

# **TECHIMAN NORTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY**

## **MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

**2018-2021**

**FIRST DRAFT**

## **CHAPTER ONE**

### **PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND DISTRICT PROFILE**

#### **Performance Review of District Medium Term Development Plan under the GSGDA II (2014-2017)**

The focus of Government between the years 2014 and 2017 was to minimize poverty by stimulating economic growth through wealth creation. To achieve this, a comprehensive policy framework titled Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA) was put in place to drive the government's development effort. Metropolitan/ Municipal/District Assemblies were therefore required to prepare a Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2010-2013 based on the GSGDA thematic areas of Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability; Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector; Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management; Oil and Gas Development; Infrastructure and Human Settlements; Human Resource Development, Productivity and Employment; Transparent and Accountable Governance. In fulfillment of this national requirement, the Techiman North District Assembly came up with a disaggregated Medium Term Development Plan for the period 2010-2013 which covered the District in line with the national Medium Term Policy Framework (MTPF).

The Techiman North District Assembly received support from the Central Government, Donor Agencies and other Development Partners in the implementation of its programmes and projects contained in the plan. Having implemented the plan over the four years (2010 - 2013), there is the need to review the Assembly's performance under the GSGDA as a basis for developing a new MTDP for the next four years (2014-2017). The status of implementation of the MTDP (GSGDA: 2010-2013) is presented in table 1 below;

#### **Objective of the Performance Review**

The main objectives of this performance review are to:

- Assess the achievement of set goals, policy objectives and targets under the various thematic areas.
- Assess the achievement of the Assembly in the implementation of the 2010 – 2013 MTDP in terms of programmes and projects fully implemented, not initiated at all and started but not completed (on-going).

- Identify what accounted for the non-implementation of planned projects and programmes.
- Identify key issues and lessons which have implications for the current MTDP (2014 – 2017).

Table 1.1, below provides a trend analysis of the performance of the District under the appropriate thematic areas of the GSGDA (2010-2013);

**Table 1.1: Performance of the District under the Thematic Areas of GSGDA (2014-2017)**

Thematic Area	Policy Objective	Programme / Project / Activity	Indicator	Target	Level of Achievement				Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	2017	
<b>Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability</b>	Improve fiscal resource mobilization	Purchase of value books, property rates bills and receipts	Adequate value books, property rates bills and receipts purchased	Purchase 1000 pcs of value books and receipts purchase annually	N/A	N/A	500 pcs of value books purchased	950 pcs purchased	Completed
		Printing and issuing of demand notices	500 demand notices Printed and issued	500 demand notices to be issued	N/A	N/A	120 demand notices issued	475 demand notices	completed
		Re-numbering of all properties in the District	All properties in the District numbered	Number 1000 temporal structures and 5000 permanent structures	N/A	N/A	Not implemented	800 properties numbered	Implementation of the nationwide street naming and property addressing system yet to start
		Erection of Revenue Barriers	4 revenue barriers erected	4 revenue barriers erected on all the major roads	N/A	N/A	Not implemented	4 revenue check points erected	Completed
		Build comprehensive database for development planning and management and revenue	A comprehensive database built for revenue mobilization	A single comprehensive database	N/A	N/A	Not implemented	Not implemented	Project to be rolled over into the next MTDP

		mobilization.							
		Printing of vehicle Identification stickers	All commercial vehicles embossed	Print and emboss 200 commercial vehicles	N/A	N/A	Not implemented	Not implemented	Project to be rolled over into the next MTDP

<b>Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana's Private Sector</b>		Acquire serviced site for SMEs/Industrial Centre for all SMEs	Sites properly acquired for SMEs and Industrial center	200 acres of land properly acquired for SMEs	N/A	N/A	Not implemented	Not implemented	Project to be rolled over into the next MTDP
		Rehabilitate/improve two (2) no. markets	2No. Markets rehabilitated	2 local markets Maintain	N/A	N/A	Not implemented	1No. local market rehabilitated	Project to be rolled over into the next MTDP
		Identify and name all the streets in the District (Street Naming)	Identified and Street named	All streets in the District identified and named	N/A	N/A	Not implemented	Not implemented	Project to be rolled over into the next MTDP
		Update register of SME's in the District	SME's register prepared	All SME's identified and registered	N/A	N/A	15 SMEs registered	4 SMEs registered	Completed
<b>Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Natural Resource Management</b>		Provide office accommodation for DADU	Permanent office accommodation for DADU	Secure office accommodation for DADU	N/A	N/A	Not implemented	A temporal office accommodation hired for DADU	Completed
		Develop and implement 20 VLDPs towards improving and maintaining soil fertility	Soil fertility improved through VLDPs	20 VLDPs developed and implemented	N/A	N/A	8 VLDPs developed and implemented	11 VLDPs developed and implemented	Completed
		Sensitization workshops on bush	Reduction in bush	All communities	N/A	N/A	18 community sensitization	29 community sensitization	Completed

		fires	fires	reached out to with			held	held	
		Facilitate planting of trees to mitigate climate change in communities	Trees planted in communities	25 communities benefited from tree planting	N/A	N/A	Not implemented	Trees planted in 5 communities	Completed
		Sensitize farmers on the use of improved planting materials	Increase yield/ farm produce	50% improvement in crop production	N/A	N/A	5 sensitization workshops organized	5 sensitization workshops organized	Completed
		Sensitization on the use of Anti-Retroviral drugs by farmers leaving with HIV/AIDS	Increased awareness on the use of Anti-Retroviral drugs by farmers leaving with HIV/AIDS	Conduct 8 sensitization workshop for PLWHAs farmers	N/A	N/A	3 sensitization workshops organized	5 sensitization workshops organized	Completed
		Supply of subsidized fertilizers to farmers	Increased crop production / yield	1500 bags of fertilizers supplied	N/A	N/A	500 bag of fertilizers supplied	800 bag of fertilizers supplied	Completed
		Monitor and evaluate the agricultural extension programme every year.	Improved agriculture service delivery	Quarterly monitoring visits held	N/A	N/A	Quarterly monitoring visits held	Quarterly monitoring visits held	Completed
		Train thirty (30) local farmers to supplement the activities of the qualified extension field operatives.	30 local farmers trained to supplement the activities of the qualified extension field operatives.	30 local farmers trained to supplement the activities of the qualified extension field operatives.	N/A	N/A	Training for 30 local farmers held	Training for 30 local farmers held.	Completed
		Facilitate the acquisition of improved agricultural	Increased crop production / yield	Increased crop production / yield	N/A	N/A	Farmer introduced to improved agriculture	Farmer introduced to improved agriculture	Completed

		inputs					inputs	inputs	
		Organize District Farmers' Day Celebration annually.	Award for farmers	Four (4) farmers day organized	N/A	N/A	District Farmers' Day Celebration organized	District Farmers' Day Celebration organized	Completed
		Establish a cashew processing factory	Processed cashew for export	1No. Cashew processing plant established	N/A	N/A	1No. Cashew plant established	N/A	Completed
		Organize workshop on integration of climate adaptations into CAPs	Workshop on climate adaptations organized	Organize 2 workshops on climate adaptations into CAPs	N/A	N/A	1 workshop on climate adaptations into CAPs organized	1 workshop on climate adaptations into CAPs organized	Completed
		Sensitization workshop on Bush fire and its effects/prevention, Bush fire Law and Environmental Action Planning	Reduction in bush fires and its impact on the environment	Organize quarterly sensitization workshop on bush fire and environmental action planning	N/A	N/A	4 sensitization workshops organized on bush fire prevention	4 sensitization workshops organized on bush fire prevention	Completed
		Organize training workshop on Climate vulnerability and capacity analysis (CVCA) methodology	Capacity farmers built on CVCA	Four training workshops organized	N/A	N/A	1 training on CVCA methodology organized	4 training on CVCA methodology organized	Completed
<b>Climate Variability Change &amp; Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability</b>									
		Prepare, gazette and implement Environmental and Sanitation Bye-Laws	Gazette Environmental and Sanitation Bye-laws	Consolidated Environmental and Sanitation Bye-laws	N/A	N/A	Not implemented	DA gazetted Environmental and Sanitation Bye-laws	Completed



		Organize anti-flooding education in selected communities	Reduction in flooding in communities	Organize yearly anti-flooding education in selected communities	N/A	N/A	Not implemented	Not implemented	Project to be rolled over into the next MTDP
		Formation and inauguration of Disaster Volunteer Groups	Disaster Volunteer Groups formed	Form 20 Disaster Volunteer Groups in 20 Communities	N/A	N/A	Not implemented	5 Disaster Volunteer Groups activated	Partially completed
		Equip Disaster Volunteers with wellington boots and cutlasses	Disaster Volunteers Groups well equipped with simple tools	20 Disaster Volunteers Groups equipped with simple tools	N/A	N/A	Not implemented	Not implemented	Project not implemented
		Conduct extensive public education on the consequences of bush fires	Reduction in bush fires	Conduct Yearly bush fire education in communities	N/A	N/A	Extensive public education on the consequences of bush fires conducted	Extensive public education on the consequences of bush fires conducted	Completed
		Sensitize the public on the causes and prevention of disasters	Reduction in the causes and prevention of bush fires	Organize yearly public sensitization on the causes and prevention of disasters	N/A	N/A	Public sensitization on the causes and prevention of disasters organized	Public sensitization on the causes and prevention of disasters organized	Completed
<b>Infrastructure and Human Settlements</b>		Connect nine (9) communities to the national electricity grid	9 Communities connected to the national grid	9 Communities connected to the national grid	N/A	N/A	Not implemented	Not implemented	Project to be rolled over to the next MTDP

