Human Resource	Central Admin
174	Preparation of Training Needs Assessment, capacity building plan and Post Training Impact Assessment	Municipal wide					10,000.00	0	0	√		Human Resource	Central Admin
175	Monitoring of staff activities in the Departments and Zonal Councils	Municipal wide					10,000.00	0	0		√	Human Resource	Central Admin
176	Organise a day's orientation Programme for National Service Persons	Municipal wide					10,000.00	0	0	√		Human Resource	Central Admin
177	Procure 1. No. Desktop Computer 1No.Laptop and UPS for the HR Department	Municipal wide					10,000.00	0	0	√		Human Resource	Central Admin
<b>Objective: To strengthen monitoring and evaluation systems in the Municipality</b>													
<b>Programme: Project and Programme implementation and management</b>													
173.	Carry out Monitoring and Evaluation	Municipal wide					80,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	MPCU
174.	Provide Support to Strengthen Sub-Structures	Municipal Wide					100,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	All Zonal Councils

Source: MPCU Construct, SMA 2025

**Table 6.2: 2027 Annual Action Plan**

NO.	PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME				ESTIMATED COST			PROJECT STATUS		IMPLEMENTATION AGENCIES	
			1 <sup>ST</sup> Qtr	2 <sup>nd</sup> Qtr	3 <sup>rd</sup> Qtr.	4 <sup>th</sup> Qtr	GOG	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	LEAD	COLLABORATING
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>													
<b>Objective: To increase the generation of internal revenue by 35% by the end of year 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Financial and Revenue Mobilization</b>													
1.	Prepare 2028 Composite Budget and Gazette Fee Fixing Resolution (FFR)	Assembly Office					0	100,000.00	0	√		Central Admin.	Finance and Administration, Finance Dep't
2.	Collate and update programmes and projects on DDDP	Assembly Office					10,000.00	0	0	√		Statistical Dept.	Central Admin/ MIS
3.	Provide PPEs for Revenue Collectors	Municipal wide					40,000.00	20,000.00	0		√	Finance Dept	Central Admin.
4.	Organize capacity building training for Revenue Collectors	Municipal wide					80,000.00	40,000.00	0		√	Finance Dept	Central Admin. HR DEP'T
5.	Revaluation of properties	Municipal Assembly					350,000.00	150,000.00	0		√	Finance Dept.	Central Admin.
<b>Objective: To support 50% of MSEs to improve productivity and quality of their products by the end of 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Trade and Industry and Tourism Services</b>													
6.	Construction of 1No. modern market facility	Kotoko					2,000,000.00	0	0	√		Works Dept.	Central Admin
7.	Organize training for 30 women in soya, khebab preparation as an income venture	Municipal wide					0	5,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
8.	Train 20 machinery fabricates on records keeping and accounting	Municipal wide					0	2,250.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
9.	Visit supported clients in the Municipality for coaching and mentoring	Municipal wide					10,000.00	0	0		√	BAC	Central Admin.
10.	Train 40 females in yoghurt and pastries making as income generating activity	Suame					0	7,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
11.	Training on proper handling, harvesting sorting, storage and packing practices	Suame					0	5,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
12.	Assist MSMES to access business development service, Counseling and financial support	Municipal Wide					7,000.00	0	0		√	BAC	Central Admin.

13.	Organize meeting with Private Business Associations	Municipal wide					0	8,000.00	0		√	BAC	Central Admin.
14.	Assist MSMEs to formalize their business	Municipal wide					0	5,000.00	0		√	BAC	Central Admin.
15.	Assist newly graduated apprentice to write NVTI exams	Municipal wide					0	7,000.00	0		√	BAC	Central Admin.
<b>Objective: To increase citizen's access to an effective domestic market by 40% by the year 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Agriculture Services and Management</b>													
16.	Conduct Home and Farm Visit by Seven AEAs	Municipal Wide					0	12,600.00	0		√	Agric Dept	Central Admin
17.	Plant and nurture to growth 250 seedlings in selected	Municipal Wide					0	5,000.00	0		√	Agric Dep't	Central Admin
18.	Organize Training for 30 Farmers on food processing	Municipal Wide					0	5,000.00	0		√	Agric Dept	Central Admin
19.	Demonstration on plantain sucker multiplication	Breman West Breman Central Kwapra Abusuakruwa					0	5,000.00	0	√		Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
20.	Train farmers on safe use of agro chemicals	Municipal wide					0	2,250.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
21.	Sensitize farmers on prevention and consequences of HIV/AIDS	Municipal wide					0	5,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Municipal health Directorate/Central Admin.
22.	Training 30 farmers on how to maintain soil fertility	Municipal wide					0	2,250.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
23.	Train 30 farmers on proper housing and sanitation for livestock	Suame					0	2,250.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
24.	Sensitized farmers on the Feed Ghana Programme	Municipal wide					0	10,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
25.	Train famers on the benefit of group formation and dynamism	Municipal wide					0	2,250.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
26.	Facilitate registration of 16 farmer groups into FDOs	Municipal wide					0	5,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
27.	Sensitization of farmers on the impact of climate changes with respect to good agricultural practices to boost production	Municipal wide					0	2,250.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.

28.	Sensitization of farmers on proper or safe water harvesting for farming activities	Municipal wide				0	2,250.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
29.	Sensitization of 30 vegetable farmers on various irrigation systems. (i) Drip irrigation (ii) Sprinkler irrigation system	Municipal wide				0	2,250.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
30.	Conduct farmers fora for 30 nontraditional commodity agricultural enterprises	Breman west Breman central Kwapra Abusuakruwa				0	5,000.00	0	√		Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
31.	Conduct disease surveillance in poultry, livestock, rabbit and grasscutter farm	Breman west Breman central Kwapra Abusuakruwa Suame				0	3,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
32.	Educate and train 30 butchers and meat handlers on meat hygiene	Suame				0	3,000.00	0	√		Agric. Dept.	Envtal. Unit/ Central Admin.
33.	Educate the public on rabies and the importance of anti-rabies vaccination	Municipal wide				0	3,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
34.	Carry anti rabies vaccination on dogs and cats in the municipality	Municipal wide				0	3,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
35.	Train 50 famers in conservation agriculture	Suame				0	5,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
36.	Promote home container gardening	Municipal wide				0	2,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
37.	Training of farmers in waste management in animal production	Suame				0	3,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
38.	Training on the importance of vaccination and deworming in animal production	Suame				0	3,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin

**SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

**Objective: To enhance inclusive and equitable access to education at all levels**

**Programme: Quality Education**

39.	Renovation of Ghana @50 Primary School	Abuohia				250,000.00	0	0	√		GES	Central Admin.
40.	Fencing of Bremang R/C School	Bremang				150,000.00	0	0	√		GES	Central Admin.
41.	Improve Academic Programs and Related Activities – Teaching & Learning Resources (Computers and Laptops)	Municipal Wide				12,000.00	0	10,000.00		√	GES	Central Admin.

42.	Improve Education Delivery Through Provision of Logistics for Office Use	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	0		√	GES	Central Admin.
43.	Promote Science, Mathematics and Technology Education and Training (5 ICT Labs)	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	0		√	GES	Central Admin.
44.	Improve Education Delivery in the Municipality Through Award Schemes. (Annual Best Teacher & Staff Awards)	Municipal Wide					5,000.00	0	5,000.00		√	GES	Central Admin.
45.	Improve Education Delivery in the Municipality through Annual Sports & Culture	Municipal Wide					5,000.00	0	0		√	GES	Central Admin.
46.	Improve Educational drive activities for access Equity & Equality. (Scholarship Schemes for Brilliant but Needy Learners)	Municipal Wide					2,250.00	0	50,000.00		√	GES	Central Admin.
47.	Strengthening Education Delivery System in the Municipality through Performance Management, improve internal Controls systems include High Attendance rate-Teaching/TEWU, Reduce Learner, Truancy, etc.	Municipal Wide					5,000.00	2,000.00	0		√	GES	Central Admin.
48.	Construction of 2No. 3-unit classroom blocks with ancillary facilities	Kwapra, Anomange					1,500,000.00	0	0	√		Works Dept.	GES, Central Admin.
49.	Construction of 2No. 6-unit classroom blocks with ancillary facilities	Breman UGC, Abuohia					2,120,000.00	0	0	√		Works Dept.	GES, Central Admin.
<b>Objective: To increase the number of the vulnerable benefitting from social development programmes by 30% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Social welfare and community services</b>													
50.	Undertaking Leap Programmes on 95 beneficiaries and prospective beneficiaries	Municipal Wide					60,000.00	0	2,250.00		√	SWCD	Central Admin
51.	Sensitize 200 households on domestic violence activities at homes	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	2,000.00	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin
52.	Conduct Monitoring and sensitization on teenage pregnancy	Municipal Wide					2,250.00	0	0		√	SWCD	NCCE MOH MOE
53.	Conduct Monitoring and Sensitization on personal hygiene to houses in the community	Municipal Wide					5,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin

54.	Conduct monitoring and Sensitization on Environmental cleanliness to houses in the community	Municipal Wide					20,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin Envtl. Unit
55.	Conduct Sensitization programmes on child protection issues	Municipal Wide					41,000.00	0	0		√	SW&CD	Central Admin MOA MOE
56.	Training Household and groups on income generation activities	Municipal Wide					28,000.00	0	0		√	SW&CD	Central Admin MOA, YEA
57.	Sensitized 200 households on conflict management at home	Municipal Wide					41,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin MOA MOE
58.	Organize programmes for 100 Persons with Disabilities and link them up to NHIA	Municipal Wide					54,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin
59.	Identified the needs of 200 persons with disability and supported them	Municipal Wide					680,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	GHS GES OPWDs Central Admin
60.	Render personal welfare services to 550 indigents and link them up to NHIA	Municipal Wide					30,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin NGOs Religious Group
61.	Identify, Monitor and support the growth and development of orphans and vulnerable children	Municipal Wide					22,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin GHS GES NGOs Orphanages
62.	Resolve and follow up on cases received at office through case work	Municipal Wide					22,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin Police Service Traditional/Religious authorities
63.	Identify, Monitor and Regulate 50 child care institutions	Municipal Wide					28,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin Police Service Child care Institutions
64.	To organize talk session on child abuse, labour and molestation in 50 schools	Municipal Wide					24,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin.
65.	Visit and Educate 30 Houses on parental role	Municipal Wide					24,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin.

66.	Organize parents and guidance whose children and relatives have mental illness into groups for effective Monitoring and support system	Municipal Wide					24,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin.
67.	Conduct 7 Social enquiry/ investigation into child custody and juveniles in conflict with the law	Municipal Wide					24,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin NGOs KMA
68.	Handle 10 children in contact with the law	Municipal Wide					18,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin, KMA NGOs, Traditional/ Religious Authority Judicial Service
69.	Conduct 10 investigation into adoption related issues and write report	Municipal Wide					16,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin NGOs Prospective Adoption
70.	Organize 3 mass meetings with selected senior high schools within the Suame Municipality	Municipal Wide					16,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	NCCE/ISD
71.	Identify 40 churches and organize legal advocacy programmers for them	Municipal Wide					30,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin NCCE ISD

**Objective: Ensure total 100% population coverage of health services within 5km radius by 2029**

**Programme: Public Health Services and Management**

72.	Construction of 2No. health centers	Kronum Pintinka					2,000,000.00	0	0	√		GHS	Central Admin.
73.	Bringing health care to the door step of the people	Municipal wide					20,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Admin.
74.	Intensify On-Sight couching, mentoring supportive supervision	All facilities					10,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Admin.
75.	Equip the new health center to be built soon	Municipal wide					15,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Admin.
76.	Equip all CHIP zones with logistics	Municipal wide					50,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Admin.
77.	Intensify home visit, school health and outreaches	Municipal wide					8,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Admin. GES, NCCE
78.	Organize In-Service and Refresher training for staff	Municipal wide					12,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Admin

79.	Public education and sensitization on Diseases of Public Health Importance	Municipal wide					17,500.00	3,000.00	0		√	GHS	Central Admin. Environmental Health Unit
80.	Create Youth Empowerment Groups	Municipal wide					15,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	YEA, Central Admin, BAC, GES
81.	Organize Health Screening campaigns	Municipal wide					25,000.00	5,000.00	0		√	GHS	Environmental Health Unit, Central Admin.
82.	Provide counselling service for addicts in the Municipality	Municipal wide					10,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Social Welfare, Central Admin.
83.	Conduct surveys and operational research on Health Delivery activities	Municipal wide					12,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Admin.
84.	Intensify Disease Control and Surveillance activities	Municipal wide					22,500.00	0	0		√	GHS	Environmental Health Unit, Central Admin
85.	Improve Reproductive and Child Health activities	Municipal wide					12,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Admin.
86.	Malaria Larval Source Management and Spraying	Municipal wide					17,000.00	5,000.00	0		√	GHS	Central Admin.

**ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SETTLEMENT**

**Objective: To increase road access in the Municipality by 40% by 2029**

**Programme: Road Infrastructure Development and Management**

87.	Construction of 10km inner city roads	Municipal wide					780,000.00	0	0	√		Urban Roads	Works Dept.
88.	Resealing of Roads	Anomangye					550,000.00	0	0	√		Urbans Roads	Works Dept.
89.	Construction of storm/u-drains in selected communities	Municipal wide					1,000,000.00	0	0	√		Urbans Roads	Works Dept.
90.	Construction of Speed rumps	Municipal wide					200,000.00	0	0	√		Urbans Roads	Works Dept.
91.	Construction of culverts, drains and foot bridge	Municipal wide					1,500,000.00	0	0	√		Urbans Roads	Works Dept.
92.	Extension and maintenance of streetlights	Municipal wide					120,000.00	0	0		√	Works Dept.	Central Admin.