Development									
		Rehabilitation of street lights	Street lights in all communities rehabilitated	Rehabilitate streetlights in 5 major communities	N/A	N/A	Not implemented	Street lights in major communities rehabilitated	Completed
		Maintenance of 50km feeder roads	50km feeder roads maintained	Maintain 50km feeder roads	N/A	N/A	Not implemented	Not implemented	Project to be rolled over to the next MTDP
		Upgrade and Open up 5km of new roads	5km feeder road upgraded and opened up	Upgrade and Open up 5km of new roads	N/A	N/A	Not implemented	Not implemented	Project to be rolled over to the next MTDP
		Monitor the construction of new residential buildings to ensure compliance with building regulations	Construction of new residential building monitored	Organized routine monitoring of projects	N/A	N/A	Quarterly monitoring organized	Quarterly monitoring organized	Completed
		Carry out demolition of unauthorized structures on drains and waterways and water courses	Reduction in unauthorized structure	Demolish all unauthorized structures in the District	N/A	N/A	Not implemented	Not implemented	Project to be rolled over to the next MTDP
		Resource the spatial planning, works and building inspectorate departments with the appropriate logistics and technology.	Physical Planning, works and Building Inspectorate Units well resourced		N/A	N/A			

		Prepare Spatial Development framework for the District							

## Revenue and Expenditure Performance of the District, 2016-2017

### Revenue

#### Revenue Performance for the District (July, 2016 – 2017)

**Table 1.2: Source of Funds of the Assembly**

Year / Source	August, 2016			2017			Total GH¢		
	Estimated	Actual	Variance	Estimated	Actual	Variance	Estimated	Actual	Variance
<b>DACF/MP</b>	691,664.00	595,699.80	95,964.20	1,175,443.00	795,287.00	380,156.00	1,867,107.00	1,390,986.80	476,120.20
<b>IGF</b>	41,063.00	16,546.60	24,516.40	167,459.00	99,741.76	67,717.24	208,522.00	116,288.36	92,233.64
<b>Grant (DDF)</b>	-	-	-	320,000.00	249,627.00	70,373.00	320,000.00	249,627.00	70,373.00
<b>Donor Grants (MoFA, GSFP &amp; SRWSP)</b>	-	-	-	800,000.00	393,894.20	406,105.80	800,000.00	393,894.20	406,105.80
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>732,727.00</b>	<b>612,246.40</b>	<b>120,480.60</b>	<b>2,462,902.00</b>	<b>1,538,549.96</b>	<b>924,352.04</b>	<b>3,195,629.00</b>	<b>2,150,796.36</b>	<b>1,044,832.64</b>

#### **DACF**

Estimated revenue of Gh¢1,867,107.00 was expected from this source for the period August-December, 2016 and 2017. However, an amount of Gh¢ 1,390,986.80 was realized. This fell short of the total budget estimate by Gh¢ 476,120.20 representing a shortfall of 25.5%. The total DACF receipts increased from Gh¢595,699.80 for the period July-December, 2015 to GHc 795,287.00 in 2016, indicating an increase of Gh 199,587.80 (33.5%). The late disbursement and mandatory deductions made from this source constrained the Assembly's capacity to undertake some of its development programmes for the period.

#### **IGF**

The total IGF estimate for the years August 2016-2017 was Gh¢ 208,522.00 while the actual total receipts was Gh¢ 116, 288.36 representing a shortfall of Gh¢ 92,233.64 (44.2%) against the

target set. Total IGF receipts increased from Gh¢ 16,546.60 from August 2016 to Gh¢ 99,741.76 in 2017. This represents an improvement of about 83.4 % over the period. The IGF contribution to total receipts for the period August to December, 2016 was only 2.7%. However, there was an increase in IGF contribution to total receipts in 2017 representing 6.5%.

The improved IGF performance was chalked as a result of the adoption of a number of measures including;

- Constitution of District Budget and Revenue Improvement Management Committee
- Erection of revenue barriers at vantage points in the District including major highways.
- Mass transfers / reshuffling of revenue staff.
- Numbering of properties and houses
- Establishment of revenue database

### **Grants**

Grants in this case refer to the District Development Facility (DDF) which is made up of investment and capacity building components. In the period August to December 2016 no amount was budgeted and so therefore no release was made. However, in 2017 an amount of Gh¢320,000.00 was estimated while the total releases amounted to Gh¢249,627.00 revealing a shortfall of 22%. The receipts were part of the allocation from the ‘mother’ Municipality since the district was not in existence during the 2010 year of FOAT assessment.

### **Donor Grants**

This fund source consist of GoG support for MoFA activities, funds for the Ghana School Feeding Programme (GSFP) and funds for the IDA funded sustainable rural water and sanitation project (SRWSP). During the last half of the year 2016 there were no budget and the corresponding receipts under this funding source. However, in the year 2017 an amount of Gh¢800,000.00 was estimated whilst a total amount of Gh¢393,894.20 was received indicating a shortfall of Gh¢406,105.80 representing 50.8% of the total budgetary allocation.

## Expenditure

**Table 1. Disbursements of Funds of the Assembly (2016-2017)**

Year / Source	August, 2016			2017			Total GH¢		
	Estimated	Actual	Variance	Estimated	Actual	Variance	Estimated	Actual	Variance
<b>Goods / Services</b>	526,534.00	517,009.60	9,524.40	1,813,932.03	1,147,201.23	666,730.80	2,340,466.03	1,664,210.83	676,255.20
<b>Miscellaneous / Contingency</b>	46,700.00	4,309.05	42,390.95	4,924,130.37	396,445.72	4,527,684.65	4,970,830.37	400,754.77	4,570,075.60
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>573,234.00</b>	<b>521,318.65</b>	<b>51,915.35</b>	<b>6,738,062.40</b>	<b>1,543,646.95</b>	<b>5,194,415.45</b>	<b>7,311,296.40</b>	<b>2,064,965.60</b>	<b>5,246,330.80</b>

Table 4.0 above indicates the disbursement of funds for the period August 2016-2017. The expenditures have been categorized under two (2) major components, namely; Goods/Services and Miscellaneous or Contingency. Total expenditures increased from Gh¢ 521,318.35 in 2016 to Gh¢ 1,543,646.95 in 2014 representing an increase of Gh¢ 1,022,328.30 (51%). Most of the expenditures (Gh¢517,009.60) occurred under the goods and services component representing 99.2% of the total expenditure in 2016. The total expenditure in 2017 also followed a similar trend with goods and services accounting for more than half (74.3%) of the total expenditure in 2016.

The total receipts (Gh¢612,246.40) in 2016 was more than the total expenditure (Gh¢521,318.65) indicating a surplus of Gh¢90,927.75 in the same period. However, total expenditure (Gh¢1,543,646.95) in 2016 exceeded (budget deficit) the total receipts (Gh¢1,538,549.96) by 0.3%. This has been partly as a result of the delay in the release of the DACF of 2016

### **Summary of findings**

During the period under review, **one hundred and-six (106)** projects and programmes were implemented as part of the strategies in achieving the planned objectives and the ultimate goal of the MTDP (2016-2017). **Sixty-eight (68)** projects were fully implemented; **fifteen (15) projects are still on-going, fourteen (14) programmes were implemented and are still on-going and eight (8) projects and programmes were not implemented.** Some planned interventions could not be implemented due to inadequate funding and, in some cases, lack of commitment on the part of the plan implementers.

### **Key Problems/ Challenges Encountered During Implementation of the GSGDA**

- Releases of funds for plan implementation especially from the DACF and GETFUND have been untimely and unreliable over the period under review. Apart from the short falls in the amounts released, the scheduled quarterly releases tended to be in half yearly arrears. Funding was therefore generally inadequate and its release delayed.
- Another related problem was the inability of the District Assembly to raise substantial amount from its Internally Generated Funds (IGF) to finance some of its development projects thus leading to over-reliance of the Assembly on the DACF for financing its development projects and programmes.
- Inadequate knowledge of policy direction of MTDP/GSGDA by sectors and some stakeholders leading to poor linkage of sector Annual Plans to MTDP.
- Poor compliance with the approved budgets of the Assembly
- Different conditions attached to donor supported project implementation in the District affected project implementation e.g. IDA Phase II projects required 5% contribution from the Assembly and 5% from the beneficiary community. However with respect to DACF funded projects, beneficiary communities do not pay any counterpart fund. The Assembly encountered a lot of difficulty in getting the

communities to pay their part of the capital cost especially in the implementation of the Small Towns Water and Sanitation Projects. In most cases, the Assembly was compelled to pay on behalf of beneficiary communities. This had far reaching implications especially in the mobilization of the people for development.

- Inadequate resourcing of the DPCU to effectively monitor and evaluate the plan implementation and performance.
- Overriding political considerations in implementation of projects outside of prioritized projects in the MTDP and annual action plans.
- It was also realised that the District Development Facility (DDF) happened to be the only reliable source of revenue for capital project financing and capacity building of District Assembly staff.

#### Lessons Learned Which Have Implications for the MTDP (2014-2017)

Based on the identified problems from the review of the GSGDA the lessons learned which are expected to impact the current Medium Term Development Plan (GSGDA II), include:

- The inability of the Assembly to complete some of its development projects and programmes were due to over reliance on central government funding especially that of the DACF and few traditional sources. Therefore, there is the need for the Assembly to adopt innovative strategies to increase revenue from IGF and also mobilize resources through other non-traditional approaches, including Public Private Partnerships and Joint-Ventures, to fund some of its development projects.
- The MTDP/GSGDA tended to be seriously overloaded as it seeks to address most of the needs of the communities within the short span of four years. The poor prioritization of communities' needs and aspirations contributed to the poor



performance in the implementation of the plan. It is therefore not financially prudent to take on board too many programmes and projects at a the same time hence the need for effective prioritization

- Non-involvement of the communities and CSOs in the plan implementation tends to affect the commitment of the communities in ensuring sustainability of the projects as they may continually regard and treat them as Assembly projects. Efforts should therefore be made to involve beneficiary communities and other key stakeholders in all aspects of the project cycle, especially during implementation. This will also ensure social accountability.
- Regular joint review sessions; quarterly, midyear, end of year and mid-term enhances re-shaping and refocusing of the plan for effective implementation.
- Adequately strengthening and resourcing the DPCU for effective performance of its monitoring and evaluation functions enhances plan implementation.
- Effective political commitment and support a critical condition for the successful implementation of approved projects/programmes in the MTDP, as well as the annual action plans and budgets of the Assembly.

## **PROFILE OF TECHIMAN NORTH DISTRICT**

### **PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

#### **Introduction**

This chapter focuses on the general profile of the Techiman North District, current situational analysis which includes the physical characteristics; the location and size, geology, soils, relief and drainage, climate, vegetation, soils, natural resources, demographic characteristics and the district economy. The chapter ends with a summary of development issues which emerged from the analysis of the current profile of the District.

**Mandate**

The Techiman North District Assembly was established under Legislative Instrument (L.I. 2095) of 2012 as a District Assembly. The District is one of the twenty-seven (27) Municipal/District Assemblies and one of the newly created in the Brong Ahafo Region of Ghana. It was duly inaugurated on Thursday, 28<sup>th</sup> June, 2012 with Tuobodom as the District Capital. It was carved out of Techiman Municipal Assembly to ensure and strengthen decentralization and effective grass root participation in governance at the local level and bring development to the doorsteps of the people.

**Vision**

The vision of the Techiman North District Assembly is to alleviate poverty and transform its local economy into a vibrant and developed enclave.

**Mission**

The Techiman North District Assembly exists to improve the quality of life of the people through effective mobilization and utilization of human and material resources by involving the people in the decision making process and the provision of the needed services.

**Functions of the Assembly**

The detailed functions of the Assembly and for that matter all other MMDAs are enshrined in the Local Government Act 1993, Act 462. Among others, the District Assembly exercises political and administrative authority in the district, provides guidance, gives direction to, and supervises the administrative authorities in the district.

Also, the district assembly performs deliberative, legislative and executive functions.

The District Assembly is also responsible for the preparation and approval of its annual development plans and budget.

The Assembly performs physical planning functions and also management of public solid and liquid waste.

**Location and size**

The District is situated in the central part of Brong Ahafo Region and covers an area of 330.5km<sup>2</sup> representing approximately 0.83 percent of the surface area of the Region. The District lies between longitudes 1°49′ West and 2°30′ West and latitude 8°00′ North and 7°35′ North. It shares political and administrative boundaries with the Techiman Municipality in the South, Wenchi Municipality in the North-west, Kintampo South District in the North and Nkoranza North District in the North-east.

Figures 1.1 & 1.2 depict the Map of the District and its location in the national and regional context, respectively.

TECHIMAN NORTH DISTRICT IN NATIONAL CONTEXT

TECHIMAN NORTH DISTRICT IN REGIONAL CONTEXT

### **Relief and Drainage**

The topography of the District is generally low lying and gently undulating. The main relief features are highlands and lowlands with part of the District around Buoyem reaching a height of 579m. The lowest point of about 305m is found around Krobo in the south-western part.

Major rivers that drain the District include; the Tano River to the south, Subin and Kar rivers to the North. The potential of these rivers and streams notably Tano and Subin as resource for small scale irrigation is yet to be fully harnessed.

### **Geology and Mineral**

The District is underlain by the Voltanian and Belt Granite rock formations. The voltanian formation covers about 90 percent of the total land area and is rich in sandstones, shales, mudstones and limestones, which can be harnessed for the ever expanding constructional sector in the District. The rock formation in and around Tanoboase and Buoyem has the potential of being fully explored to meet the ever increasing needs of the building and construction industry.

Clay deposit is found around Offuman. This clay deposit can be effectively harnessed through public-private partnership involving the traditional authority, the Assembly and the private sector. The clay deposits can be tapped for clay products industries to generate employment for the youth and for the provision of affordable housing.

### **Climate and Vegetation**

The District experiences both semi-equatorial and tropical conventional or savanna climates, marked by moderate to heavy rainfall. Major rains start from April to July and the minor from September to October with mean annual rainfall ranging between 1660mm and 1260mm. The only dry season, which is highly pronounced in the Savanna zone, starts in November and lasts until March. The average highest monthly temperature is about 30<sup>0</sup>C (80<sup>0</sup>F) and occurs mostly between March and April with the lowest of about 20<sup>0</sup>C (79<sup>0</sup>F) occurring in August. Relative humidity is generally high throughout the year.

**Table 1.5: Trend in Annual Rainfall from 2010-2013**

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Annual Rainfall	1056.8	1360.2	1092.5	1128.2
	57	68	57	68

Source: Meteorological Department

There are three main vegetation zones, namely, the guinea-savanna woodland, located in the northwest, the semi-deciduous zone in the south and the transitional zone which stretches from the south-east and west up to the north of the District. The semi-deciduous forest type, like the other vegetation zones, has largely been disturbed by man's activities depriving the District of its valuable tree species and other forest products. A large area has also been put under teak plantation. The Asubingya forest reserve located at the south-western, covers an area of about 32.5km<sup>2</sup> (9.8 percent) of District's total land area. There are other Teak Plantations dotted in the District notable among them is the Tanoboase Teak Plantation. This important resource which serves as a protective cover to some of the major rivers is under threat from encroachers and need to be protected. The abundant teak plantation trees also serve as source of materials for the local timber industry as well as for export.

### **Soils and Agricultural Land Use**

There is one major soil association in the Techiman North District namely;

(a) The Damango-Murugu-Tanosu Association;

- The Damango series are developed from voltaian sandstone under savanna vegetation and are red, deep (over 200cm), well drained and permeable. They are suitable for the cultivation of crops such as yam, cassava, maize, tobacco, vegetables, legumes, and cotton, among others. They can be found in the southern part around Tuobodom, Tanoboase, Offuman and Mesidan.

The Murugu series are similar to that of the Damango series and support crops such as maize, cassava, cotton and tobacco. They can be found in the Transitional Zone stretching to the north eastern part of the district.

The Tanoso series are located in low slopes and valley bottoms in the savanna zone at the northwest around Aworowa and Offuman where River Subin drains. They are deep, poorly drained and subject to seasonal water logging.

### **Environmental Situation of the District**

Environmental Sanitation is an issue of grave concern to every human society. It is therefore important to have an improved environmental sanitation which is essential to improving and maintaining the health, productivity and welfare of the people in the District. Environmental sanitation is among the powerful drivers of human development as it affects quality of life through increased wealth and wellbeing of all citizens. Environmental sanitation is aimed at developing and maintaining a clean, safe and pleasant physical and natural environment in all human settlements, to promote the socio-cultural, economic and physical wellbeing of all sections of the population.

The volume of waste generated can determine the level of development by a particular society of community. As the country has attained lower middle income status, a healthier and wealthier population will tend to generate more of all waste types (domestic, commercial, institutional, industrial, and hazardous). It is therefore important to accelerate the provision of basic facilities based on a clear Environmental and Sanitation strategy with ambitious targets supported by sustainable financing.

The management of environmental sanitation in the District can be currently described as facing a “sanitation crisis”. The District is characterized with a number of refuse heaps scattered all over the District and haphazard development. Physical structures are constructed without conforming to the existing building schemes and regulations. This is due to a long period of neglect of the sector and the lack of attitudinal change that did not accompany rapid economic development and population growth. Increasing urbanization and non-adherence to planning



schemes has resulted in unauthorized location of buildings along flood plains and reservations. Inadequate drainage facilities for sullage and storm water conveyance causes flooding in a number of localities during the rainy season. This is further worsened with the increasing area of built environment which reduces percolation into the soil. The lack of effective refuse collection from premises has also led to the use of drains as refuse disposal receptacles further compounding the problem with drains turned into open sewers with putrid smells.

These factors have serious health impacts (more than half of all reported diseases in the district, are related to poor environmental sanitation) with attendant social and economic costs. Flooding causes major damage to public infrastructure and private property. Pollution of water resources increases the technical difficulty and cost of providing water supplies. Additionally, the sight and smell of inadequately managed wastes constitute a major nuisance to citizens and visitors to the district. These trends are increasing with population growth, urbanization and changing lifestyles.

Food wrapping has changed over the period from bio-degradable leaves to paper, then to thin-foil plastics, and now to denser styro-foam and plastics. Similarly, drinking water vending has evolved from “ bucket-and-cup “ , to thin-film plastics, and now to more dense plastics of sachet and bottled “ mineral “ water. Emerging industrial waste and other hazardous waste, like E-waste (waste from discarded electronic appliances) pose new challenges.

In pursuance of addressing these challenges, the District Environmental and Sanitation Action Plan (DESSAP) have been developed to provide a comprehensive framework for managing environmental sanitation on a sustainable basis.

### **Conditions of the Built Environment**

There are a total of 331,967 houses recorded during the 2010 PHC in the region, of which a total number of 8,391 are in the district. Techiman North District also has a total household population of 13,490. The housing environment within the District is generally characterised

by poor drains, unkempt surroundings, exposed foundations and leaking roof. Most houses in the District are of very poor quality due to the low quality of building materials used.

### Main construction material for outer wall

**Table 8.4** presents main construction material for outer wall of dwelling unit by type of locality. The type of material used for constructing various parts of dwelling unit determines the durability and life span of the dwelling unit. The main material for outer wall of dwelling unit is cement block/concrete. More than half (56.8%) of dwelling units in the district have outer walls constructed with cement blocks or concrete while 35.3 percent of the dwelling units are constructed with mud bricks or earth. The use of cement blocks/concrete also features most prominently in wall construction in the urban localities (59.1%) while rural localities mostly use mud brick/earth (31.1%) of wall materials. As evidence in the **Table 8.4** dwelling units with bamboo outer wall construction is uncommon in the district for which reason it recorded only 0.1percent apiece in the urban and rural localities.

**Table .4: Main construction material for outer wall of dwelling unit by locality**

Material for Outer wall	District			
	Total		Urban	Rural
	N	%	%	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,232</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mud brick/Earth	5,021	35.3	31.1	39.2
Wood	151	1.1	1.4	0.7
Metal sheet/Slate/Asbestos	105	0.7	0.5	0.9
Stone	23	0.2	0.1	0.2
Burnt bricks	60	0.4	0.3	0.6
Cement blocks/Concrete	8,080	56.8	59.1	54.6
Landcrete	726	5.1	6.9	3.5
Bamboo	13	0.1	0.1	0.1
Palm leaf/Thatch (grass)/Raffia	25	0.2	0.3	0.1
Other	28	0.2	0.2	0.1

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

## DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

### Population Size

The district's population in terms of its numbers, age structure and sex distribution reflects on indicators such as growth rate, doubling time, labour force and dependency ratio. Changes in any population are brought about through the dynamics of fertility, mortality and migration. Knowledge and understanding of the age and sex structure of a population is very useful in planning, resource allocation and provision of solutions to socio-economic problems.