**Objective: To reduce the incidence of disaster by 30 % by the end of 2029**

**Programme: Disaster Prevention and Management**

93.	Sensitize/ Educate communities on menace on over growth of weeds and control of stray animals.	Municipal wide					30,000.00	0	0		√	Envtal. Health Unit	Hon. Assembly Members.  Unit Committee Members.
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												Central Admin.	
94.	Organize a one-day noise pollution reduction Education for all information center operators in the Municipality	Municipal wide					10,000.00	0	0		√	Envtal. Health Unit	Central Admin.
95.	Organize medical screening for food handlers	Municipal wide					15,000.00	0	0		√	Envtal. Health Unit	Central Admin.
96.	Organize a one-day Air Pollution Reduction Education for scrap dealers, Refuse dump site attendance, E- waste dealers	Municipal wide					15,000.00	0	0		√	Envtal. Health Unit	Envtal. Protection Agency and Central Admin.
97.	Education for all Information Center Operators on noise pollution in the Municipality	Municipal wide					25,000.00	0	0		√	Envtal. Health Unit	Central Admin
<b>Objective: To improve access to quality sanitation services by 45% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Water, Sanitation and Waste Management</b>													
98.	Construction of 20No. borehole	Municipal wide					2,050,000.00	0	0		√	Works	Central Admin.
99.	Provision of 10No. skip containers	Municipal wide					600,000.00	0	0		√	Envtal. Health Unit	Central Admin
100.	Construction of 4No. institutional toilets	Municipal wide					800,000.00	0	0		√	Works Dept.	Central Admin
101.	Organize 4 clean up exercises in four communities	Kropo Suame Abattoir Anomangye					0	10,000.00	0		√	Envtal. Health Unit	Zoom lion GH. LTD. Hon. Assembly Members. Unit Committee Members
102.	Waste Management activities (Evacuation of refuse, sanitary tools, chemical and equipment etc.)	Municipal wide					0	220,000.00	0		√	Envtal. Health Unit	Zoom lion GH. LTD. Hon. Assembly Members. Unit Committee Members

103	Premises inspection and Public Education on personal and Env. Hygiene	Municipal wide					40,000.00	0	0		√	Envtl. Health Unit	Hon. Assembly Members. Central Admin.
104	Organize a one-day orientation Programme for food/drink vendors and school feeding contractors.	Municipal wide					70,000.00	30,000.00	0		√	Envtl. Health Unit	Hon. Assembly Members. Central Admin.

**Objective: Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements**

**Programme: Sustainable Spatial Development**

105	Support traditional Authorities to revise local plans	Municipal Wide					0	5,000.00	0		√	Physical Planning	Central Admin.
106	Educate public on building permit acquisition	Municipal Wide					0	5,000.00	0		√	Physical Planning	Works Dept.
107	Prepare local plans	Municipal wide					0	30,000.00	0		√	Physical Planning	Central Admin.
108	Creation of vehicular space for on-street parking	Maakro					0	10,000.00	0	√		Transport Dept.	Urban Roads
109	Towing of vehicles parked at un authorized places	Municipal Wide					0	30,000.00	0		√	Transport Dept.	National Road safety Authority
110	Periodic weeding of Road median to enhance visibility	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	0		√	Transport Dept.	Environmental Health Unit
111	Periodic decongestion of pavement, walk ways and bus stops of hawkers	Municipal Wide					0	40,000.00	0		√	Transport Dept.	Works Dept.
112	Road safety sensitization and awareness campaign	Municipal Wide					0	20,000.00	0		√	Transport Dept.	NRSA, Police, MTTD
113	Patching of potholes	Municipal Wide					0	50,000.00	0		√	Urban Roads	Transport Dept.
114	Issuing of stickers to unions	Municipal Wide					0	30,000.00	0		√	Transport Dept.	Central Admin

**GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

**Objective: To reduce the incidence of disaster by 30 % by the end of 2029**

**Programme: Disaster Prevention and Management**

115	Organize Community Engagements	Municipal Wide					12,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	GMA, ISD, Traditional authorities, Central Admin.
116	Undertake Field trips & assessment	Municipal wide					18,000.00	2,000.00	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin.
117	Train staff/capacity building	All staff					10,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin.

118	Hold Disaster Management Committee meetings	Municipal wide					16,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin.
119	Celebrate World Disaster Day	Municipal wide					7,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin.
120	Organize climate change activities	Municipal wide					10,000.00	2,000.00	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin.
121	Prepare Disaster Risk Management plan	Municipal wide					5,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin.
122	Intensify data validation and data quality meetings for staff	staff					10,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin.
123	Hold public Education on flood, fire safety for market users and artisans	Municipal Wide					8,500.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin. GNFS, ISD, GHS, GMET
124	Undertake flood mitigation measures	Municipal wide					15,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin.
125	Conduct emergency response and rescue	Municipal wide					20,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin.
126	DVG's activation, Disaster Volunteer groups	Municipal wide					10,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin.
127	Desilt of major drainage	Municipal wide					200,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Urban Roads, Central Admin.

**Objective: Ensure strong coordination and compliance with the preparation of quarterly and annual progress report from 2026**

**Programme 1: Project and Programme implementation and management**

128	Organize Town hall meetings on Action Plan and Budget implementation	Municipal wide					40,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	All relevant stakeholders
129	Organize MCE's Community Engagement	Municipal wide					30,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	All relevant stakeholders
130	Organize yearly/Mid-year review of Action Plans.	Municipal Conference Hall					30,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Human Resource Dept.
131	Organize Quarterly MPCU/ Intersectoral Meetings	Assembly Office					40,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	All relevant stakeholders

**Objective: Provide decent office accommodation for 3 No. public institutions by 2029**

**Programme 2: Public Institutional Development**

132	Supervision and Monitoring of AEAs by MAOs	Municipal wide					0	12,000.00	0		√	Agric Dept.	MOFA/Central Admin
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133	Implementation of Master card Foundation business in the box (Bizz Box)	Municipal wide					12,000.00	0	0		√	BAC	Central Admin.
134	Implementation of harnessing agriculture productivity and prosperity in the youth project (HAPPY)	Municipal wide					20,000.00	0	0		√	BAC	Central Admin.
135	Improve Supervision and Monitoring in Education (Funding Support to Facilitate Supervision reporting)	Municipal Wide					50,000.00	0	0		√	GES	Central Admin
136	Attend Annual Conferences/Workshops of Directors and other Officers on Capacity Building	Municipal Wide					50,000.00	0	0		√	GES	Central Admin.
137	Organize Field Supervision by Municipal Director Agriculture	Municipal wide					0	10,000.00	0		√	Agric Dept.	Central Admin.
138	Administration: insurance, servicing and maintenance of official vehicle, motorbikes, fuel, computers, printers etc.	Assembly office					50,000.00	0	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
139	Organize Public Education for Artisans on Climate Change	Suame					40,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Planning Unit.
140	Observe Green Ghana Day with Tree Planting Exercise	Municipal Wide					30,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Agric Dept.
141	Provide Scholarship for needy but Brilliant Students	Municipal Wide					100,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Education Directorate
142	Procure and Maintain Office Equipment, Vehicles and Buildings.	Suame					450,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Transport Unit / Works Dept.
143	Provide Building Materials to Support Self-Help Projects	Municipal Wide					705,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Works Dept.
144	Support Akwasidae Celebration	Manhya					30,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	RCC, Traditional Authority
145	Provide support for National Day Celebrations	Municipal wide					100,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	All relevant Stakeholders
146	Construction of 1No. police post	Nkontwima					500,000.00	0	0	√		Central Admin.	Works Dept.
147	Support to the Security Services	Municipal Wide					30,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	GPS, GNFS
148	Support Sub Structures	Municipal Wide					40,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Zonal Councils
149	Construct Residential Accommodation						250,000.00	0	0	√		Works Dep't	Central Admin.

150	Construct residential accommodation 1 No. 3 unit bedroom self-contain, 2unit boys' quarters and fence wall for Municipal Coordinating Director. (Phase II)	Suame					0	3,000,000.00	0	√		Works Dep't	Central Admin
151	Organize Staff Durbars/Fora	Municipal Wide					30,000.00	0	0	√		HR Dep't	Central Admin.
152	Support Community Initiated Projects	Municipal Wide					100,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Works Dep't
153	Train Women to acquire skills in male dominated profession	Municipal Wide					20,000.00	0	0	√		Central Admin.	HR Dep't, BAC
<b>Objective: Evaluate all major development projects annually from 2026</b>													
<b>Programme: Project and Programme implementation and management</b>													
154	Carry out Monitoring and Evaluation	Municipal wide					80,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Works Dept./ Urban Roads.
155	Provide Support to Strengthen Sub-Structures	Municipal Wide					100,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Planning Unit.

Source: MPCU Construct, SMA 2025

**Table 6.3: 2028 Annual Action Plan**

NO.	PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME				ESTIMATED COST			PROJECT STATUS		IMPLEMENTATION AGENCIES	
			1 <sup>ST</sup> Qtr	2 <sup>nd</sup> Qtr	3 <sup>rd</sup> Qtr.	4 <sup>th</sup> Qtr	GOG	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	LEAD	COLLABORATING
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>													
<b>Objective: To increase the generation of internal revenue by 35% by the end of year 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Financial and Revenue Mobilization</b>													
1.	Prepare 2029 Composite Budget and Gazette Fee Fixing Resolution (FFR)	Assembly Office					0	10,000.00	0	√		Central Admin.	Finance and Administration and Budget Unit

2.	Collate and update programmes and projects on DDDP	Assembly Office					10,000.00	0	0	√		Statistical Dept.	Central Admin/ MIS
3.	Provide PPEs for Revenue Collectors	Municipal wide					40,000.00	20,000.00	0		√	Finance Dept	Central Admin.
4.	Organize capacity building training for Revenue Collectors	Municipal wide					80,000.00	40,000.00	0		√	Finance Dept	Central Admin. HR DEP'T
5.	Revaluation of properties	Municipal Assembly					350,000.00	150,000.00	0		√	Finance Dept.	Central Admin.

**Objective: To support 50% of MSEs to improve productivity and quality of their products by the end of 2029**

**Programme: Trade and Industry and Tourism Services**

6.	Construction of 1No. modern market facility	Abuohia					2,000,000.00	0	0	√		Works Dept.	Central Admin
7.	Organize training for 30 women in soya khebab preparation as an income venture	Municipal wide					0	5,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
8.	Train 20 machinery fabricates on records keeping and accounting	Municipal wide					0	2,250.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
9.	Visit supported clients in the Municipality for coaching and mentoring	Municipal wide					10,000.00	0	0		√	BAC	Central Admin.
10.	Train 40 females on yoghurt and pastries income generating activity	Suame					0	7,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
11.	Training on proper handling, harvesting sorting, storage and packing practices	Suame					0	5,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
12.	Assist MSMEs to access business development service, Counseling and financial support	Municipal Wide					7,000.00	0	0		√	BAC	Central Admin.
13.	Organize meeting with Private Business Associations	Municipal wide					0	8,000.00	0		√	BAC	Central Admin.
14.	Assist MSMEs to formalize their business	Municipal wide					0	5,000.00	0		√	BAC	Central Admin.
15.	Assist newly graduated apprentice to write NVTI exams	Municipal wide					0	7,000.00	0		√	BAC	Central Admin.

**Objective: To increase citizen's access to an effective domestic market by 40% by the year 2029**

**Programme: Agriculture Services and Management**

16.	Plant and nurture to growth 250 seedlings in selected Communities	Municipal Wide					0	0	0		√	Agric Dep't	Central Admin
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17.	Conduct Home and Farm Visit by Seven AEAs	Municipal Wide					0	12,600.00	0		√	Agric Dept	Central Admin
18.	Organize Training for 30 female Farmers on food processing	Municipal Wide					0	5,000.00	0		√	Agric Dept	Central Admin
19.	Demonstration on plantain sucker multiplication	Breman West Breman Central Kwapra Abusuakruwa					0	5,000.00	0	√		Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
20.	Train farmers on safe use of agro chemicals	Municipal wide					0	2,250.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
21.	Sensitize farmers on prevention and consequences of HIV/AIDS	Municipal wide					0	5,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Municipal health Directorate/Central Admin.
22.	Training 30 farmers on how to maintain soil fertility	Municipal wide					0	2,250.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
23.	Train 30 farmers on proper housing and sanitation for livestock	Suame					0	2,250.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
24.	Sensitize farmers on the Feed Ghana Programme	Municipal wide					0	10,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
25.	Train famers on the benefit of group formation and dynamism	Municipal wide					0	2,250.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
26.	Facilitate registration of 16 farmer groups into FDOs	Municipal wide					0	5,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
27.	Sensitization of farmers on the impact of climate changes with respect to good agricultural practices to boost production	Municipal wide					0	2,250.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
28.	Sensitization of farmers on proper or safe water harvesting for farming activities	Municipal wide					0	2,250.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
29.	Sensitization of 30 vegetable farmers on various irrigation systems. (i) Drip irrigation (ii) Sprinkler irrigation system	Municipal wide					0	2,250.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
30.	Conduct farmers fora for 30 nontraditional commodity agricultural enterprises	Breman west Breman central					0	5,000.00	0	√		Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.

		Kwapra Abusuakruwa											
31.	Conduct disease surveillance in poultry, livestock, rabbit and grasscutter farm	Breman west Breman central Kwapra Abusuakruwa Suame				0	3,000.00	0		√		Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
32.	Educate and train 30 butchers and meat handlers on meat hygiene	Suame				0	3,000.00	0	√			Agric. Dept.	Envtal. Unit/ Central Admin.
33.	Educate the public on rabies and the importance of anti-rabies vaccination	Municipal wide				0	3,000.00	0		√		Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
34.	Carry anti rabies vaccination on dogs and cats in the municipality	Municipal wide				0	3,000.00	0		√		Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
35.	Train 50 famers in conservation agriculture	Suame				0	5,000.00	0		√		Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
36.	Promote home container gardening	Municipal wide				0	2,000.00	0		√		Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
37.	Training of farmers in waste management in animal production	Suame				0	3,000.00	0		√		Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
38.	Training on the importance of vaccination and deworming in animal production	Suame				0	3,000.00	0		√		Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.

**SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

**Objective: To enhance inclusive and equitable access to education at all levels**

**Programme: Quality Education**

39.	Extension of Anomangye Basic School	Anomangye				700,000.00	0	0	√			GES	Central Admin.
40.	Renovation of Suame Adadiem LA School	Tarkwa Adadiem				250,000.00	0	0	√			GES	Central Admin.
41.	Improve Academic Programs and Related Activities – Teaching & Learning Resources (Computers and Laptops)	Municipal Wide				12,000.00	0	0		√		GES	Central Admin.
42.	Improve Education Delivery Through Provision of Logistics for Office Use	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	0	0		√		GES	Central Admin.

43.	Promote Science, Mathematics and Technology Education and Training (5 ICT Labs)	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	0		√	GES	Central Admin.
44.	Improve Education Delivery in the Municipality Through Award Schemes. (Annual Best Teacher & Staff Awards)	Municipal Wide					5,000.00	0	0		√	GES	Central Admin.
45.	Improve Education Delivery in the Municipality through Annual Sports & Culture	Municipal Wide					5,000.00	0	0		√	GES	Central Admin.
46.	Improve Educational drive activities for access Equity & Equality. (Scholarship Schemes for Brilliant but Needy Learners)	Municipal Wide					2,250.00	0	0		√	GES	Central Admin.
47.	Strengthening Education Delivery System in the Municipality through Performance Management, improve internal Controls systems include High Attendance rate- Teaching/TEWU, Reduce Learner, Truancy, etc.	Municipal Wide					5,000.00	0	0		√	GES	Central Admin.
48.	Construction of 2No. KG classroom blocks with ancillary facilities	Kwapra, Kronum Nkontwima					1,500,000.00	0	0	√		Works	Central Admin.
49.	Construction of 2No. 3-unit classroom blocks with ancillary facilities	Maakro Abusuakuruwa					2,120,000.00	0	0	√		Works	Central Admin
<b>Objective: To increase the number of the vulnerable benefitting from social development programmes by 30% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Social welfare and community services</b>													
50.	Undertake LEAP Programmes on 95 beneficiaries and prospective beneficiaries	Municipal Wide					2,250.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin
51.	Sensitize 200 households on domestic violence activities at homes	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin
52.	Conduct Monitoring and sensitization on teenage pregnancy	Municipal Wide					2,250.00	0	0		√	SWCD	NCCE MOH MOE

53.	Conduct Monitoring and Sensitization on personal hygiene to houses in the Municipality	Municipal Wide					5,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin
54.	Conduct monitoring and Sensitization on Environmental cleanliness to houses in the community	Municipal Wide					20,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin Envntl. Unit
55.	Conduct Sensitization programmes on child protection issues	Municipal Wide					41,000.00	0	0		√	SW&CD	Central Admin MOA MOE
56.	Training Household and groups on income generation activities	Municipal Wide					28,000.00	5,000.00	0		√	SW&CD	Central Admin MOA YEA
57.	Sensitize 200 households on conflict management at home	Municipal Wide					41,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin MOA MOE
58.	Organize programmes for 100 Persons with Disabilities and link them up to NHIA	Municipal Wide					54,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin
59.	Identify the needs of 200 persons with disability and supported them	Municipal Wide					680,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	GHS GES OPWDs Central Admin
60.	Render personal welfare services to 550 indigents and link them up to NHIA	Municipal Wide					30,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin NGOs Religious Group
61.	Identify, Monitor and support the growth and development of orphans and vulnerable children	Municipal Wide					22,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin GHS GES NGOs Orphanages
62.	Resolve and follow up on cases received at office through case work	Municipal Wide					22,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin Police Service Traditional/Religious authorities
63.	Identified, Monitored and Regulated 50 child care institutions	Municipal Wide					28,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin Police Service Child care Institutions

64.	To organize talk session on child abuse, labour and molestation in 50 schools	Municipal Wide					24,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin.
65.	Visit and Educate 30 Houses on parental role	Municipal Wide					24,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin.
66.	Organize parents and guidance whose children and relatives have mental illness into groups for effective Monitoring and support system	Municipal Wide					24,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin.
67.	Conduct 7 Social enquiry/ investigation into child custody and juveniles in conflict with the law	Municipal Wide					24,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin NGOs KMA
68.	Handle 10 children in contact with the law	Municipal Wide					18,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin KMA NGOs Traditional/ Religious Authority Judicial Service
69.	Conduct 10 investigation into adoption related issues and write report	Municipal Wide					16,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin NGOs Prospective Adoption
70.	Organize 3 mass meetings with selected senior high schools within the Suame Municipality	Municipal Wide					16,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	NCCE/ISD
71.	Identify 40 churches and organize legal advocacy programmers for them	Municipal Wide					30,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Admin NCCE ISD
<b>Objective: To bridge the equity gap in accessing health facilities</b>													
<b>Programme: Public Health Services and Management</b>													
72.	Construction of 2No. health centers	Nkontwima Maakro					2,000,000.00	0	0	√		GHS	Central Admin.
73.	Bringing health care to the door step of the people	Municipal wide					20,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Admin.
74.	Intensify On-Sight coaching, mentoring supportive supervision	All facilities					10,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Admin.
75.	Equip the new health center to be built soon	Municipal wide					15,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Admin.

76.	Equip all CHIP zones with logistics	Municipal wide					50,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Admin.
77.	Intensify home visit, school health and outreaches	Municipal wide					8,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Admin. GES, NCCE
78.	Organize In-Service and Refresher training for staff	Municipal wide					12,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Admin
79.	Public education and sensitization on Diseases of Public Health Importance	Municipal wide					17,500.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Admin. Environmental Health Unit
80.	Create Youth Empowerment Groups	Municipal wide					15,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	YEA, Central Admin, BAC, GES
81.	Organize Health Screening campaigns	Municipal wide					25,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Environmental Health Unit, Central Admin.
82.	Provide counselling service for addicts in the Municipality	Municipal wide					10,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Social Welfare, Central Admin.
83.	Conduct surveys and operational research on Health Delivery activities	Municipal wide					12,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Admin.
84.	Intensify Disease Control and Surveillance activities	Municipal wide					22,500.00	0	0		√	GHS	Environmental Health Unit, Central Admin
85.	Improve Reproductive and Child Health activities	Municipal wide					12,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Admin.
86.	Malaria Larval Source Management and Spraying	Municipal wide					17,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Admin.

**ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT**

**Objective: To ensure 50% of urban roads are accessible by the end of 2029**

**Programme: Road Infrastructure Development and Management**

87.	Construction of 10km inner city roads	Municipal wide					780,000.00	0	0		√	Urban Roads	Works Dept.
88.	Resealing of Roads	Municipal wide					550,000.00	0	0		√	Urbans Roads	Works Dept.
89.	Construction of storm/u-drains in selected communities	Municipal wide					1,000,000.00	0	0		√	Urbans Roads	Works Dept.
90.	Construction of Speed rumps	Municipal wide					200,000.00	0	0		√	Urbans Roads	Works Dept.
91.	Construction of culverts, drains and foot bridge	Municipal wide					1,500,000.00	0	0		√	Urbans Roads	Works Dept.
92.	Construction of link and access roads	Municipal wide					2,000,000.00	0	0		√	Urbans Roads	Works Dept.

93.	Provision of street lights	Municipal wide					500,000.00	0	0	√		Works Dept.	Central Admin
<b>Objective: To improve access to quality sanitation services by 80% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Environmental Pollution management</b>													
94.	Sensitize/ Educate communities on menace on over grow of weeds and control of stray animals.	Municipal wide					30,000.00	0	0	√		Envtal. Health Unit	Assembly Members, Unit Committee, Members. Central Admin.
95.	Organize a one-day noise pollution reduction Education for all information center operators in the Municipality	Municipal wide					10,000.00	0	0	√		Envtal. Health Unit	Central Admin.
96.	Organize medical screening for food handlers	Municipal wide					15,000.00	0	0	√		Envtal. Health Unit	Central Admin.
97.	Organize a one-day Air Pollution Reduction Education for scrap dealers, Refuse dump site attendance, E- waste dealers	Municipal wide					15,000.00	0	0	√		Envtal. Health Unit	Envtal. Protection Agency and Central Admin.
98.	Education for all Information Center Operators on noise pollution in the Municipality	Municipal wide					25,000.00	0	0	√		Envtal. Health Unit	Central Admin
<b>Objective: To improve access to quality sanitation services by 45% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Water, Sanitation and Waste Management</b>													
99.	Identify and document public lands	Municipal wide					AA	10,000.00		√		Physical Planning	Central Admin
100.	Construction of 25No. borehole	Municipal wide					2,050,000.00	0	0	√		Works Dep't	Central Admin.
101.	Provision of 15No. skip containers	Municipal wide					600,000.00	0	0	√		Central Admin.	Zoomlion
102.	Construction of 4No. institutional toilets	Municipal wide					800,000.00	0	0	√		Works	Environmental Health
103.	Organize 4 clean up exercises in four communities	Kropo Suame Abattoir Anomangye					0	10,000.00	0	√		Envtal. Health Unit	Zoomlion, Assembly Members. Unit Committee Members

104	Carry out Waste Management activities (Evacuation of refuse, sanitary tools, chemical and equipment etc.)	Municipal wide					0	220,000.00	0		√	Envtal. Health Unit/Central Admin	Zoomlion, Assembly Members. Unit Committee Members
105	Premises inspection and Public Education on personal and Env. Hygiene	Municipal wide					40,000.00	0	0		√	Envtal. Health Unit	Hon. Assembly Members. Central Admin.
106	Organize a one-day orientation Programme for food/drink vendors and school feeding contractors.	Municipal wide					70,000.00	30,000.00	0		√	Envtal. Health Unit	Hon. Assembly Members. Central Admin.

**Objective: Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements**

**Programme: Sustainable Spatial Development**

107	Creation of vehicular space for on-street parking	Maakro					0	10,000.00	0		√	Transport Dept.	Urban Roads
108	Towing of vehicles parked at unauthorized places	Municipal Wide					0	30,000.00	0		√	Transport Dept.	National Road safety Authority
109	Periodic weeding of Road median to enhance visibility	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	0		√	Transport Dept.	Physical Planning Dept.
110	Periodic decongestion of pavement, walk ways and bus stops of hawkers	Municipal Wide					0	40,000.00	0		√	Transport Dept.	Works Dept.
111	Road safety sensitization and awareness campaign	Municipal Wide					0	20,000.00	0		√	Transport Dept.	NRSA, Police, MTTD
112	Patching of potholes	Municipal Wide					0	50,000.00	0		√	Transport Dept.	Urban Roads
113	Issuing of stickers to unions	Municipal Wide					0	30,000.00	0		√	Transport Dept.	Central Admin

**GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

**Objective: To reduce the incidence of disaster by 30 % by the end of 2029**

**Programme: Disaster Prevention and Waste Management**

114	Organize Community Engagements	Municipal Wide					12,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	GMA, ISD, Traditional authorities, Central Admin.
115	Undertake Field trips & assessment	Municipal wide					18,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin.
116	Train staff on capacity building	All staff					10,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin.

117	Hold Disaster Management Committee meetings	Municipal wide					16,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin.
118	Celebrate World Disaster Day	Municipal wide					7,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin.
119	Organize climate change activities	Municipal wide					10,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin.
120	Prepare Disaster Risk Management plan	Municipal wide					5,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin.
121	Intensify data validation and data quality meetings for staff	staff					10,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin.
122	Hold public Education on flood, fire safety for market users and artisans	Municipal Wide					8,500.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin. GNFS, ISD, GHS, GMET
123	Undertake flood mitigation measures	Municipal wide					15,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin.
124	Conduct emergency response and rescue	Municipal wide					20,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin.
125	DVG's activation, Disaster Volunteer groups	Municipal wide					10,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central Admin.
126	Desilt of major drainage	Municipal wide					200,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Urban Roads, Central Admin.
<b>Objective: Ensure strong coordination and compliance with the preparation of quarterly and annual progress report from 2026</b>													
<b>Programme 1: Project and Programme implementation and management</b>													
127	Organize Town hall meetings on Action Plan and Budget implementation	Municipal wide					40,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	All relevant stakeholders
128	Organize MCE's Community Engagement	Municipal wide					30,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	All relevant stakeholders
129	Organize yearly/Mid-year review of Action Plans.	Municipal Conference Hall					30,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	All Departments
130	Organize Quarterly MPCU/ Intersectoral Meetings	Assembly Office					40,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	All relevant stakeholders
<b>Objective: Provide decent office accommodation for 3 No. public institutions by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme 2: Public Institutional Development</b>													
131	Supervision and Monitoring of AEAs by MAOs	Municipal wide					0	12,000.00	0		√	Agric Dept.	MOFA/Central Admin

132	Implementation of Master card Foundation business in the box (Bizz Box)	Municipal wide					12,000.00	0	0		√	BAC	Central Admin.
133	Implementation of harnessing agriculture productivity and prosperity in the youth project (HAPPY)	Municipal wide					20,000.00	0	0		√	BAC	Central Admin.
134	Improve Supervision and Monitoring in Education (Funding Support to Facilitate Supervision reporting)	Municipal Wide					50,000.00	0	0		√	GES	Central Admin
135	Attend Annual Conferences/Workshops of Directors and other Officers on Capacity Building	Municipal Wide					50,000.00	0	0		√	GES	Central Admin.
136	Organize Field Supervision by Municipal Director Agriculture	Municipal wide					0	10,000.00	0		√	Agric Dept.	Central Admin.
137	Administration: insurance, servicing and maintenance of official vehicle, motorbikes, fuel, computers, printers etc	Assembly office					50,000.00	0	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Admin.
138	Organize Public Education for Artisans on Climate Change	Suame					40,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Planning Unit.
139	Observe Green Ghana Day with Tree Planting Exercise	Municipal Wide					30,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Agric Dept.
140	Provide Scholarship for needy but Brilliant Students	Municipal Wide					100,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Education Directorate
141	Procure and Maintain Office Equipment, Vehicles and Buildings.	Suame					450,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Transport Unit / Works Dept.
142	Provide Building Materials to Support Self-Help Projects	Municipal Wide					705,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Planning Unit.
143	Support Akwasidae Celebration	Manhya					30,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Traditional Authorities, RCC
144	Provide support for National Day Celebrations	Municipal wide					100,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	All relevant Stakeholders
145	Construction of 1No. police post	New Suame					500,000.00	0	0	√		Central Admin.	Works Dept.
146	Support to the Security Services	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	0		√	Central Admin.	GPS, GNFS

147	Support Municipal Zonal Councils	Municipal Wide					0	20,000.00	0		√	Central Admin.	Substructures, Finance
148	Construct Residential Accommodation	Suame					3,800,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Works Dep't
149	Organize Staff Durbars/For a	Suame					10,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	HR Dep't
150	Support Community Initiated Projects	Municipal Wide					30,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Works Dep't
<b>Objective: Evaluate all major development projects annually from 2026</b>													
<b>Programme: Project and Programme implementation and management</b>													
151	Carry out Monitoring and Evaluation	Municipal wide					80,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Works Dept./ Urban Roads.
152	Provide Support to Strengthen Sub-Structures	Municipal Wide					100,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Planning Unit.