According to the 2010 Population and Housing Census, the District has a population of 59,068 comprising 28,766 (48.7%) males and 30,302 (51.3%) females. The District has an average population growth rate of 1.4 percent per annum.

### Age-sex structure, sex ratios and population pyramid

The age structure and the sex composition of the population of the district follow the region and the national pattern. The age structure is broad at the base and reduces gradually in the subsequent age groups until the population becomes relatively small at the top.

### Age-sex structure

**Table 2.1** provides information on the age and sex composition by five years age groups for the district. In addition to the absolute numbers, the table provides derived useful information for data users. For example, the data shows that, the age-based dependent population is about fifty percent (50.4%) of the total population of the district.

Percentages computed from **Table 2.1** shows a relatively large proportion of children (13.1%) below five years. The population below 15 years (0-14) is 38.5 percent. Youth between the ages of 15-19 comprise 11.1 percent of the total population.

The total population 15-64 years (theoretically referred to as the labour force) make up more than half (57.0%) of the total population implying a large base of population available to be harnessed for productive work.

Taking the population in that age group only, more than two thirds (67.2%) is below 30 years; while 13.1 percent is between the ages of 30-39 years. Almost nine percent (8.5%) is between

40-49 years and 11.1 percent is above fifty years. Significantly therefore, the data shows that 73.5 percent of the population referred to as the labour force is below forty years.

The older persons 65 years and older constitute 4.5 percent of the entire district population. In relation to the sex structure, females consist of 51.3 percent and males 48.7 percent. However, there are more males (39.8%) than females (37.2%) who are under 15 years in the district just as was observed for the region (males, 41.6%, females, 39.1%). On the hand, the proportion of females (57.5%) within the economically active age group (15-64) is a little higher than males (56.5%).

The urban-rural distribution according to age do not follows a similar pattern as the sex structure. A large proportion of both urban (57.7%) and rural (56.4%) dwellers are within the economically active age group of 15-64. This is followed by the population in the age group 0-14 representing 38.0 percent and 38.8 percent for urban and rural respectively.

Just like the pattern for the age structure for the population in the age group 15-64 years, a greater proportion of both urban (50.8%) and rural (50.1%) dwellers are below thirty years. Also, those above age 50 in the labour force are relatively small. That is 10.8 percent for urban and 12.3 percent for rural.

Table 2.1: Population by age, sex and type of locality

Age Group	Sex			Sex ratio	Type of locality	
	Both Sexes	Male	Female		Urban	Rural
All Ages	59,068	28,766	30,302	94.9	28,627	30,441
0 – 4	7,732	3,905	3,827	102.0	3,673	4,059
5 – 9	7,420	3,783	3,637	104.0	3,581	3,839
10 – 14	7,557	3,760	3,797	99.0	3,633	3,924
15 – 19	6,564	3,240	3,324	97.5	3,184	3,380
20 – 24	5,543	2,584	2,959	87.3	2,765	2,778
25 – 29	4,885	2,261	2,624	86.2	2,436	2,449
30 – 34	4,143	1,972	2,171	90.8	2,049	2,094
35 – 39	3,620	1,776	1,844	96.3	1,790	1,830
40 – 44	2,859	1,467	1,392	105.4	1,432	1,427
45 – 49	2,189	1,082	1,107	97.7	1,076	1,113
50 – 54	1,880	882	998	88.4	866	1,014
55 – 59	1,108	570	538	105.9	518	590

60 – 64	894	420	474	88.6	393	501
65 – 69	574	269	305	88.2	266	308
70 – 74	836	333	503	66.2	396	440
75 – 79	502	177	325	54.5	205	297
80 – 84	397	154	243	63.4	184	213
85 – 89	183	68	115	59.1	78	105
90 – 94	125	41	84	48.8	66	59
95 – 99	57	22	35	62.9	36	21
All Ages	59,068	28,766	30,302	94.9	28,627	30,441
0-14	22,709	11,448	11,261	101.7	10,887	11,822
15-64	33,685	16,254	17,431	93.2	16,509	17,176
65+	2,674	1,064	1,610	66.1	1,231	1,443
<b>Age-dependency ratio</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>73.8</b>		<b>73.4</b>	<b>77.2</b>

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

### Sex ratio

Sex ratio refers to as the number of males per 100 females. The sex ratio at birth for most countries is about 105 or 106 males per 100 females. After birth, sex ratio varies because of different patterns of mortality and migration for males and females within the population. Sex ratios that are higher than 100 indicate that there are more males than females but sex ratios under 100 indicate that there are more females than males.

Throughout life, it is expected that at every age, mortality rates for females will be lower than that of males. Therefore the sex ratio(s) for any population should decline from one age group to the other with advancing age.

**Table 2.1** shows that the overall sex ratio for the Techiman North District is about 95 males to 100 females (94.9), which means that females are about five percent more than males. The sex ratio of the District is nearly the same as the regional figure of 94.0. The subsequent sex ratios after the overall sex ratio of 94.9 do not follow the expected pattern of steady and gradual decline with advancing age. The large and fluctuating sex ratios after age 5-9 years and the steep decline after age 55-59 may suggest age misreporting, under-enumeration, out- migration or differential mortality.

The **Table 2.1** also reveals that the sharp declines in sex ratios after age 55-59 give credence to the assertion that more females survive with advancing age than males.

### **Age-dependency ratio**

The dependency ratio is the ratio of persons in dependent ages (0-14 years) and 65 years and older to those in the productive ages (15 to 64 years) measured per 100 population. This is the theoretical definition of age dependency. For instance much of the population of the district 15-19 years (11.1%) are in practice dependent because they are often in school. Equally, not everybody 65 years and over (4.5%) are dependent as can be seen from the aged farmers and other artisans in the district. The population aged 0-14 and 65 and over constitute 25,383 (42.9%) while those aged 15-64 constitute 33,685 (57.1%). The dependency ratio for the district is 75.4. This indicates that there are approximately 75 persons in the dependent ages for every 100 persons in the working ages (15-64 years). The dependency ratio among the male population is higher (77.0%) than that of the female (73.8%).

Child dependency ratio (0-14 divided by population 15-64 years) for the district is 67.5 percent with a higher proportion (70.4%) of males than the females (64.6%) compared to old age dependency ratio (65+ divided by population 15-64 years) of (7.9%). In terms of localities, the dependency ratio in the rural areas is higher (77.2%) than in the urban areas (73.4%).

**Table 2.2** further shows the age dependency ratio by localities, indicating an urban age dependency ratio of 73.4 with rural age dependency of 77.2.

**Table 2.2: Age dependency ratio by sex**

Age Group	Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Ages	59,068	100.0	28,766	100.0	30,302	100.0
0-14	22,709	38.5	11,448	39.8	11,261	37.1
15-64	33,685	57.0	16,254	56.5	17,431	57.5
65+	2,674	4.5	1,064	3.7	1,610	5.3
<b>Age-dependency ratio</b>	<b>75.4</b>		<b>77.0</b>		<b>73.8</b>	
<b>Child-dependency ratio</b>	<b>67.5</b>		<b>70.4</b>		<b>64.6</b>	
<b>Old Age dependency ratio</b>	<b>7.9</b>		<b>6.6</b>		<b>9.2</b>	

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

## **Population Pyramid**

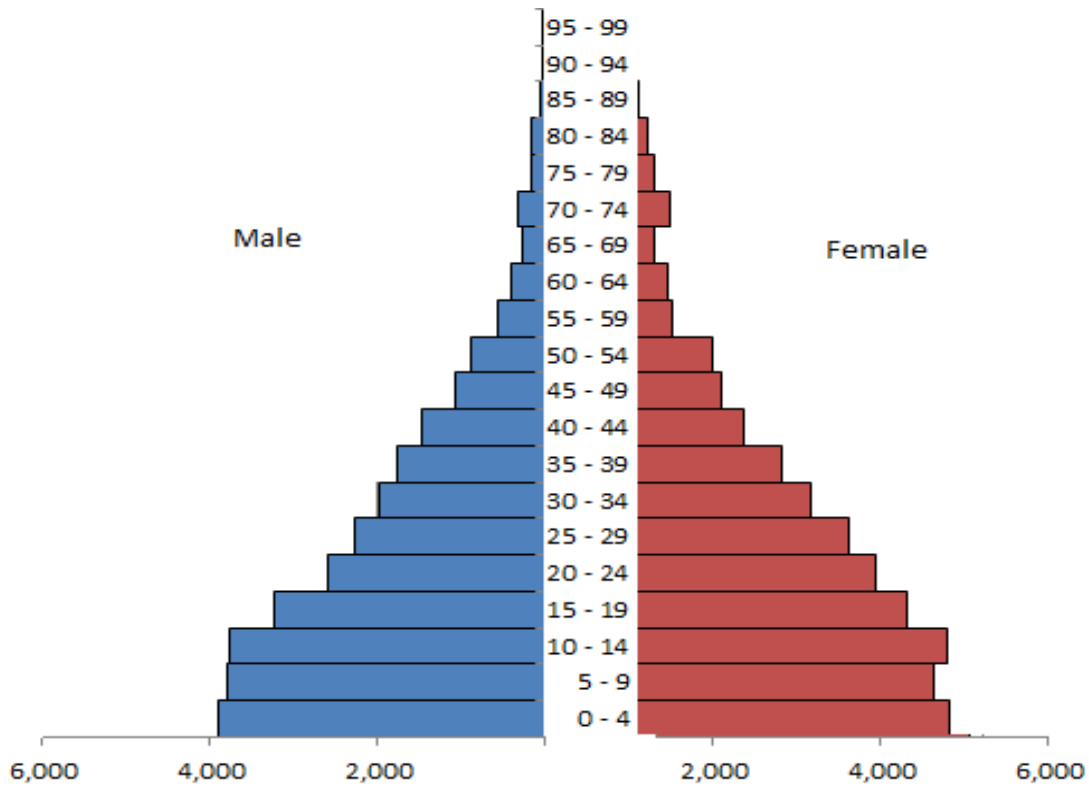
A population pyramid is a graphical representation of the age-sex composition of a population and its shape is influenced by the levels of fertility, mortality, migration and coverage and content errors such as digit preference and exaggeration (age misrepresentation) of age. The broadness of the base is determined by the level of fertility, while the shape is determined by mortality and to some extent migration.<sup>2</sup>Figure 2.1 is a pyramid representing the structure of the total population by sex of the Techiman North District in 2010. In general, the population pyramid reflects a broad-base pattern, characteristic of a developing nation with over half of its population for males (51.1%) and close to half of the population for females (48.1%) being young and under 20 years of age. This type of age structure has a built-in momentum for the growth of the country's population. When the young population eventually reaches reproductive age, the result will be a high population growth rate for some years to come. However, if the socio-economic potentials of the youth are properly harnessed and directed, they could contribute significantly to development of the district and the nation as a whole.

A wider bar in the pyramid indicates a more people in an age group while a narrow bar indicates less people in an age group. The pyramid generally shows the expected pattern of declines in the length of the bars for each group with advancing age. However, some ages do not follow this expected pattern. For instance, in Figure 2.1, the bars for the age group 5-9 years are shorter than those for the age group 10-14 for females and 65-69 years are shorter than those for 70-74 years for both males and females.

### **Figure 2.1: Population Pyramid**

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<sup>2</sup>National Population Council, Fact Sheet No. V on Population on Urbanization, September, 2007.



Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

### **Population Density**

In terms of density with a land surface area of 389.40940 square kilometres and a population size of 59,068 the population density of the district is approximately 152 persons per square kilometre. This figure indicates that the district has a high population density and densely populated. The high population density has its attendant effects on the district. This leads to pressure on the few social amenities such as schools, water, health facilities and sanitation.

### **Population by Settlement**

The District contains about 65 settlements; most of the settlements are located along the two (2) main arterial roads in the District, that is, the Techiman-Wenchi and Techiman-Kintampo routes. The increase in the size of urban population may also be as a result of rural-urban migration due largely to unequal distribution of socio-economic resources. Policy makers need to make



conscious effort to address the issue of lopsided development planning activities to avoid over concentration of social amenities in few urban centres.

**Table 1.9** depicts the spatial distribution of population of selected settlements; in the Techiman North District.

**Table 1.9 Populations by Settlements**

YEAR SETTLEMENT	TOTAL POPULATION				
	1960	1984	2000	2005	2010
Tuobodom	4375	6071	10409	12067	12429
Aworowa	1957	3646	6557	7601	7829
Offuman	2002	3471	5657	6558	6755
Bouyem	1085	2083	3102	3596	3704
Krobo	1326	2081	3588	4159	4284
Akrofrom	1460	1770	3045	3530	3636

Source: DPCU Projections, 2014

### **Household Size, Household Composition and Headship**

A household is defined as a person or group of persons who live together in the same house or compound and share the same house-keeping arrangement. Members of a household may not necessarily be related by blood or marriage.

The household head on other hand is also defined as a male or female member of the household recognized as such by the other household members. The head of household is generally the person who has economic and social responsibility for the household and all relationships are also defined with reference to the head.

## Number of Households and Household size

**Table 3.1** presents the distribution of household size in the Techiman North District by locality. From 2010 Population and Housing Census results, the district recorded a total household population of 58,701 with 13,490 households, which translates to an average household size of 4.3 persons in each household. This is about the same as the regional average of 4.6. The rural average household size (4.4) is about the same as that of the urban areas (4.3). More than half (51.5%) of the total number of households in the district are found in the rural areas and 48.5 percent in the urban areas. Also, the percentage of households in the rural areas (51.1%) is higher than in the urban areas (48.9%).

**Table 3.1: Household size by locality**

Category	Regional	District	Urban		Rural	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total household population	2,265,458	58,701	28,470	48.5	30,231	51.5
Number of households	490,515	13,490	6,591	48.9	6,899	51.1
Average household size	4.6	4.3	4.3		4.4	

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

## Household composition

Household composition refers to the patterns of relationships between the head of household and other members of the household. The head by definition need not be the oldest person in the house or the person who is financially responsible for the upkeep of the family. It is rather the person who all members of the household recognize as their head, regardless of age and sex. This includes relationships such as spouse (wife/husband), child (son/daughter), grandchild, parent/parent-in-law, brother/sister, other relative and non-relative.

Table 3.2 shows that there are 13,490 (23.0%) household heads. Horizontal percentages calculated for the heads reveal that, male headed households constitute 64.8 percent while female headed households represent 35.2 percent. Thus, there are nearly twice as many male household heads than females in the Techiman North District. Biological children

constitute the largest percentage of household members (43.4%) followed by the head of households (23.0%), Spouse (husband/wife) constitutes 10.5 percent while other family members (grandchildren, brother/sister and other relatives of the head) together comprise 18.7 percent. Adopted/foster children are the least (0.3%). The proportion of female spouses of (19.8%) is over ten times higher than that of males (0.8%).

**Table 3.2: Household population by composition and sex**

Household composition	Total			Male			Female	
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total	58,701	100.0		28,568	100.0		30,133	100.0
Head	13,490	23.0		8,735	30.6		4,755	15.8
Spouse (wife/husband)	6,170	10.5		218	0.8		5,952	19.8
Child (son/daughter)	25,460	43.4		12,977	45.4		12,483	41.4
Parent/Parent in-law	430	0.7		41	0.1		389	1.3
Son/Daughter in-law	306	0.5		91	0.3		215	0.7
Grandchild	5,266	9.0		2,629	9.2		2,637	8.8
Brother/Sister	2,420	4.1		1,332	4.7		1,088	3.6
Step child	482	0.8		252	0.9		230	0.8
Adopted/Foster child	180	0.3		95	0.3		85	0.3
Other relative	3,289	5.6		1,492	5.2		1,797	6.0
Non-relative	1,208	2.1		706	2.5		502	1.7

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

## **Fertility, Mortality and Migration**

### **Migration along with fertility and mortality accounts for the primary components of population change.**

#### **Fertility**

Fertility is one of the most important components of demographic change. It is the frequency of childbearing among the population. Fertility rates measure the relative frequency with which births occur within a given population.

The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) is the average number of children that would be born to a woman by the time she completes childbearing if she were to experience the prevailing age-specific fertility rate. There are other fertility measures such as Crude Birth Rate (CBR), General Fertility Rate (GFR) among others.

The CBR is the simplest and most frequently used measure of fertility. It is easy to calculate because it requires only the total number of births and the total population. It is crude and always expressed per 1000 population. It is crude because it includes all ages and both sexes in the denominator. There is no attempt to relate the births to the women at risk of having those births. Because of this it is not a good measure of fertility at all.

The GFR expresses births relative to the number of women in the reproductive age. More data are required to calculate the GFR than the CBR because one has to know the age and sex composition of the population. The GFR is affected by age structure since there may be substantial variations between populations within the reproductive age range.

The TFR on the other hand, is a measure of fertility that is most widely used by demographers. It is calculated by adding up the Age Specific Fertility Rates (ASFR) and is always expressed as per one woman. It is a single figure measure that is independent of age structure.

According to the 2010 Population and Housing Census, the total number of women in the child bearing age (15-49) years is at 15,421 which represents 26.1 percent of the total population of the district. The number of birth given in the last 12 months is 1,619 in the district.

The Total Fertility Rate in the Techiman North District for women aged 15-49 years is 3.5 births per woman which means that every woman in the reproductive age have averagely 3.5 children (almost 4 children) in her lifetime.

Also, the General Fertility Rate for the Brong Ahafo region is 105.9 and it is a little higher than the GFR for the district (105.0).

The Crude Birth Rate for the Brong Ahafo Region indicates that, for every 1,000 population, there are approximately 26 live births which is below the Crude Birth Rate for the District of 27 live births.

There are marginal differences in TFR, GFR and CBR between the District and the region by way of comparing them.

**Table 2.3: Reported Total Fertility Rate, General Fertility Rate and Crude Birth Rate**

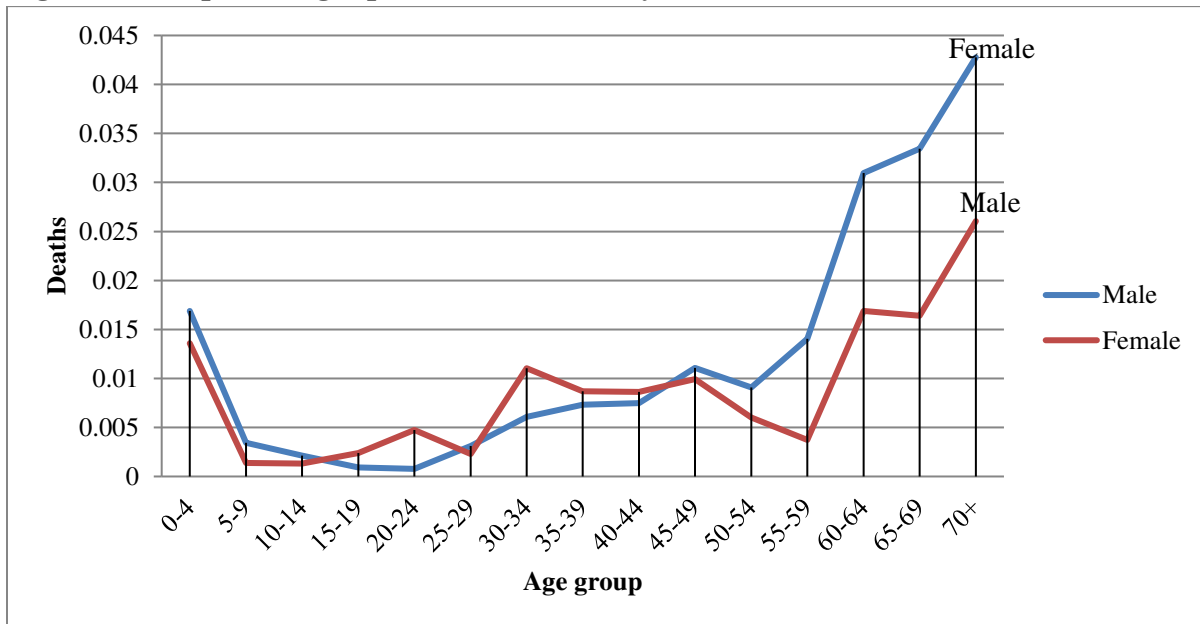
District	Population	Number of women 15-49 years	Number of births in last 12 months	Total Fertility Rate	*General Fertility Rate	**Crude Birth Rate
Brong Ahafo	2,310,983	572,813	60,685	3.58	105.9	26.3
Techiman North	59,068	15,421	1,619	3.5	105.0	27.4
Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS						
<i>Note: * Number of live births per 1,000 women aged 15-49 years</i>						
<i>** Number of live births per 1,000 population</i>						

### Age specific death and sex

Figure 2.2 shows reported age specific death rates by sex. According to the 2010 PHC, there are 427 deaths in the Techiman North District. The rate is high at birth for the population below five years with female deaths slightly higher than the males. This could be due to the fact that children are more susceptible to sickness at that tender age.