Source: MPCU Construct, SMA 2025

**Table 6.4 2029 Annual Action Plan**

NO.	PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME				ESTIMATED COST			PROJECT STATUS		IMPLEMENTATION A		
			1 <sup>st</sup> Qtr	2 <sup>nd</sup> Qtr	3 <sup>rd</sup> Qtr.	4 <sup>th</sup> Qtr	GOG	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	LEAD	COLLAB	
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>														
<b>Objective: To increase the generation of internal revenue by 35% by the end of year 2029</b>														
<b>Programme: Financial and Revenue Mobilization</b>														
1.	Prepare 2030 Composite Budget and Gazette Fee Fixing Resolution (FFR)	Assembly Office					70,000.00	10,000.00	0		√		Central Admin.	Finance and Administrat Budget Unit
2.	Collate and update programmes and projects on DDDP	Assembly Office					10,000.00	0	0		√		Statistical Dept.	Central Adm
3.	Provide PPEs for Revenue Collectors	Municipal wide					40,000.00	20,000.00	0			√	Finance Dept	Central Adm
4.	Organize capacity building training for Revenue Collectors	Municipal wide					80,000.00	40,000.00	0			√	Finance Dept	Central Adm DEP'T
5.	Revaluation of properties	Municipal Assembly					350,000.00	150,000.00	0			√	Finance Dept.	Central Adm
<b>Objective: To support 50% of MSEs to improve productivity and quality of their products by the end of 2029</b>														

<b>Programme: Trade and Industry and Tourism Services</b>													
6.	Construction of 1No. modern market facility	Maakro					2,000,000.00	0	0	√		Works Dept.	Central Adm
7.	Organize training for 30 women in soya, khebab preparation as an income venture	Municipal wide					0	5,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Adm
8.	Train 20 machinery fabricates on records keeping and accounting	Municipal wide					0	2,250	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Adm
9.	Visit supported clients in the Municipality for coaching and mentoring	Municipal wide					10,000.00	0	0		√	BAC	Central Adm
10.	Train 40 females on yoghurt and pastries income generating activity	Suame					0	7,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Adm
11.	Training on proper handling, harvesting sorting, storage and packing practices	Suame					0	5,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Adm
12.	Assist MSMEs to access business development service, Counseling and financial support	Municipal Wide					7,000.00	0	0		√	BAC	Central Adm
13.	Organize meeting with Private Business Associations	Municipal wide					0	8,000.00	0		√	BAC	Central Adm
14.	Assist MSMEs to formalize their business	Municipal wide					0	5,000.00	0		√	BAC	Central Adm
15.	Assist newly graduated apprentice to write NVTI exams	Municipal wide					0	7,000.00	0		√	BAC	Central Adm
<b>Objective: To enhance youth participation in agricultural production by 20% of by the end of 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Agriculture Services and Management</b>													
16.	Conduct Home and Farm Visit by Seven AEAs	Municipal Wide					0	12,600	0		√	Agric Dept	Central Adm
17.	Organize Training for 30 Farmers on food processing	Municipal Wide					0	5,000.00	0		√	Agric Dept	Central Adm
18.	Conduct demonstration on plantain sucker multiplication	Breman West Breman Central Kwapra Abusuakruwa					0	5,000.00	0	√		Agric. Dept.	Central Adm
19.	Train farmers on safe use of agro chemicals	Municipal wide					0	2,250.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Adm

20.	Sensitize farmers on prevention and consequences of HIV/AIDS	Municipal wide				0	5,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Municipal h Directorate/ Admin.
21.	Train 30 farmers on how to maintain soil fertility	Municipal wide				0	2,250.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Adm
22.	Train 30 farmers on proper housing and sanitation for livestock	Suame				0	2,250.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Adm
23.	Sensitize farmers on the Feed Ghana Programme	Municipal wide				0	10,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Adm
24.	Train famers on the benefit of group formation and dynamism	Municipal wide				0	2,250.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Adm
25.	Facilitate registration of 16 farmer groups into FDOs	Municipal wide				0	5,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Adm
26.	Sensitize farmers on the impact of climate changes with respect to good agricultural practices to boost production	Municipal wide				0	2,250.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Adm
27.	Sensitize farmers on proper or safe water harvesting for farming activities	Municipal wide				0	2,250.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Adm
28.	Sensitize 30 vegetable farmers on various irrigation systems.	Municipal wide				0	2,250.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Adm
29.	Conduct farmers fora for 30 nontraditional commodity agricultural enterprises	Breman west Breman central Kwapra Abusuakruwa				0	5,000.00	0	√		Agric. Dept.	Central Adm
30.	Conduct disease surveillance in poultry, livestock, rabbit and grasscutter farm	Breman west Breman central Kwapra Abusuakruwa Suame				0	3,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Adm
31.	Educate and train 30 butchers and meat handlers on meat hygiene	Suame				0	3,000.00	0	√		Agric. Dept.	Envtal. Unit Admin.
32.	Educate the public on rabies and the importance of anti-rabies vaccination	Municipal wide				0	3,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Adm
33.	Carry anti rabies vaccination on dogs and cats in the municipality	Municipal wide				0	3,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Adm

34.	Train 50 famers in conservation agriculture	Suame				0	5,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Adm
35.	Promote home container gardening	Municipal wide				0	2,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Adm
36.	Training of farmers in waste management in animal production	Suame				0	3,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central Adm
37.	Training on the importance of vaccination and deworming in animal production	Suame				0	3,000.00	0		√	Agric. Dept.	

**SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

**Objective: To Construct 8No. classroom blocks by the end of 2029**

**Programme: Quality Education**

38.	Construction of 1No. Nursing Training College	Anomangye				5,000,000.00	0	0		√	GES	Central Adm
39.	Improve Academic Programs and Related Activities – Teaching & Learning Resources (Computers and Laptops)	Municipal Wide				12,000.00	0	0		√	GES	Central Adm
40.	Improve Education Delivery Through Provision of Logistics for Office Use	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	0	0		√	GES	Central Adm
41.	Promote Science, Mathematics and Technology Education and Training (5 ICT Labs)	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	0	0		√	GES	Central Adm
42.	Improve Education Delivery in the Municipality Through Award Schemes. (Annual Best Teacher & Staff Awards)	Municipal Wide				5,000.00	0	0		√	GES	Central Adm
43.	Improve Education Delivery in the Municipality through Annual Sports & Culture	Municipal Wide				5,000.00	0	0		√	GES	Central Adm
44.	Improve Educational drive activities for access Equity & Equality. (Scholarship Schemes for Brilliant but Needy Learners)	Municipal Wide				2,250.00	0	0		√	GES	Central Adm
45.	Strengthen Education Delivery System in the Municipality through Performance Management, improve internal Controls systems include High Attendance rate- Teaching/TEWU, Reduce Learner, Truancy, etc.	Municipal Wide				5,000.00	0	0		√	GES	Central Adm

<b>Objective: Enroll 60% of vulnerable population into social protection schemes by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Social welfare and community services</b>													
46.	Undertake Leap Programmes on 95 beneficiaries and prospective beneficiaries	Municipal Wide					2,250.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Adm
47.	Sensitize 200 households on domestic violence activities at homes	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Adm
48.	Conduct Monitoring and sensitization on teenage pregnancy	Municipal Wide					2,250.00	0	0		√	SWCD	NCCE MOH MOE
49.	Conduct Monitoring and Sensitization on personal hygiene to houses in the community	Municipal Wide					5,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Adm
50.	Conduct monitoring and Sensitization on Environmental cleanliness to houses in the community	Municipal Wide					20,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Adm Envntl. Unit
51.	Conduct Sensitization programmes on child protection issues	Municipal Wide					41,000.00	0	0		√	SW&CD	Central Adm MOA MOE
52.	Training Household and groups on income generation activities	Municipal Wide					28,000.00	0	0		√	SW&CD	Central Adm MOA YEA
53.	Sensitized 200 households on conflict management at home	Municipal Wide					41,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Adm MOA MOE
54.	Organize programmes for 100 Persons with Disabilities and link them up to NHIA	Municipal Wide					54,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Adm
55.	Identified the needs of 200 persons with disability and supported them	Municipal Wide					680,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	GHS GES OPWDs Central Adm
56.	Rendered personal welfare services to 550 indigents and link them up to NHIA	Municipal Wide					30,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Adm NGOs Religious G
57.	Identify, Monitor and support the growth and development of orphans and vulnerable children	Municipal Wide					22,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Adm GHS GES

													NGOs Orphanages
58.	Resolve and follow up on cases received at office through case work	Municipal Wide					22,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Adm Police Servi Traditional/ authorities
59.	Identified, Monitored and Regulated 50 child care institutions	Municipal Wide					28,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Adm Police Servi Child care I
60.	To organize talk session on child abuse, labour and molestation in 50 schools	Municipal Wide					24,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Adm
61.	Visit and Educate 30 Houses on parental role	Municipal Wide					24,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Adm
62.	Organize parents and guidance whose children and relatives have mental illness into groups for effective Monitoring and support system	Municipal Wide					24,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Adm
63.	Conduct 7 Social enquiry/ investigation into child custody and juveniles in conflict with the law	Municipal Wide					24,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Adm NGOs KMA
64.	Handle 10 children in contact with the law	Municipal Wide					18,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Adm KMA NGOs Traditional/ Authority Judicial Ser
65.	Conduct 10 investigation into adoption related issues and write report	Municipal Wide					16,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Adm NGOs Prospective
66.	Organize 3 mass meetings with selected senior high schools within the Suame Municipality	Municipal Wide					16,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	NCCE/ISD
67.	Identify 40 churches and organize legal advocacy programmers for them	Municipal Wide					30,000.00	0	0		√	SWCD	Central Adm NCCE ISD

**Objective: Ensure total 100% population coverage of health services within 5km radius by 2029**

<b>Programme: Public Health Services and Management</b>													
68.	Construction of 2No. health centres	Abusuakruwa Kantinka					2,000,000.00	0	0	√		GHS	Central Adm
69.	Bringing health care to the door step of the people	Municipal wide					20,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Adm
70.	Intensify On-Sight coaching, mentoring supportive supervision	All facilities					10,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Adm
71.	Equip the new health center to be built soon	Municipal wide					15,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Adm
72.	Equip all CHIP zones with logistics	Municipal wide					50,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Adm
73.	Intensify home visit, school health and outreaches	Municipal wide					8,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Adm GES, NCCE
74.	Organize In-Service and Refresher training for staff	Municipal wide					12,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Adm
75.	Public education and sensitization on Diseases of Public Health Importance	Municipal wide					17,500.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Adm Environmen Unit
76.	Create Youth Empowerment Groups	Municipal wide					15,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	YEA, Centra BAC, GES
77.	Organize Health Screening campaigns	Municipal wide					25,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Environmen Unit, Centra
78.	Provide counselling service for addicts in the Municipality	Municipal wide					10,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Social Welfa Admin.
79.	Conduct surveys and operational research on Health Delivery activities	Municipal wide					12,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Adm
80.	Intensify Disease Control and Surveillance activities	Municipal wide					22,500.00	0	0		√	GHS	Environmen Unit, Centra
81.	Improve Reproductive and Child Health activities	Municipal wide					12,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Adm
82.	Malaria Larval Source Management and Spraying	Municipal wide					17,000.00	0	0		√	GHS	Central Adm
<b>ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT</b>													
<b>Objective: To ensure 50% of urban roads are accessible by the end of 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Road Infrastructure Development and Management</b>													
83.	Surface works and surface dressing	Breman New York					780,000.00	0	0	√		Urban Roads	Works I

		Breman Nkontwima Kwapra Abuohia Kronum Breman UGC Anomangye										
84.	Resealing of Roads	Anomangye				550,000.00	0	0	√		Urbans Roads	Works I
85.	Construction of storm/u-drains in selected communities	Municipal wide				1,000,000.00	0	0	√		Urbans Roads	Works I
86.	Construction of Speed rumps	Breman				200,000.00	0	0	√		Urbans Roads	Works I
87.	Construction of foot bridge	Kwapra				1,500,000.00	0	0	√		Urbans Roads	Works I
88.	Construction of link and access roads	Municipal wide				2,000,000.00	0	0	√		Urbans Roads	Works I
<b>Objective: To improve access to quality sanitation services by 80% by 2029.</b>												
<b>Programme: Environmental Pollution management</b>												
89.	Sensitize/ Educate communities on menace on over growth of weeds and control of stray animals.	Municipal wide				30,000.00	0	0	√		Envtal. Health Unit	Hon. As Membe Unit Co Membe Central
90.	Organize a one-day noise pollution reduction Education for all information center operators in the Municipality	Municipal wide				10,000.00	0	0	√		Envtal. Health Unit	Central
91.	Organize medical screening for food handlers	Municipal wide				15,000.00	0	0	√		Envtal. Health Unit	Central
92.	Organize a one-day Air Pollution Reduction Education for scrap dealers, Refuse dump site attendance, E- waste dealers	Municipal wide				15,000.00	0	0	√		Envtal. Health Unit	Envtal. Agency Central
93.	Education for all Information Center Operators on noise pollution in the Municipality	Municipal wide				25,000.00	0	0	√		Envtal. Health Unit	Central
<b>Objective: To improve citizens' access to improved sanitation facilities by 90% by the end of year 2029</b>												
<b>Programme: Water, Sanitation and Waste Management</b>												