The male mortality rate recorded the lowest in the age 20-24 years while female mortality rate recorded the lowest in the age 10-14. Male mortality remains high through to age 44 years. The male mortality then drops sharply at age 55-59 years and increases sharply from 60-64 years, slows down slightly from age 65-69 and rises steadily and peaks at age 70 years and above. Female deaths also decline at age 50-54 years. From age 55 years female mortality rate increases at a faster rate and remains high whereas that of the male picks up momentum at age 60 after five years.

**Figure 2.2: Reported age specific death rates by sex**



Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

### Causes of deaths

Table 2.6 presents the cause of death in the district. Out of a total of 427 deaths recorded in the district, 8.2 percent are due to accident/violence/homicide/suicide. The district's percentage of deaths caused by accident is almost the same as that of the region (8.7%). A significant proportion (91.8%) of the deaths in the district is due to other causes such as health related complications and natural deaths. This is slightly above the regional figure (91.3%).

**Table 2.6: Causes of deaths in households in the District and Brong Ahafo Region**

REGION/DISTRICT	Total deaths	Death due to			
		Accident/violence/homicide/suicide		All other causes	
		Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
BRONG AHAFO	14,189	1,235	8.7	12,954	91.3
Techiman North	427	35	8.2	392	91.8

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

### Migration

Migration is the movement of people between geographical boundaries. The movement can be within national boundaries, that is, internal migration or across geographical boundaries or national borders, that is, external migration. A migrant is a person whose current place of residence is different from his or her place of birth or previous place of residence.

Table 2.6 shows that out of the total district population of 59,068, the migrant population formed 18,199 representing one third (30.8%) of the district population. This implies that in-migration is higher than out-migration in the district.

The high percentage of migrant population means the district has the opportunity to tap the numerous advantages associated with the migrant population by bringing their expertise, skills and innovation to bear on the district economy. This brings about the determination to survive by way of working hard to earn a living which consequently brings about local economic growth

and transformation. However, the high migrant population also has other adverse effects such as competition and pressure on the few social amenities and the likelihood of potential conflict.

The migrant population has 6,653 (36.6%) born elsewhere in the Brong Ahafo region and a high of 11,546 representing 63.4 percent born elsewhere in another region and outside Ghana.

The **Table 2.6** also presents that migrant population (born elsewhere in another region), the three Northern Regions (Northern, Upper East and Upper West) make up the highest proportion of 65.5 percent in the District. This is followed by Ashanti (14.0%) while a few (5.9%) of the migrant population is born outside Ghana.

With respect to the duration of residence more than one third (33.0%) of the total migrant population has duration of residence between 1-4 years. This is followed by 21.3 percent of the migrants with duration of residence 10-19 years.

Also, an average of 24.1 percent of the migrant population from the three northern regions has the highest duration of residence between 10-19 years and 20 years and over. This can be attributed to the available fertile farmland, availability of economic and social amenities and the location advantage with regards to the closeness to the three northern regions.

**Table 2.6: Birthplace by duration of residence of migrants**

Birthplace	Number	Duration of residence (%)				
		Less than 1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-19 years	20+ years
Total	18,199	13.3	33.0	19.6	21.3	12.8
Born elsewhere in the region	6,653	13.0	35.0	20.5	19.5	12.0
Born elsewhere in another region:						
Western	592	12.8	33.1	24.8	21.5	7.8
Central	317	14.5	30.3	20.8	22.1	12.3
Greater Accra	255	20.8	36.9	14.9	15.7	11.8
Volta	271	15.1	30.3	21.8	21.8	11.1
Eastern	345	9.3	36.8	23.8	17.4	12.8
Ashanti	1,521	13.0	33.0	15.3	23.5	15.2
Brong Ahafo	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern	2,002	12.1	30.1	20.6	24.5	12.7



Upper East	1,657	12.3	27.8	20.9	25.3	13.6
Upper west	3,902	13.1	31.9	18.5	22.4	14.2
Outside Ghana	684	23.5	39.5	13.2	12.7	11.1

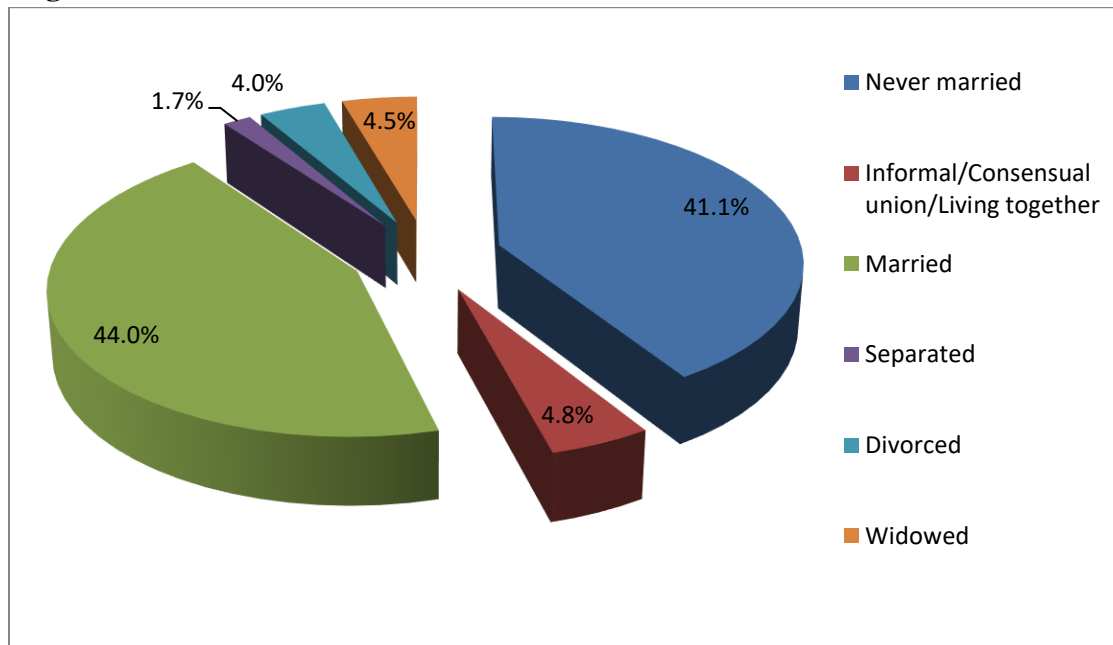
Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

### Marital status

Marriage in Ghana is recognized as a union between a man and a woman with the awareness and/or approval of both families. It includes formal unions that are legal, traditional or religiously sanctioned, and informal cohabitating unions. This section presents information on marital status by age, sex, level of education and economic activity.

According to the 2010 PHC information on the marital status of persons from age 12 years are indicated in the data shown (Figure 3.1). There are 40,757 persons aged 12 years and older in the district. About 54.2 percent have ever been married. 48.8 percent are currently married or living together, while 5.7 percent are separated or divorced and 4.5 percent are widowed.

**Figure 3.1: Marital Status**



Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

Figure 3.2 looks at marital status of persons 12 years and older in the Techiman North District by sex. Whereas only about one in three females (33.9%) have never married, the proportion of males is nearly fifty percent (48.7%). However, an opposite trend emerges in relation to widowhood. The proportion of females widowed is about seven times higher (7.7% versus 1.0%). Also, amongst persons who are married, there are more females (45.5%) than males (42.4%). Similar trend is observed among those who are in informal/consensual/living together where there are more females (5.2%) than males (4.3%).

### **Nationality**

Nationality refers to the country to which a person or an individual belongs. A greater proportion of the total population (94.5%) in the District are Ghanaians by birth with less than one percent (0.7%) being Ghanaians by naturalization. About three percent (2.7%) come from other countries. This is indicative that only three percent of the total population in the District are not Ghanaians either by birth or naturalization.

Also, 27,111 (94.2%) of the males are Ghanaians by birth while 28,736 (94.8%) of females are Ghanaian by birth. Those with Dual nationality (Ghanaian and other) form the second highest proportion of persons living in the district relative to those of other nationalities.

### **Religious affiliation**

Sixty percent of the total population in the District are Christians while about 19 percent belongs to the Islamic religion. A significant number of 3,993 (6.8%) of the population professes no religion or do not practice any religion, followed by traditionalist (1.3%) and other religions (0.4%). Among the Christians, Catholics and Pentecostals recorded 21.2 percent each, followed by Protestants (17.6%) and other Christians (12.8%). Thus, in the District, Christianity and Islam are the dominant religions.

A larger proportion of females (75.9%) are Christians compared to males (69.4%). However, there are more males (19.6%) than females (17.9%) who reported to be Muslims.

**Table 3.8: Population by religion and sex**

Religion	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	59,068	100.0	28,766	100.0	30,302	100.0
No religion	3,993	6.8	2,566	8.9	1,427	4.7
Catholic	12,529	21.2	6,001	20.9	6,528	21.5
Protestants (Anglican, Lutheran etc.)	10,385	17.6	4,713	16.4	5,672	18.7
Pentecostal/Charismatic	12,496	21.2	5,702	19.8	6,794	22.4
Other Christian	7,555	12.8	3,536	12.3	4,019	13.3
Islam	11,091	18.8	5,652	19.6	5,439	17.9
Traditionalist	759	1.3	471	1.6	288	1.0
Other	260	0.4	125	0.4	135	0.4

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

### Literacy and Education

Literacy generally refers to a person's ability to read and write in any language. In the 2010 census, a person was considered literate if he/she could read, write and understand a simple statement. The questions relating to literacy was asked of persons 11 years and older during the 2010 PHC.

### Literacy

Table 3.9 shows persons 11 years and older by their sex, age and literacy status. Out of a total number of 42,118 of the population 11 years and older in all the different age groups 30,854 (73.3%) are literate while 11,264 (26.7%) are not literate. In general, the older folks in the District have lower literacy rates compared with the younger folks, thus, literacy decreases with as age advances; from age group 11-14 there is a steady decline of the literate population to age group 65+. The population who could read and write English and Ghanaian language have the highest proportion (79.3%) of the total literate population. Literacy in English and Ghanaian Language is high across all age groups ranging from 76.0 percent in the age group 11-14 to a high of 83.6 percent in the age group 55-59. Literacy in English and French however, is very low with less than one percent being literate in both languages among all age groups.

In terms of sex variations not much difference is observed as both sexes follow a pattern similar to the district pattern.

The **economically not active population** is made up of those who during the reference period did not work and were not seeking for work. They are classified by reasons for not being economically active. They include; homemakers, full-time students, retired persons and people with disabilities who were unable to work because of their age or disability.

Table 4.1 shows that, out of the total population of 36,359 persons who are 15 years and older, 27,317 representing 75.1 percent is economically active whereas 9,042 persons representing 24.9 percent is economically not active.

The 2010 PHC reported a very low unemployment figure of 1,204 in the district in the economically active population. Among the economically active population, 95.6 percent are employed with 4.4 percent being unemployed. The unemployed persons are also made up of those who are available and seeking work for the first time (72.7%) or having ever worked before but are now available and seeking for work (27.3%).

There is very little difference in the proportion of economically active males (76.6%) and females (73.8%). About the same proportions of males (96.6%) and females are currently employed. Among the unemployed, more males (76.2%) are first time job seekers compared to females (70.6%).

However, large majority of the economically not-active population (90.4%) fall into three main categories namely full time education (58.9%), did household chores (21.7%) and too old/young to work (9.8%).

With regards to sex, it is interesting to note that, amongst the economically not active males, majority (71.9%) are in full time education followed by household chores (12.0%) and too old/young to work (6.4%). About four percent (4.3%) fall under disabled/sick with just a small percentage (2.0%) being as a result of pension and retirement.

The females also follow the same pattern. They are economically not active as because they are in full time education (48.5%) and their involvement in household chores (29.6%) as well as being too old/young (12.6%) to work. The least (0.9%) are pensioners/retired.

**Table 4.1: Population 15 years and older by activity status and sex**

Activity status	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	36,359	<b>100.0</b>	17,318	<b>100.0</b>	19,041	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Economically active</b>	<b>27,317</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>13,270</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>14,047</b>	<b>73.8</b>
<b>Employed</b>	<b>26,113</b>	95.6	<b>12,817</b>	96.6	<b>13,296</b>	94.7
<i>Worked</i>	25,426	97.4	12,556	98.0	12,870	96.8
<i>Did not work but had job to go back to</i>	651	2.5	248	1.9	403	3.0
<i>Did voluntary work without pay</i>	36	0.1	13	0.1	23	0.2
<b>Unemployed</b>	1,204	<b>4.4</b>	453	<b>3.4</b>	751	<b>5.3</b>
<i>Worked before, seeking work and available</i>	329	27.3	108	23.8	221	29.4
<i>Seeking work for the first time and available</i>	875	72.7	345	76.2	530	70.6
<b>Economically not active</b>	9,042	<b>24.9</b>	4,048	<b>23.4</b>	4,994	<b>26.2</b>
Did home duties (household chore)	1,965	21.7	486	12.0	1,479	29.6
Full time education	5,329	58.9	2,909	71.9	2,420	48.5
Pensioner/Retired	125	1.4	80	2.0	45	0.9
Disabled/Sick	416	4.6	175	4.3	241	4.8
Too old/young	886	9.8	258	6.4	628	12.6
Other	321	3.6	140	3.5	181	3.6

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

### **Industry of employment**

Industry refers to the main economic activity of the establishment where the respondent works, thus, it provides information on the District economy. Table 4.4 shows the industries within which the population 15 years and older in the District are employed.

The district has a total employed population of 26,113 (44.2%) aged 15 years and older. Exactly half (50.0%) of the employed population are engaged in agriculture, forestry and fishing. The wholesale and retail industry (repair of motor vehicles and motor cycle) is the second major industry accounting for about one fifth (17.3%) of the employed population. This is followed by manufacturing which account for 9.3 percent.

The table further indicates that the rest of the industry account for minute percentage of the employed population in all the other categories.

Table 4.4 shows that agriculture, forestry and fishing employed 53.8 percent of males and 46.2 percent of females of the employed population 15 years and older. In the wholesale and retail sector, twice the population of females (22.9%) than males (11.5%) are engaged.

The Table 4.4 further shows that a greater proportion of females are engaged in manufacturing (12.2%), accommodation and food services industry (6.6%) and wholesale and retail (22.9%) than males who constitute 9.3 percent, 0.8 percent and 11.5 percent respectively. Majority of males are engaged in more labour intensive industries such as construction, mining and quarrying and transportation and storage. This may be because males are by nature strong and more physique and will therefore go in for such activities that may require strength.

### **Population with Disability**

Table 6.1 shows the population of disability by type, locality and sex. According to the 2010 population and housing census (PHC) out of a total of 59,068 people in the district, 57,925 representing 98.1 percent are without disability and close to two percent (1.9%) are with disability.

In terms of disability by sex, males with disability consist of 2.0 percent while females make up 1.9 percent which is slightly lower than the males.

From Table 6.1 greater proportion (32.5%) of the population have sight disability, followed by physical disability (32.1%), hearing (17.0%), speech (16.0%), intellectual (15.7%) and emotional (13.7%) while a few (9.4 percent) have other type of disabilities.

More than one-third (31.8%) of the males population with disability have sight/visual with females constituting (33.3%). The other type of disability which is common among both males and females is physical disability representing 30.4 percent and 33.9 percent respectively. Intellectual disability is the least form of disability among male and females recording 0.3 percent apiece.

### **Type of disability**

The distribution of PWDs by type of locality, disability type and sex. The data shows that about two out of every 100 persons (1.9%) in the Techiman North District has one form of disability or the other. Out of the total number of persons with disability more than two thirds (64.7%) have sight and physical disabilities. All the other forms of disabilities make up 45.3 percent.

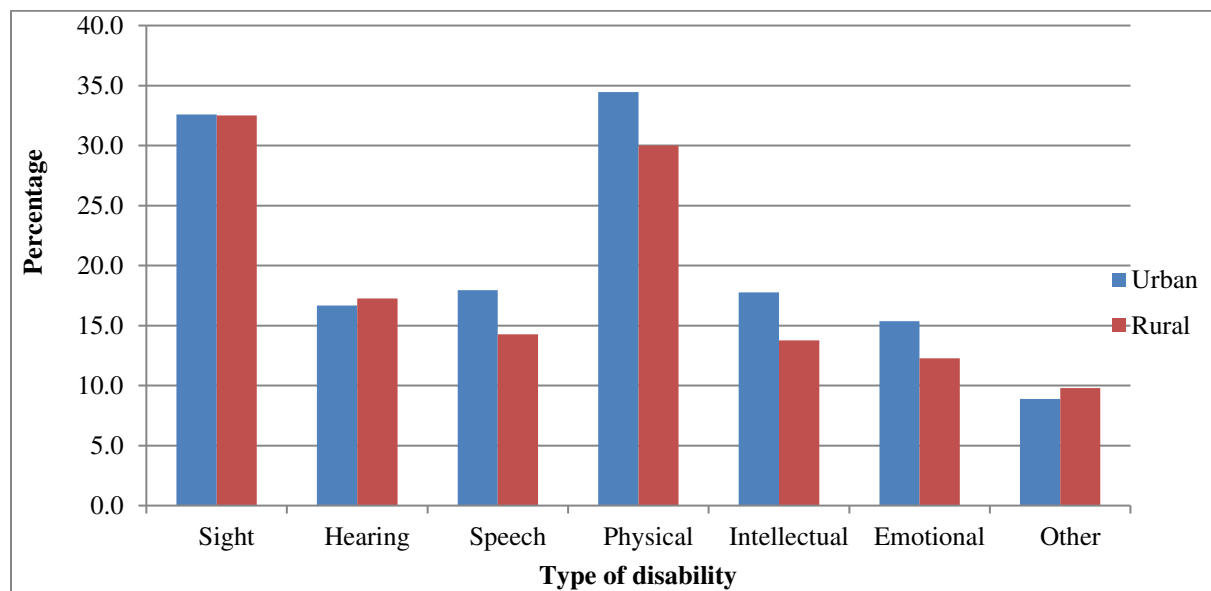
The percentage of PWDs living in rural areas is more (2%) than the urban localities (1.9%) which confirm the regional average of PWDs by locality as depicted in Table 6.1 below. The Table 6.1 also shows that there are more males with some form of disabilities (2.0%) than females (1.9%).

Also, more than one-third (35.7%) of the male population in the urban areas have sight disability while 29.6 percent of females in the same locality also have sight disability. In the rural areas, disability is more prevalent among females than males. Females have close to half (37.0%) of the disability population with sight impairment. The same applies to males with 28.5 percent with sight disability.