94.	Complete 1No. toilet facility for basic school	Anomangye					100,000.00	0	0	√		Envtal. Health Unit	Works I
95.	Construction of 2No. borehole	Anomangye New Suame					350,000.00	0	0	√		Works Dept.	Central
96.	Organize 4 clean up exercises in four communities	Kropo Suame Abattoir Anomangye					0	10,000.00	0	√		Envtal. Health Unit	Hon. As Membe Unit Co Membe
97.	Waste Management activities (Evacuation of refuse, sanitary tools, chemical and equipment etc.)	Municipal wide					0	220,000.00	0		√	Envtal. Health Unit	Hon. As Membe Unit Co Membe
98.	Premises inspection and Public Education on personal and Env. Hygiene	Municipal wide					40,000.00	0	0		√	Envtal. Health Unit	Hon. As Membe Central
99.	Organize a one-day orientation Programme for food/drink vendors and school feeding contractors.	Municipal wide					70,000.00	30,000.00	0		√	Envtal. Health Unit	Hon. As Membe Central

**Objective: Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements**

**Programme: Sustainable Spatial Development**

100.	Creation of vehicular space for on-street parking	Maakro					0	10,000.00	0	√		Transport Dept.	Urban I
101.	Towing of vehicles parked at un authorized places	Municipal Wide					0	30,000.00	0		√	Transport Dept.	Nationa safety A
102.	Periodic weeding of Road median to enhance visibility	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	0		√	Transport Dept.	Physica Dept.
103.	Periodic decongestion of pavement, walk ways and bus stops of hawkers	Municipal Wide					0	40,000.00	0		√	Transport Dept.	Works I
104.	Road safety sensitization and awareness campaign	Municipal Wide					0	20,000.00	0		√	Transport Dept.	NRSA, MTTD
105.	Patching of potholes	Municipal Wide					0	50,000.00	0		√	Transport Dept.	Urban I
106.	Issuing of stickers to unions	Municipal Wide					0	30,000.00	0		√	Transport Dept.	Central

**GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

<b>Objective: To reduce the incidence of disaster by 30 % by the end of 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Disaster Prevention and Waste Management</b>													
107.	Organized Community Engagements	Municipal Wide					12,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	GMA, I Traditic authorit Central
108.	Undertake Field trips & assessment	Municipal wide					18,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central
109.	Train staff on capacity building	All staff					10,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central
110.	Hold Disaster Management Committee meetings	Municipal wide					16,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central
111.	Celebrate World Disaster Day	Municipal wide					7,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central
112.	Organize climate change activities	Municipal wide					10,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central
113.	Prepare Disaster Risk Management plan	Municipal wide					5,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central
114.	Intensify data validation and data quality meetings for staff	staff					10,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central
115.	Hold public Education on flood, fire safety for market users and artisans	Municipal Wide					8,500.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central GNFS, GMET
116.	Undertake flood mitigation measures	Municipal wide					15,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central
117.	Conduct emergency response and rescue	Municipal wide					20,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central
118.	DVG's activation, Disaster Volunteer groups	Municipal wide					10,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Central
119.	Desilt of major drainage	Municipal wide					200,000.00	0	0		√	NADMO	Urban I Central
<b>Objective: Ensure strong coordination and compliance with the preparation of quarterly and annual progress report from 2026</b>													
<b>Programme 1: Project and Programme implementation and management</b>													
120.	Organize Town hall meetings on Action Plan and Budget implementation	Municipal wide					40,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	All rele stakeho
121.	Organize MCE's Community Engagement	Municipal wide					30,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	All rele stakeho

122.	Organize yearly/Mid-year review of Action Plans.	Municipal Conference Hall					30,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	All dep
123.	Organize Quarterly MPCU/ Intersectoral Meetings	Assembly Office					40,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	All rele stakeho
<b>Objective: Ensure strong coordination and compliance with the preparation of quarterly and annual progress report from 2026</b>													
<b>Programme 2: Public Institutional Development</b>													
124.	Supervision and Monitoring of AEAs by MAOs	Municipal wide					0	12,000.00	0		√	Agric Dept.	MOFA/ Admin
125.	Implementation of Master card Foundation business in the box (Bizz Box)	Municipal wide					12,000.00	0	0		√	BAC	Central
126.	Implementation of harnessing agriculture productivity and prosperity in the youth project (HAPPY)	Municipal wide					20,000.00	0	0		√	BAC	Central
127.	Improve Supervision and Monitoring in Education (Funding Support to Facilitate Supervision reporting)	Municipal Wide					50,000.00	0	0		√	GES	Central
128.	Attend Annual Conferences/Workshops of Directors and other Officers on Capacity Building	Municipal Wide					50,000.00	0	0		√	GES	Central
129.	Organize Field Supervision by Municipal Director Agriculture	Municipal wide					0	10,000.00	0		√	Agric Dept.	Central
130.	Administration: insurance, servicing and maintenance of official vehicle, motorbikes, fuel, computers, printers etc	Assembly office					50,000.00	0	0		√	Agric. Dept.	Central
131.	Organize Public Education for Artisans on Climate Change	Suame					40,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Plannin
132.	Observe Green Ghana Day with Tree Planting Exercise	Municipal Wide					30,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Agric D
133.	Provide Scholarship for needy but Brilliant Students	Municipal Wide					100,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Educati Directo
134.	Procure and Maintain Office Equipment, Vehicles and Buildings.	Suame					450,000,00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Transpo Works I
135.	Provide Building Materials to Support Self-Help Projects	Municipal Wide					705,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Plannin
136.	Support Akwasidae Celebration	Manhya					30,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Plannin

137.	Provide support for National Day Celebrations	Municipal wide					100,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	All rele Stakeho
138.	Construction of 1No. police post	Abuohia					500,000.00	0	0	√		Central Admin.	Works I
139.	Support Municipal Zonal Councils	Municipal Wide					30,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin	All Zon Finance
140.	Construct Residential Accommodation	Suame					100,000.00	0	0	√		Central Admin	Works I
141.	Organize Staff Durbars/Fora	Suame					30,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin	HR
142.	Support Community Initiated Projects	Municipal Wide					120,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Works I
<b>Objective: Evaluate all major development projects annually from 2026</b>													
<b>Programme: Project and Programme implementation and management</b>													
143.	Carry out Monitoring and Evaluation	Municipal wide					80,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Works I Urban I
144.	Provide Support to Strengthen Sub-Structures	Municipal Wide					100,000.00	0	0		√	Central Admin.	Plannin

Source: MPCU Construct, SMA 2025

## CHAPTER SEVEN

### MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS

#### 7.0 Introduction

This chapter highlights the Monitoring and Evaluation arrangement as captured in the Programme of Action (PoA) and Annual Action Plan (AAP) to facilitate implementation for the Plan Period. A thorough Stakeholder Analysis of all organisations and groups of people with interests, roles and responsibilities in the conduct of monitoring and Evaluation have also been presented in this chapter. A monitoring matrix also showing indicators formulated to track objectives and level of implementation of programmes and projects as contained in the PoA and AAPs have equally been presented in this chapter.

#### 7.1 Stakeholder Analysis

Stakeholder analysis of organizations and various groups of people with interests in the development of the Municipality have been identified under either primary, secondary or tertiary classification. This was done to ensure that the diverse interests of all stakeholders are well represented during implementation. The needs and responsibilities as well as when and how stakeholders will be involved in all M&E activities is presented in Table 7.1 below.

**Table 7.1 Stakeholders Analysis**

NO.	STAKEHOLDER	CLASSIFICATION	INTERESTS/NEEDS	STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVEMENT/ ACTIVITIES
1.	MPCU / Municipal Assembly	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data Collection, Collation and Analysis.</li> <li>• Need Assessment.</li> <li>• Preparing and Coordinating MTDP and M&amp;E Plan.</li> <li>• Monitoring &amp; Evaluation Plan Implementation.</li> <li>• Dissemination of Information.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development and implementation of the M&amp;E plan.</li> <li>• Undertake periodic site inspections.</li> <li>• Facilitate dissemination of plans and reports.</li> <li>• Collect and collate inputs from the sub-district levels for preparation of the District APR</li> </ul>
2	Local Communities	Primary	Data Collection. Need Identification. Monitoring. Development Initiatives. Accountability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assist in Data Collection for Monitoring.</li> <li>• Assist in Identification of Community's Needs.</li> <li>• Monitoring of on – going</li> <li>• Projects/Programs in their Communities.</li> </ul>
3	Traditional Authorities	Primary	Advisory services, transparency and accountability	M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
4	NGOs/CBOs/FBOs/	Secondary	Advocacy, financial and material resources, transparency and accountability	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, PM&E, data collection, M&E results reporting, etc.
5	Consultants	Secondary	Technical assistance	M&E Plan preparation, evaluations, PM&E

6	NDPC/  RCC	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy Direction, guidelines, capacity building</li> <li>• Advisory Service.</li> <li>• Capacity Building</li> <li>• Technical Assistance.</li> <li>• Performance Target.</li> </ul>	<p>M&amp;E Plan preparation, evaluations, M&amp;E results dissemination, etc.</p> <p>PM&amp;E, data collection, M&amp;E seminars &amp; meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&amp;E results reporting and dissemination, etc.</p>
7	MLGRD / MDAs	Secondary	Policy direction, guidelines, performance targets, advisory services	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
8	DACF Secretariat/ Members of Parliament	Secondary	Financial resources, advisory services  Decision making, common fund for programmes and projects	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
9	Development Partners	Secondary	Transparency and accountability, Financial and material resources, technical assistance, etc.	Transparency and accountability, Financial and material resources, technical assistance, etc.

*Source: S.M.A 2025 and NDPC Guidelines*

## 7.2 Monitoring Matrix

A monitoring Matrix containing formulated indicators to track the objectives and levels of implementation of programmes and projects as contained in the Composite Programme of Action and Annual Action Plans is presented. The indicator is expected to track the expected outputs, outcomes and impacts of planned programmes and projects

It provides a format for presenting the indicator types and targets for each MTDP goals and objectives. It also provides the frequency for collecting data on each indicator, as well as a disaggregation into age/gender/groups/location and shows who is responsible for collecting data. The terminologies used in the matrix are briefly explained below;

- **Indicator** can be described as a Quantitative or qualitative factor or variable that provides a simple and reliable means to measure achievement, to reflect the changes connected to an intervention or to help assess the performance of a development actor.
- **Indicator type** refers to whether the indicator is an input/process/output/outcome/impact indicator.
- **Impact** is also a positive and negative, primary and secondary long-term effects produced by a development intervention, directly or indirectly, intended or unintended.
- **Input** refers to the financial, human and material resources necessary to produce the intended outputs.
- **Outcome** is the likely short-term or medium-term effects of an intervention's outputs
- **Outputs** refers to the products, goods and services which result from a development intervention; may also include changes resulting from the intervention which are relevant to the achievement of outcomes.

The monitoring matrix of the Municipality is shown in Table 7.2.

**Table 7.2: Monitoring Matrix/Results Framework**

Goal 1: Maintain a Stable and Safe Environment										
Programme 1: Management and Administration										
Sub Programme 1: General Administration										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Zonal Council Staff	Number of qualified staffs posted	Output	3	3	3	3	3	Males Females	Quarterly	Human Resource Department/Central Administration
Staff Accommodation	Number of staffs having access to residential accommodation.	Outcome	0	6	4	4	4	Males Females	Annual	Works Department, Human Resource Department
Stakeholders meeting with Decentralized Departments/ Agencies	Number of Stakeholders meeting with Decentralized Departments/ Agencies organized.	Output	2	2	2	2	2	Males Females	Bi-annual	Central Administration
Programme 1: Management and Administration										
Sub Programme 2: Finance and Audit										
Increase in Revenue Mobilization	Percentage increase in Revenue Mobilization	Outcome	10%	15	17	17	20	Revenue received quarterly	Yearly	Finance Dept./ Internal Audit Unit and External Audit
Programme 1: Management and Administration										
Sub Programme 4: Planning, Budgeting, Coordination and Statistics										
Composite Action Plans	Number of Composite Action Plans Prepared	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Annual Reports	Annual	MPCU

Number of programmes and projects	Number of programmes and projects completed and in used	Outcome	38	40	40	40	40	Annual Progress Reports	Quarterly	MPCU
MTDPs	Number of MTDPs prepared	Output	1	1				Annual Reports	Quadrennial	MPCU
Number of community Engagement	Number of Engagement with community organized	Output	7	9	9	9	9	Males Females	Quarterly	Central Admin.
Number of trainings	Number of staff and Assembly members trained	Output	26	26	40	50	60	100 males 80 females	Quarterly	Human Resource Dept. / Central Admin.
Programme 1: Management and Administration										
Sub Programme 5: Legislative Oversight										
Street Light	Number of street light installed and maintained	Output	200	300	400	500	500	Municipal wide	Annually	Works Dept. / ECG
Percentage of security services	Percentage of security services improved	Outcome	5%	6%	10%	10%	12%	Municipal wide	Quarterly	Works Dept. / Ghana Police Service and Immigration Service etc.
Goal: Create Equal Opportunities for All										
Programme 2: Social Services Delivery										
Sub-Programme 2.1: Education, Youth and Sports Services										
Number of Furniture	Number of Furniture Procured	Output	1000	1,500	1,500	2000	2000	Municipal wide	Annually	GES
Educational Performance	Increase Percentage pass rate of BECE performance	Outcome	72%	74%	78%	80%	85%	Municipal wide	Annually	GES
Number of Classrooms	Number of Classroom completed and use	Output	5	3	3	2	2	Municipal wide	Annually	Works Dept/GES
Programme 2: Social Services Delivery										
Sub-Programme 2.2 Public Health Services and Management										

Percentage of Teenage Pregnancy	Percentage of Teenage Pregnancy reduced	Outcome	3%	5%	5%	7%	10%	Municipal wide	Quarterly	GHS / SWCD
Adolescent Sexual reproduction Health	Percentage increase of Adolescent Sexual reproduction Health	Outcome	4%	5%	5%	5%	7%	Municipal wide	Quarterly	GHS / SWCD
Public Education on STDs	Number public education on STDs organized	Output	2	2	2	3	3	Municipal wide	Quarterly	GHS
HIV/AIDs prevalence rate	Percentage of HIV/AIDs prevalence rate reduced	Outcome		10%	10%	15%	15%	Municipal wide	Quarterly	GHS
Number of health facilities	Number of health facilities completed and in used	Output	2	1	1	2	2	Municipal wide	Annually	Works Dept./ GHS
Number of Doctors	Numbers of Doctors posted to the Municipality	Output	2	2	1	1	1	Municipal wide	Yearly	GHS
Programme 2: Social Services Delivery										
Sub-Programme 2.3: Social Welfare and Community Development										
Number Of Women Trained	Number of women trained in leadership positions	Output		50	50	50	50	Municipal wide	Annually	SWCD
Number of mentorship programmes	Number of mentorships programmes organized	Output	0			1	1	Municipal wide	Annually	SWCD
Programme 2: Social Services Delivery										
Sub-Programme 2.5: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services										
Number of institutional toilets	Number of institutional toilets constructed	Output		750	750	750	750	Municipal wide	Quarterly	Environmental Health Unit/World Bank
Access to Sanitation	Proportion of population with access to improve sanitation	Outcome		70	75	80	85	Municipal wide	Quarterly	Environmental Health Unit/World Bank
Food Vendors screen and train	Number of food vendors screened and trained	Output	1000	1200	1400	1600	1800	Municipal wide	Quarterly	Environmental Health Unit
Percentage of Noise pollution	Percentage of Noise pollution in decibels reduced	Output		10	15	20	25	Municipal wide	Yearly	Environmental Health Unit

Programme 3: Infrastructure Delivery and Management										
Sub-Programme 3.1: Physical and Spatial Planning Development										
Number of Planning Schemes	Number of Planning Schemes prepared	Output	2		2	1		Municipal wide	Annually	Physical Planning Dept.
Programme 3: Infrastructure Delivery and Management										
Sub-Programme 3.2: Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management										
Sustainable Drinking Water	Percentage of population with access to sustainable drinking water	Outcome	70%	75%	80%	85%	90%	Municipal wide	Quarterly	Works Dept./GWCL/World Bank
Dredging of rivers	Number of rivers dredged.	Output	1	1	1	1		Municipal wide	Annually	Urban Roads Dept.
Programme 3: Infrastructure Delivery and Management										
Sub-Programme 3.3: Roads and Transport Services										
Road networks	Percentage of roads networks in good condition	Outcome		10km	10km	10km	10km	Municipal wide	Quarterly	Works Department, Urbans Roads Department
Road Safety	Number of safety education organized	Output	2	4	4	4	4	Municipal wide	Quarterly	Urban Road Department, Road Safety Commission and Ghana Police.
Goal: Build a Prosperous Society										
Programme 4: Economic Development										
Sub Programme 4.1: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development										
Number of MSE meetings	Number of MSE meetings organized	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Municipal wide	Quarterly	Business Advisory Center
Support to BAC	Number of Support to BAC provided	Output	20	10	10	10	10	Municipal wide	Quarterly	Business Advisory Center

Number of Vocational and Technical Training Centre	Number of Vocational and Technical Training Centre completed and in used	Outcome	1	-	1	-	-	Municipal wide	Annually	Works Dept. / BAC
Number of male and female under NBSSI and Master Card Foundation	Number male and female registered under NBSSI and Master Card Foundation	Output	100	200	300	200	300	250 male 250 Female	Annually	BAC / NBSSI / Master Card Foundation
Number of Businesses	Number of Businesses identified and registered	Output		1000	1500	1000	1500	Municipal wide	Annually	BAC
Traditional Train and apprentices	Number of Traditional Train and apprentices organized	Output		1	1	1	1	Municipal wide	Annually	BAC
Number of modernize satellite market	Number of modernize satellite market constructed	Output	3	2	2	3	3	Municipal wide	Annually	Works dept. / BAC
Programme 4: Economic Development										
Sub Programme 4.2: Agricultural Services and Management										
Total output in agricultural production	Percentage increase in agricultural production	Output	20%	20%	30%	40%	50%	Maize, spring onion, livestock, poultry etc.	Annually	Agric Dept.
Number of Abattoir	Number of Abattoir constructed and in used	Outcome	0	-	-	-	1	Kronum	Annually	Works Dept. /Agric Dept.
Goal: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment										
Programme 5: Environmental Management										
Sub Programme 5.2: Natural Resource Conservation and Management										
Number of Trees Planted	Number of Trees Planted at selected communities, Schools and along river bodies	Output	300	500	500	500	500	Municipal wide	Annually	NADMO. Parks and Gardens
Fire Service/NADMO Office	Construction of Fire Service/ NADMO office completed	Output	0	-	1	-	-	Municipal wide	Annually	Works Dept.

Source: MPCU Construct, SMA 2025

### **7.3 Evaluation Arrangement**

Evaluation is the systematic and objective assessment of a project, programme, development plan or policy, its design, implementation and results in relation to specified evaluation criteria. Evaluation is key in improving decision making and providing insights for effective Programme and project design and implementation. Evaluation of the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) will enable management and other stakeholders assess the level of implementation of the projects and programmes outlined in the plan and whether the expected objectives, outcomes and impacts of implemented programmes and projects are being achieved.

The responsibility of evaluating programmes and projects outlined in the 2026-2029 MTDP lies hugely on the Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit (MPCU). The MPCU will facilitate the evaluation exercise in a participatory manner. The involvement of Traditional Authorities, Youth, Women, Private Sector operators, Departments, Agencies, Municipal Sub-Structures, Vulnerable and Civil Society Organizations will be key.

The Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU) will undertake two major reviews or assessments of the Medium-Term Development Plan. This includes the following

#### ***7.3.1 Mid-Term Evaluation***

This will be done by the MPCU in the mid-year 2027. This intervention is intended to facilitate an assessment of the level of projects implementation as outlined in the plan and their respective achievements.

#### ***7.3.2 Terminal Evaluation***

This will be done by the MPCU in September-November 2029. The actual work to be done will include;

- A performance review of the plan to determining whether objectives and targets have been achieved.
- Identification of development gaps from performance review.
- Determine the changes the interventions have brought to bear on the people.
- Identify challenges and lesson learnt during the implementation of the plan.

The MPCU will also carry out an annual assessment of the MTDP to determine the level of implementation in the Annual Action Plans through the preparation of Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports.

It is expected that the Regional Planning Co-ordinating Unit (RPCU) and the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) would carry out periodic monitoring of the implementation of the MTDP and co-ordinate, monitor and evaluate activities of the Municipality.

#### **7.4 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) Arrangement**

As a tool for monitoring and evaluating performance of the MTDP, the MPCU has developed this plan out of a broad base decision making. There shall be quarterly meetings of the MPCU to evaluate the performance of the MTDP. The monitoring team shall also conduct periodic project site inspection with contractors, consultants, beneficiary communities and stakeholders. The monitoring report would be disseminated to the public and other stakeholders at workshops and fora. Special interest will be focused on the view and contribution of Assembly members, the traditional authorities in the Municipality, NGOs/CBOs, using focus group discussions and Community Score Cards.

It is essential that, the communities in the Municipality are actively involved in the decision making that directly affects their lives. In this regard, the MPCU would adopt the participatory monitoring and evaluation approach to monitor projects for the plan period. Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation is essential because it;

- ensures effective implementation of the activities and programmes in the MTDP
- ensures a sense of ownership of programmes and activities from the community members in the Municipality
- enhances community participation and also boost the self-confidence of community members.

##### **7.4.1 Methods to be Used in Conducting PM&E**

The appropriate tools to be used in the Municipality to monitor and evaluate the 2026-2029 MTDP will include

- Participatory Rural Appraisal approach
- Community Score Card (CSC)
- Citizen Report Card (CRC)

#### ***7.4.1.1 The Participatory Rural Appraisal Approach***

This method would be adopted to enhance the Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation. Project Managers, Planning Officers together with project teams will collaborate with the local community members in order to ascertain the needed information for the monitoring and evaluation of the MTDP. Information for monitoring and evaluation of activities in the various communities will be gathered through a participatory approach. The following methods or steps will be adopted to enhance the participation of community members in the monitoring and evaluation of activities.

- Formation of community development committees by using the Unit committees in the various electoral areas.
- Using of maps to gather information
- Transect Walk

All these methods aim to enhance the compilation of information to enhance the monitoring and evaluation of projects and activities.

#### ***7.4.1.2 Community Score Card (CSC)***

The Community Score Card (CSC) concept is a community-based monitoring tool that is a hybrid of the techniques of social audit, community monitoring and citizen report cards. The CSC process is an instrument to gain social and public accountability and responsiveness from service providers, like the citizen report card. The process is a strong instrument for stakeholder empowerment as it includes an interface meeting between service providers and the community that allows for immediate feedback. The CSC process uses the “community” as its unit of analysis, and is focused on monitoring at the local facility. It will facilitate the monitoring and performance evaluation of services, projects of the Municipal Assembly by the communities themselves. It is mostly used in a rural setting, since it is a grassroots process.

#### ***7.4.1.3 Citizen Report Card (CRC)***

The CRC is an assessment of public services from the point of view of local users. Unlike an opinion poll, the CRC survey includes feedback from those who have interacted with an agency or used a particular service. As a result, the CRC captures the experience of users instead of views from the public. The process involves gathering and disseminating citizens’ feedback, as well as follow-up advocacy efforts, to facilitate improvements in public services delivery.

## **7.5 Knowledge Management and Learning**

This section highlights the knowledge management and learning frameworks to be used in enhancing planning, decision making, implementation and reporting processes. Knowledge management and learning is important because it fosters sustainability and continuous improvements. In order to enhance knowledge Management and Learning, the Assembly will adopt the following frameworks during the implementation of the plan;

### **7.5.1 Establishment of Communities of Practice (CoPs)**

Communities of Practice will be established within the Assembly to collaborate with other Assemblies working on similar task or projects such as the Ghana Secondary Cities Support Programme. This will promote collaboration, learning and knowledge sharing on lessons learnt, challenges and other aspects of the project.

### **7.5.2 Establishment of Knowledge Sharing Platforms**

Digital Knowledge Sharing Platforms such as WhatsApp groups, Zoom meetings, Google tools and collaboration tools that can facilitate the sharing and dissemination of knowledge will be established to share knowledge and ideas among Assemblies with similar projects to enhance planning, project implementation and decision making. A matrix on knowledge mapping and competency for learning is presented as Annexes.

## **CHAPTER EIGHT**

### **COMMUNICATION STRATEGY**

#### **8.0 Introduction**

This chapter highlights a communication strategy that can effectively communicate the contents of the plan to all stakeholders including decision-makers and the citizenry. Developing a communication strategy for the implementation on the MTDP is crucial for a successful implementation of the Plan. As a result, communication goals have been clearly defined with specific strategies developed to effectively communicate the Plan to all stakeholders to include decision makes and the entire citizenry in this chapter. This is to promote transparency and citizen ownership of the plan. How the knowledge levels on expected responsibilities of parties involved in implementing projects and programmes outlined in the plan can be raised has also been a captured in this chapter. Target audience including gender and vulnerable groups have been equally identified. A detailed communication activity matrix in presented in this chapter in table 8.1.

#### **8.1 Objectives of the Communication Strategy**

The communication strategy seeks to achieve the following;

- To disseminate information on programmes, projects and activities in the action plan, as well as annual progress reports, so as to inform and create awareness among stakeholders;
- To inform and help create awareness on the roles and expectations of stakeholders in the implementation of the plan.
- To promote dialogue and generate feedback on the performance of the Municipal Assembly.
- To ensure effective and efficient management of resources and help in monitoring and evaluation.
- To promote access and manage expectations of the public concerning the services of the Municipal Assembly.

## **8.2 Stakeholders/Target Audience**

There are two target audiences for the purpose on plan implementation; the internal and the external target audience. The internal target audience involves the decentralized departments found in the Assembly's set-up. They include Assembly Members, Decentralized Departments and Units of the Assembly, Unit Committee Members and Zonal Councils Members. The external audience are made up of stakeholders found outside the Assembly's set-up and they include Traditional Authorities, NGOs/CBOs/FBOs, PWDS, Private Businesses Associations, NDPC, Ministry of Local Government & Rural Development, Administrator of DACF/RCC, Development Partners, Office of the Head of Local Government Service, Media etc.

## **8.3 Means of Dissemination**

The preparation of the plan has been participatory, with involvement and contributions from all relevant Stakeholders. This sub-section highlights the various medium by which information will be communicated to the various stakeholders.

- Workshops/ consultations/ meetings (general assembly meetings, sub-committee meetings, town hall meetings)
- Reports (Annual Progress reports/ M&E reports/financial statements, EIA report, MMTEF report.)
- Emails
- Social media (Facebook and WhatsApp)
- The use of infographics and promotional videos via the LED screen at Suame Roundabout
- Assembly Notice Boards
- S.M.A Magazine and website
- Radio discussions/Public Announcement/Meet the Press series
- Community durbars/Fora
- Posters at community centers
- Focus Group discussions
- Churches and Mosques

Two public hearings have been conducted. The first hearing was done after the analysis of the performance review, current situation of the Assembly and the Conduct of Community Needs Assessment. It afforded the public the opportunity to add invaluable inputs to the current situation and update community needs. The second hearing also gave the public the platform to validate the plan, thus to examine the contents of this plan to be clear on the projects and programmes that have been earmarked for 2026-2029.

It must also be noted that copies of the summarized plan will be posted on the Municipal Assembly's and Zonal Councils' notice boards and other public places such as the Post Office. Copies of the plan will also be distributed to Heads of Departments and Hon. Assemblymembers.

#### 8.4 Communication Strategy Matrix

Communication can be made efficient when there is a well-prepared communication strategy that spells out all the details of how communication should be made throughout the implementation process. Table 8.1 outlines the communication strategies that Suame Municipal Assembly intends to adopt in order to disseminate its Medium-Term Development Plan which spans from 2026-2029.

**Table 8.1 Communication Activity Matrix**

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/Tool	Time Frame	Responsibility
Engage the Zonal Council members to solicit their inputs on the MTDP.	To get their felt needs and aspirations	Council members	Meetings	Plan preparation period	Planning Unit
Hold 1 <sup>st</sup> Public Hearing on the MTDP (2026-2029)	To create awareness on MTDP and solicit for their inputs	Community Members and Traditional Authorities	Community Durbars, Public Hearings and Meetings	Once every four years	MPCU and the Development Planning Sub-Committee
Hold 2 <sup>nd</sup> Public Hearing on the MTDP.	Validate and Finalise public inputs	General public	Public Fora	Once every four years	MPO, MPCU
Organise Quarterly MPCU meetings.	Discuss and review progress	MPCU Members	Meetings	Quarterly	MPO
Organise mid-year and end of year reviews.	To discuss status of implementation and strategies	Assembly Members	Workshops	Twice a year	MPO

		Trades unions Traditional Authorities RCC NGOs Media HODs			
Hold 2 annual Town Hall meetings.	Discuss and review progress	Assembly Members Traditional Authorities RCC NGOs Media HODs	Meetings	Twice a year	ISD Officer
Conduct quarterly monitoring visits to projects sites.	To gather data and track progress	Assembly Members Traditional Authorities RCC NGOs	Field visits	Quarterly	MPO
Disseminate quarterly progress reports to key stakeholders.	Share progress of implementation	NDPC MLGRD Assembly Members Traditional Authorities RCC NGOs Media	Reports	Quarterly	MPO
Post projects and programmes, pictures on Assembly's website	Showcase progress	General public	Pictures photos	Daily	MIS Officers

Organise meet the press series to disseminate level of implementation of projects and programmes.	To disseminate level of implementation of projects and programmes.	Media houses	Meetings and power point presentation	Annually	ISD Officer
Hold fee fixing resolution fora.	Get stakeholders inputs in the budget	Trade/business associations	Meetings	Annually	MFO & MBA
Conduct quarterly business association meetings.	Share government policies	Trade associations executives	Meetings trainings	Quarterly	MPO
Meeting with Political leadership	To get them to appreciate and adopt the MMTDP  To update them on the status of implementation of programmes and projects in MTDP	MP, MCE, Presiding Member and Chairpersons of all the Sub-Committees of the Assembly	Round-table discussions and power point presentations on current situation of the MMTDP.	Quarterly	MPCU
Engage communities on level of implementation of the plan.	To increase the knowledge of the local people on the level of implementation of the MMTDP.	Community Members and Traditional Authorities	Community Durbars, Public Hearings and Meetings	Quarterly	MPCU and the Development Planning Sub-Committee
Publicise projects and programmes in the media for award of contract	Compliance with the Public Procurement Act	The General Public	Project Procurement	Annually	Management Staff and  F&A Convener and Works Sub Committee Convener
Partnerships with NGOs to increase investments.	To increase participation with other NGOs to promote Local Economic Development (LED).	Non-Governmental Organizations	Publication of annual reports on programmes and projects and district	Quarterly	MPCU

			development strategies. Develop proposals for funding		
Participatory monitoring and evaluation	To improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the projects and programmes  To determine the relevance, efficiency, effectiveness and the impact of activities	Management Staff of the District Assembly, Assembly Members, Traditional Authorities, project beneficiaries	Site Meetings with contractors and project beneficiaries, town hall meetings	Quarterly	MPCU, Assembly Members, Traditional Authority and project beneficiaries NGOs RCC
Create avenue for public complaints, feedback and suggestions	To strengthen the public relations and complaints unit of the assembly to provide  Feed backs and suggestions on the MMTDP for the purpose of re-planning.	MCE, PM  Zonal councils, Assembly Members, NGOs, CSOs	Designate a desk officer for public relations  Create awareness on the Client Service Center	Within the Plan Period	Desk Officer

*Source: MPCU Construct, SMA 2025*

### **8.5 Evaluation of Strategic Communication Plan**

The evaluation of the strategic communication plan will take various dimensions. The first dimension will be on the set objectives of the Plan. At the end of the plan, it is expected that all departments and sub district structures of the Assembly would have copies of the MTDP as stipulated in the Strategic Communication Plan.

A survey will be conducted to check for the effectiveness of community sensitization; to check the level of awareness of Household heads on the existence of the MTDP and how transparent the Assembly has been with the implementation of projects. The reaction of stakeholders to various meetings would be checked from the attendance sheet of meetings organized.

Evaluation would be conducted before the start of the plan to clearly set out baseline data, at the mid-term and at the end of the term to enable the actors measure the impacts of the

interventions earmarked for the plan period. Mid-term evaluation would be done to ensure that interventions are still relevant to the needs of the citizens and to also check to see whether the intended projects and programmes are being implemented as planned and whether there are resources available to carry out all the interventions. Challenges would be identified and strategies and remedies would be adopted to overcome the challenges.

At the end of the plan period, evaluation would be carried out to measure the outcome of the various projects and programmes earmarked in the plan so that lessons could be learnt to inform future planning of projects and programmes in the next phase of the plan.

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## ANNEX 2: KNOWLEDGE MAPPING MATRIX

DESCRIPTION (LOCATION FOR TRAINING)	INTENDED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED COST (GHC)	FUNDING SOURCE	TIMING		EXPECTED OUTCOMES
				START	END	
Organize quarterly MPCU meetings	Heads of Dept.	15,000.00	DACF	APR, 2026	DEC, 2029	MPCU meetings organized
Organize Quarterly Statutory Sub-Committee Meetings	Heads of Dept.	50,000.00	DACF	APR, 2026	DEC, 2029	Statutory Sub-Committee Meetings organized
Organize Quarterly and Annual AAP Review Meetings	Heads/Units of Dept.	15,000.00	DACF	APR, 2026	DEC, 2029	Annual AAP Review Meetings organised
Conduct Participatory Monitoring of programmes and projects	Assembly staff	80,000.00	DACF	APR, 2026	DEC, 2029	Participatory Monitoring of programmes and projects conducted
Support to other departmental Activities	All departments	40,000.00	DACF	APR, 2026	DEC, 2029	Departmental activities supported
Training on Local Government Service Protocols, contract management, standardised procurement audit framework, local governance act and code of conduct	Assembly staff	30,000.00	DACF	APR, 2026	DEC, 2029	Staff trained on Local Government Service Protocols
Payment of utility bills	Municipal Assembly	40,000.00	DACF	APR, 2026	DEC, 2029	Utility bills paid
Maintenance of Municipal Assembly Official Vehicles	Municipal Assembly	40,098.84	DACF	APR, 2026	DEC, 2029	Official vehicles maintained
Maintenance of Municipal Assembly Office buildings	Municipal Assembly	288,149.45	DACF	APR, 2026	DEC, 2029	Office buildings maintained
NALAG and subscription	Municipal Assembly	1,850.55	DACF	APR, 2026	DEC, 2029	NALAG activities supported
Support to implementation of agriculture activities	Municipal Assembly	80,000.00	DACF	APR, 2026	DEC, 2029	Agriculture activities implemented
Support security operations in the Municipality	Municipal Assembly	20,000.00	DACF	APR, 2026	DEC, 2029	Security operations supported
Prepare 2026-2029 DMTDP	Municipal Assembly	180,000.00	DACF	APR, 2025	DEC, 2025	2026-2029 DMTDP prepared
Prepare Municipal Spatial Development Framework	Municipal Assembly	30,000.00	DACF	JUN, 2025	DEC, 2025	Spatial Development Framework prepared
Implementation of street naming and property addressing	Municipal Assembly	50,000.00	DACF	APR, 2026	DEC, 2029	Street naming and property addressing implemented
Prepare composite budget and Annual Action Plan	Municipal Assembly	50,000.00	DACF	DEC, 2025	DEC, 2029	Composite budget and AAP prepared

### ANNEX 3: GLOSSARY

TERM	DEFINITION
Activities	The collection of tasks to be carried out in order 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.
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	A process of identifying, predicting, evaluating and mitigating the biophysical, social and other relevant effects of proposed projects and physical activities prior to major decisions and commitments being made.
Evaluation	The systematic and objective assessment of an on-going or completed project, programme 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 in order to track progress, check compliance and make informed decisions for project/programme management
Objective	The intended results of an intervention which can split by levels of increasing significance, for example outputs, outcomes and goal.
Outputs	These are goods and services to be produced in given period in order 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
Programme	A coherent, organised policy framework or schedule of commitments, proposals, instruments and/or activities that elaborates and implements 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-Programme	A distinct grouping of services of activities that fall within the framework of a budgeted programme

## ANNEX 4

### TOOLS AND PROCESSES USED IN HARMONIZATION AND PRIORITISATION OF ISSUES

#### Harmonization of Community Needs and Aspirations with Identified Key Development Gaps/Problems/Issues

However, three rates were used in the scoring. The table below shows the scoring for the harmonization.

Definition	Score
Strong relationship	2
Weak relationship	1
No relationship	0

#### Prioritization of Harmonized Development Issues

Priority setting is based on the principle of multiplier, widespread and linkage effects. These tools were applied on the following criteria for effective prioritization. After identifying the adopted issues from the NMTDPF 2026-2029, the next stage involved setting priorities for the interventions earmarked for implementation through consensus organized at the stakeholders' workshop in the Municipality.

- Significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs/rights – e.g. *immunization of children and quality basic schooling linked to productive citizens in future, reduction of gender discrimination linked to sustainable development, etc.*
- Significant multiplier effect on the economy e.g. *attraction of investors, job creation, increases in incomes and growth, etc.*
- Impact relating to spatial location (environment) of investment and activities with the aim of either reducing or bridging the rural-urban disparities/gaps in relation to access to public goods and services or with respect to ecological zones in pursuance of growth and poverty reduction objectives.

- Promotion of cross-cutting issues *including HIV and AIDS, gender equality, environmental concerns, climate change, population, Green Economy and any other emerging sustainable development issues, etc*
- Severity and diversity of problems and intended benefits;

Below is the key for prioritization.

DEFINITION	SCORE
Strong Linkage	3
Moderate linkage	2
Weak linkage	1
No linkage	0
Negative linkage	-1

## ANNEX 5: POCC ANALYSIS

ISSUE	STRENGTH	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>				
1. High Internally Generated Revenue leakages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing Legal Frameworks on revenue mobilization</li> <li>• Existing revenue database and ICT Unit</li> <li>• Availability of Skilled personnel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor Financial Controls</li> <li>• Manual Revenue Collection</li> <li>• Inadequate staff training</li> <li>• Low education on payment of taxes</li> <li>• Poor stakeholder engagements</li> <li>• Poor motivation of revenue staff</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Citizen Engagement</li> <li>• Technical Support from GIZ</li> <li>• Availability of Automation systems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vulnerability of digital systems to hacking</li> <li>• Resistance to compliance by tax payers.</li> <li>• Market fluctuations</li> </ul>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Even though weaknesses and threats exist, well trained revenue collectors equipped with adequate ICT skill together with a very vibrant task force can effectively mobilize revenue and help to address the issue.</p>				

2. Low patronage in some markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Growing Number of SMEs</li> <li>• Supportive government policies for SMEs</li> <li>• Construction of new markets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Difficulty in relocating traders</li> <li>• Untimely completion of projects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support from development Partners</li> <li>• Presence of Business Advisory Centre to provide business development services</li> <li>• Government 24hour flagship programme</li> </ul>	<p>Unwillingness of trader to relocate to new markets.</p> <p>Erratic flow of funds</p>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Significant strengths and opportunities exist to support manage the challenge. The Construction/redevelopment of new markets coupled with the government 24-hour economy flagship program would boost interest of traders. Challenges can be addressed by sensitizing traders on new markets and government policies.</p>				
3. Inadequate access to credit for SMEs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of BAC</li> <li>• Existence of Savings and Loans groups</li> <li>• Presence of financial institutions</li> <li>• Existence of Business Associations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Informal nature of businesses</li> <li>• Inadequate education on micro credit management</li> <li>• Lack of collateral security for SMEs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support from Ghana Enterprise Agency</li> <li>• Availability of BDS services by the BAC</li> <li>• Presence of Financial institutions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rigid conditions of financial institution and donors</li> <li>• Difficulty in formalising businesses</li> </ul>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Significant strengths and opportunities support businesses. Challenges can be addressed by mobilizing and Strengthening Business Associations through education. Threats can be managed through dialogue with the financial and non-financial institutions to provide group loans at moderate interest rates for SMEs.</p>				
4. Inadequate market infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DACF guidelines and Introduction of 24-Hour economy policy</li> <li>• Presence of existing dilapidated markets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate funds</li> <li>• Inadequate lands for development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PPP arrangements</li> <li>• Support for donors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of Public Lands</li> <li>• Erratic flow of common funds</li> </ul>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Significant weaknesses and threats exist but with the introduction of government flagship 24-hour ultra-modern markets and effective engagement with chiefs the issue can be addressed</p>				
5. Poor state of market infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planned renovations in AAP.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate funds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PPP arrangements</li> <li>• Donor support</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irregular releases of funds</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Control over IGF</li> <li>Existence of works Department</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor maintenance culture</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unwillingness of traders to relocate</li> <li>Low patronage of traders</li> </ul>
<p>Conclusion: Strengths and opportunities exist to surmount the challenges and threats identified. The assembly can leverage on its IGF/Common Funds to address the issue.</p>				
<p><b>SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b></p>				
6. High unemployment among the youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of Municipal Office of YEA</li> <li>Existence of Municipal Office of Business Advisory Centre (BAC)</li> <li>Presence of VTI in the municipality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of Skills training Centers</li> <li>Inadequate Funds</li> <li>Low literacy Rate</li> <li>Low interest in technical and vocational training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of National Youth Employment Authority</li> <li>Existence of Development Partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate Funds</li> <li>Excessive drug use among the youth</li> </ul>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> The strengths and opportunities exist to help address the issue. The challenges can be addressed through the behavioral change education by encouraging the youth to take technical/vocational programmes. The constraints can be addressed by providing the needed support to the Suame Technical and Vocational Training Centre to offer the relevant skills training to the teaming youth.</p>				
7. Inadequate access to Public Health Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Availability of existing health facilities</li> <li>Existence of Municipal Directorate of Health</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low local revenue base</li> <li>Inadequate public health personnel and logistics</li> <li>Scarcity of public lands</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support from MOH and GHS</li> <li>Support from development partners (NGOs)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Untimely release of funds</li> </ul>
<p>Conclusion: With the existence of the various Health Centres and the Health Insurance Authority as well as support from the D/A could help increase the coverage of reproductive health and family planning services in the Municipality.</p>				
8. Poor state of public health facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The presence of District Health Directorate</li> <li>Financial support from District Assembly</li> <li>The presence of various CHPS compounds and Health Centres</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support from GHS and MoH</li> <li>Support from NGOs</li> <li>Inadequate staffing</li> <li>Support from National Health Insurance Authority</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inadequate health personnel</li> <li>2. Inadequate funding from DACF</li> <li>2. Inadequate logistics eg. office &amp; medical equipment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Poor road network</li> <li>2. Inadequate funding from development partners</li> </ul>
<p>Conclusion: With the existence of the various health centres and the Health Insurance Scheme as well as support from the D/A and organization of health campaigns could help increase the coverage of reproductive health and family planning services in the district.</p>				

9. Poor condition of some educational infrastructure	Availability of DACF & IGF to support educational infrastructure The availability of PTA & SMCs to support infrastructure providers	Support from Development partners e.g. DFID, World Bank Support from GETFUND for provision of infrastructure	Poor maintenance culture Poor attitude towards the usage of government properties	Unreliable flow of funds for projects implementation Cumbersome procurement processes
<b>Conclusion:</b> With the collaboration of the Municipal Assembly, Development partners and private sector, education infrastructure would be provided to create more access to education.				
<b>ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT</b>				
10. High traffic congestion along the trunk road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of alternative routes</li> <li>Existence of Urban Roads Department</li> </ul> Existence of Middle Belt Development Authority	Support from GSCSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor road designs</li> <li>High cost of road construction</li> </ul>	Inadequacy of funds Delays in releasing Donor funds Weak enforcement of road traffic regulations
<b>Conclusion:</b> Potentials and opportunities exist in the Municipal to support the programme. Constraints can be addressed by collaborating with the Middle Belt Development Authority to rehabilitate the alternative roads to take off some of the traffic from the trunk roads.				
11. Lack of modern lorry parks	Viability of transport unions	Existence of World Bank Programme	Scarcity of public land	Limited space
<b>Conclusion:</b> Lack of modern lorry park/terminals can be managed through between the Municipal Assembly and the Private sector transport operators. Potentials and Opportunities exist to ensure proper development of existing lorry terminals				
12. Inadequate streetlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of alternative energy sources to support power outages</li> </ul> Budgetary allocation from DDF and DACF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of ECG</li> </ul> Support from Development Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate funds</li> </ul> Obsolete grid lines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indebted ECG to supply reliable energy</li> </ul> Financial challenges.
<b>Conclusion:</b> The potentials and opportunities exist to ensure that the streets are lighted by making use of alternative energy sources. The constraints and challenges can be overcome by making enough budgetary allocation to maintain and repair malfunctioned street lights and to install new bulbs where they do not exist.				
13. Inadequate water facilities	1.The support from District Assembly 2. The existence of DWST 3. The existence of WATSAN Committees	1. Support from NGOs e.g. Ashanti Development 2. Technical support from CWSA 3.Support from Development Partners	1.Logistic constraint on the part of DWST 2.Low support from Municipal Assembly 3.Non-functioning of some WATSAN committees	1.High water table in the Municipality 2.The termination of the activities of the World Vision
<b>Conclusion:</b> With the support from all stakeholders, the constraints and challenges will be improved through support from NGOs, CWSA.				
14. Poor sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of Municipal Environmental and Sanitation Strategy Action Plan (DESSAP)</li> <li>Existence of Municipal Environmental Health Unit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of National Environmental Sanitation Policy</li> <li>Support from Ministry of Sanitation</li> <li>Support from World Bank</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ineffective functioning of sub-district structures</li> <li>Inadequate logistics to organize regular Hygiene Education</li> </ul> Poor environmental culture of the people	Untimely release of funds

	Existence of Municipal Sanitation Bye-laws	programmes in the municipality		
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Existence of Municipal Environmental and Sanitation Strategy Action Plan (DESSAP), support from World Bank programmes GKMA and GSCSP and the Municipal Environmental Health and Municipal Sanitation Bye-laws present good opportunities for proper sanitation management. Constraints can be addressed by educating and enforcing sanitation bye laws				
15. Inadequate household/institutional Toilet Facilities	Availability of skilled staff	Financial support from World Bank	Low-income level	limited space for the facilities
<b>Conclusion:</b> Support from development partners can help to sponsor the construction of these toilets.				
16. Poor condition of inner-city roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of road networks</li> <li>• Existence of Municipal Works and Urban Roads Departments</li> <li>• Existence of Middle Belt Development Authority</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support from GoG</li> <li>• Availability of Road Fund</li> <li>• Presence of Ministry of Roads and Transport</li> <li>• Support from GSCSP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor maintenance culture</li> <li>• Inadequate equipment for road construction and maintenance</li> <li>• Inadequate funding to undertake such capital-intensive projects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High cost of road maintenance</li> <li>• Irregular release of funds from the Central Government</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion:</b> The production capacity of all sectors of the district economy will be improved if the roads are rehabilitated and maintained. This can be achieved by collaborating with other key stakeholders such as Middle Belt Development Authority and GSCSP to regularly maintain the roads on time.				
21. High Incidence of environmental pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of Municipal Environmental Health Unit</li> <li>• Existence of Municipal hygiene Bye-laws</li> <li>• Proximity to EPA office</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of National Environmental Sanitation Policy</li> <li>• Support from World Bank programmes GKMA and GSCSP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate logistics to organise regular Hygiene Education</li> <li>• Poor environmental culture of the people</li> </ul>	Untimely release of funds
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Assembly should seek support from Environmental Protection Agency to educate the people and prosecute the offenders				
<b>GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY</b>				
22. Lack of Lands for developmental projects	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The presence of the Town and Country Planning in the District</li> <li>2. Existence of Traditional Authority</li> </ol>	1. Existence of land commission and other institutions that oversee land administration	1. Unenforcement of defaulters of land administration regulations	1. Unadherence to law governing land administration
<b>Conclusion:</b> Even though a number of constraints exist, the strengthening of zonal councils by adequately resourcing them will help reduce the workload of the assembly.				
23. Inadequate security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of Security Agencies</li> <li>• Availability of community watch dogs Committees</li> <li>• Installation of CCTV cameras at vantage points</li> <li>• Availability of police stations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support from REGSEC</li> <li>• Availability of DACF</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate and poor-quality equipment and infrastructure for security personnel</li> <li>• Inadequate security personnel</li> <li>• Inadequate capacity to combat emerging crimes</li> </ul>	Inadequate Funds

<b>Conclusion:</b> The potentials and opportunities exist to ensure that crimes are minimized by making use of ICT facilities such as the CCTV. The constraints and challenges can be overcome by appealing to ordinary citizens to volunteer information to the security agencies.				
24. Lack of office accommodation for public institutions	1. Presence of the works department 2. Existence of District Assembly buildings 3. Local contractors and artisans 4. Existence of maintenance plan	1. Financial support from Central Government. 2. Support from development partners and NGOs	1. Non adherence to the maintenance plan 2. Inadequate funding from DACF	1. Unreliable nature of NGO funding. 2. Inadequate financial support from government
<b>Conclusion:</b> The existence of the infrastructure maintenance plan, works department and adequate financial support from District Assembly maintenance of infrastructure will improve.				
<b>Implementation and Coordination</b>				
25. Inadequate financial and logistics resources	1. Availability of revenue collectors 2. The existence of qualified personnel 3. Existence of temporary office accommodation 4. Support from Internal Audit	1. Support from development partners and NGOs 2. Capacity building by Local Government Service and MLG&RD, 3. Existence of Public Financial management Act	1. Inadequate number of Internal Auditors 2. Inadequate Internal Revenue Generation 3. Inadequate capacity building for District Assembly Staff.	1. Corrupt revenue collectors 2. Weak supervision 3. Low punishment of corrupt officials
<b>Conclusion:</b> The training of revenue collectors, blockage of the revenue leakages and support from the development partners and Internal and External Auditors, the financial situation will be improved. Provision of Permanent Office accommodation for staff will also help improve administrative activities.				
28. Weak coordination of programmes and projects	The availability of skilled MPCU members	Existence of NDPC and MLGRD to provide technical back stopping	Inadequate funds for the running of the MPCU	• Delays in the release of DACF Low capacity in co-ordination skills
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Assembly must take up the leadership role in coordinating and regulating all the service providers to ensure integrated development in the municipality by regularly holding meetings with these key stakeholders.				
29. Implementation of programmes and projects outside approved plans	1. Availability of the Planning Department	1. Support from development partners and NGOs 2. Capacity building by Local Government Service, Technical Support Unit and MLG&RD, RCC	1. Inadequate capacity building for District Assembly Staff.	1. Inadequate capacity building, on-the-job training for officers
<b>Conclusion:</b> Effective collaboration with stakeholders and technical expertise with some financial support, the capacities of the officers can be improved to meet the technical deficit.				
31. Limited capacities for the conduct of evaluations	1. Existence of planning, budget units and DPCU 2. Availability of Assembly members	1. Technical support from RCC, NDPC and MLG&RD 2. Support from NGOs and development partners	1. Inadequate funds to involve the citizenry in every step of the planning and budgeting process. 2. The sparsely nature of the communities	1. Inadequate capacity building for planning and budget officers 2. Difficult in getting all the community members participate due to their busy schedules

			3. Difficulty in accessing the communities	
<b>Conclusion:</b> The effective collaboration with all stakeholders and provision of financial and technical support from Central Government and DA, the citizen will be involved and participate in planning and budgeting process.				

## Appendix I

### FIRST PUBLIC HEARING REPORT ON DRAFT DEVELOPMENT PLAN

**Name of District:** SUAME MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY, SUAME Region: ASHANTI

**Venue:** Assembly Hall

**Date:** 25<sup>th</sup> September, 2025

**Medium of Invitation:** Letters, Information Van and Announcements at information centres

**Special/Interest Groups Invited:** Assemblymembers, Traditional Authorities, Zonal Council Members, Unit Committees, Clergy, Youth Groups, Drivers Union, Women Groups, Persons Living with Disabilities, Media, Trade/Business Associations, Representatives of the RCC, GUTA, Garages Reps, Transport operators, Heads of Department, Non- Governmental Organizations and Community Based Organizations among others.

Total Number of Persons Present: 185

**Gender Ratio:** 78 Females/ 107 Males

**Language Used:** Twi and English

The public hearing on the draft **2026- 2029 Medium Term Development Plan** sought to review the performance of the 2022 – 2025 MTDP and update the existing conditions in the Municipality. The review dwelled on the total number of programmes and projects in the planned for in 2022 -2025, number completed, number of on-going projects and the number of projects not implemented or started at all at.

The Community Needs and Aspiration from the Community needs Assessment carried out were also presented to Stakeholders for inputs and validation.

#### **Major Issues/Complaints/Controversies**

- Increasing brownfields and encroachment on public lands leaving no public lands for developmental projects.
- Uneven distribution of projects across communities in the Municipality.
- PWDs raised concerns about public infrastructure such as classroom blocks, toilets facilities and public transports not disability friendly
- Delays in completion of some projects.
- Poor condition of roads across the Municipality
- Inadequate speed rumps, drains and culverts across the Municipality.
- Lack of boreholes in some communities
- Traffic congestion in and around the Magazine enclave due to display of wares on the road by traders
- Poor security and sanitary conditions in and around the Magazine enclave
- Unregulated activities of scrap dealers and waste collectors leading to the influx of unscrupulous operators
- Indiscriminate sitting of temporary structures

**Proposal for Resolution:**

- On encroachment on public lands leaving no public lands for developmental projects, the Assembly has planned to identify and document all public lands and also entreated Nananom and Assemblymembers hold themselves in readiness to make lands available in their respective communities as and when projects are allocated.
- Uneven distribution of projects is as a result of projects allocation done on need based and availability of land.
- On PWDs friendly infrastructure, MPO informed that all Greater Kumasi Metropolitan Area funded toilets are disability friendly and that the Assembly has taken a cue from the project and is going to replicate same on Assembly's own projects. GPRTU and Transport operators present were urged to provide disability friendly services.

- Delays in completion of some projects were due to erratic flow of DACF and low IGF.
- On poor condition of roads across the Municipality, a total of 6.5km inner city roads have been constructed under the Ghana Secondary Cities Support Program. The Assembly plans to construct 40km of road in the next four years under the government's Big Push initiative. Several culverts, drains and speed rumps will form part of these proposed constructions.
- On Lack of boreholes in some communities, 20% of DACF has been set aside for legacy projects and this will see to the drilling and mechanization of 20 boreholes across the municipality in 2025. The Assembly plans to add on to the numbers in the ensuing years.
- Traffic congestion, Poor security and sanitary conditions in and around the Magazine enclave, the Leadership at the Magazine pledged their support to the Assembly in addressing the situation.
- On unregulated activities of scrap dealers and waste collectors, Assembly assured of taking urgent steps to address the situation
- Assembly taskforce to conduct regular monitoring on temporary structures to reduce indiscriminate siting of such structures.

### **Comments on Participation**

Generally, participation and contribution were very satisfactory. Participants were encouraged to honor their tax obligations so as to improve the internal revenue generation to adequately resource the Assembly to undertake development projects and programmes.

**ASSENT TO ACCEPTANCE OF PUBLIC HEARING REPORT**



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**HON. FRANK OWUSU ANSAH**  
**MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE**



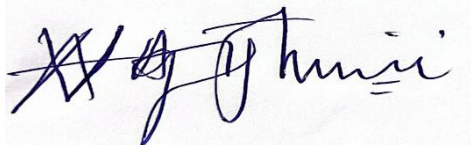
.....  
**MR. NDINGA NBORINYI**  
**MUNICIPAL CO-ORD. DIRECTOR**



.....  
**HON. ALHASSAN ABUBAKAR**  
**PRESIDING MEMBER**



.....  
**HON. ABRAHAM ADJEI**  
**CONVENOR OF DEV'T PLANNING**  
**SUB-COMMITTEE**



.....  
**VIDA OSEI-AGYEMANG**  
**MUNICIPAL PLANNING OFFICER**