Figure 6.1 also shows that visual or sight, physical and emotional impairments are the most common type of disability among PWDs in both urban and rural areas in the district even though variations exist between the two locality types. The proportion of PWDs with sight (32.6%) speech (18.0%), physical (34.4%), intellect (17.8%) and emotional (15.4%) impairments are

higher in urban areas than rural. However, the percentage of PWDs with hearing (17.2%) and other form (9.8%) of disability is higher in rural than urban areas while there is equal proportion of PWDs with physical challenge in both urban and rural areas.

**Figure 6.1: Population by type of locality**



Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

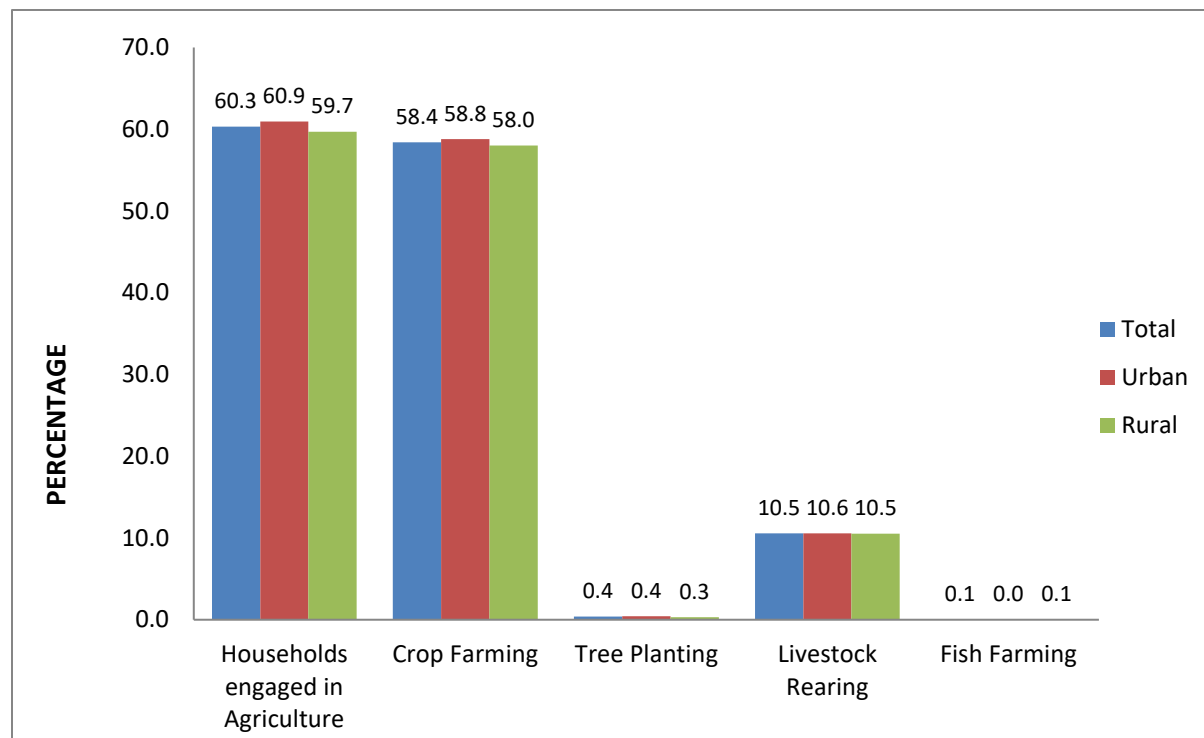
### **Types of farming (Agricultural Activities)**

Figure 7.1 shows that there are 8,512 households in agriculture. However, the households reported a total of 9,357 agricultural activities. Giving an average of about 1.1 households per agricultural activity, it is worth noting that an agricultural household can engage in more than one activity. The two traditional activities of crop farming and livestock rearing are prominent in the district and in both urban and rural communities. Fish farming as distinct from fishing is relatively new in the district with only a small percentage (0.1%) of agricultural households engaged in it. This may be due to the fact that start-up capital is relatively high. Tree planting is also not a traditional activity and attracted less than one percent (0.4%) of the households. Tree planting in particular requires a considerable waiting time to harvest. This is not likely to draw much interest from the substantially subsistent level agricultural communities of the district.



However, there is not much variation among households which rear livestock in urban areas (10.6%) rear livestock and those in rural areas (10.5%). There is also no significant difference between rural and urban households in the non-traditional activities of tree planting and fish farming as shown in Figure 7.1.

**Figure 7.1: Proportion of Rural and Urban Agriculture in Techiman North District**



Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

### Housing Stock

Table 8.1 shows the stock of houses and households in the district. Out of a total household population of 24, 076,327 in the country, 2,265,458 are in the region and 58,701 are in the District. There are a total of 331,967 houses recorded during the 2010 PHC in the region, of which a total number of 8,391 in the district. With a total household population, the proportion of urban computed from Table 8.1 is 48.5 percent, while computation for rural constitute 51.5 percent. The proportion of houses in the rural locality (54.3%) is more than those in the urban locality (45.7%). The population per house in the urban locality which is 7.5 percent is higher than the rural localities (6.7). Average household per house in the urban locality (1.7) is slightly higher than the rural locality (1.5). This could be as a result of urbanization and rural-urban

migration for the purpose of education, business and work. The average household size in the rural areas was more (4.4) than the urban average household size (4.3).

**Table 8.1: Stock of houses and household**

Categories	Total country	Region	District		Urban	Rural
Total population	24,658,823	2,310,983	59,068		28,627	30,441
Total household population	24,076,327	2,265,458	58,701		28,470	30,231
Number of houses	3,392,745	331,967	8,391		3,833	4,558
Number of households	5,467,054	490,515	13,490		6,591	6,899
Average households per house	1.6	1.5	1.6		1.7	1.5
Population per house	7.3	7.0	7.0		7.5	6.7
Average household size	4.5	4.7	4.4		4.3	4.4

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

### House Ownership Status

Table 8.2 shows the ownership status of dwelling units by sex of household head and type of locality in the Techiman North District. The proportion of houses owned by household members was more than half (54.2%). The proportion of dwelling houses owned by a relative not a household member was about one-fifth (17.8%) comprising 15.4 percent males and 22.1 percent females. This indicates more females than males in the district own houses which they have given out to relatives to occupy. However, with regards to dwelling houses owned by other private individuals in the district more males (26.2%) than females (22.8%). Also, a little more than one percent (1.2%) of dwelling houses are owned through mortgage with no variation among the two sexes. Ownership by other private agency is 37.8 percent while public/government ownership and other is less than one percent of the total population of households and among both the male and female populations.

In terms of locality, dwelling units owned by household members is higher in rural localities accounting for 55.4 percent while that of urban localities is 53.1 percent. In contrast, dwelling units owned by relative not a member of the household and other private individual is higher in the urban areas than in the rural areas.

**Table 8.3: Ownership status of dwelling by sex of household head and type of locality**

	Total Country	Region	District						
			Total		Male Headed	Female Headed	Urban	Rural	
			N	%	%	%	%		
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,467,054</b>	<b>490,515</b>	<b>13,490</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
Owned by household member	2,883,236	260,608	7,328	54.3	55.2	52.8	53.1	55.4	
Being purchased (e.g. mortgage)	45,630	3,448	91	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.9	
Relative not a household member	851,630	90,176	2,396	17.8	15.4	22.1	18.9	16.7	
Other private individual	1,439,021	116,402	3,370	25.0	26.2	22.8	25.1	24.9	
Private employer	83,610	9,509	119	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.9	
Other private agency	21,123	1,390	45	37.8	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.1	
Public/Government ownership	118,804	7,138	82	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.4	
Other	24,000	1,844	59	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.6	

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

## **CULTURE**

The District has over twenty permanent resident ethnic groups, namely Akans/Bono, Gonjas, Dagombas, Sisalas and Mamprusis. Each group has its own local head and displays its own culture. However, the Bonos are the natives of the land, with their own unique traditions and culture. The Chiefs in the District derives their authority from the Techiman Traditional Council which is constituted by twenty eight Divisional Chiefs including the Omanhene. The council is currently headed by the Omanhene and President of the Techiman Traditional Council, Oseadeyo Akumfi Ameyaw IV.

The existence of 'Bono' Takyiman is clearly distinct from the various branches forming the Akan culture. It has developed as heir of the Bono Manso, the capital of the first Bono Empire. The main aspects of the Bono identity may be described as follows; particularised linguistic origin, historical personality, performance and celebration of distinct and original festivals, religious practices and beliefs and modern political identification. The Bono dialect is based on clear linguistic differences; it constitutes one of the major dialects of the Akan language.

Historically, Takyiman has its roots in what has been described as the Kintampo culture or pre-historic civilisation. The beliefs and practices of the Techiman people are expressed in their worship of the deities and the "blackened" stools. Techiman has been the initiator and core of the movement for the resurgence and cultural revival of the Bono people which was known as Bono Kyempim Federation that gave birth to the Brong Ahafo Regional House of Chiefs.

The major festivals are the Apour and Yam festivals. The annual Apour festival is celebrated between April and May. The major significance is that it gives the citizenry the right to come out openly and criticise those in authority, with impunity. This demonstrates democratisation of the rule of law and good governance. It also serves as introspection for those in authority to re-assess themselves and make amends for any wrong doings, in order to promote effective development. The yam festival is also celebrated annually between August and September to mark the two farming seasons. It serves as thanksgiving to the Almighty God and the ancestral spirits for a bumper harvest. This helps maintain the relationship between the ancestral spirits and the living.

The Techiman Traditional Council besides its traditional roles ensures peaceful co-existence among the various ethnic groups. It also promotes tourism and as the custodian of culture of the people.

Chieftaincy disputes have sometimes generated ethnic conflict and violence thereby endangering the peace and security in the District. The need to maintain peace and security in these conflict “hot-spots” have been a constant drain on the Assembly’s limited resources to the detriment of development of the communities. The protracted chieftaincy disputes in areas like Tuobodom, Offuman, and Buoyem need to be addressed to promote peace and facilitate community mobilisation for development.

## **SPATIAL ANALYSIS**

### **Scalogram Analysis**

#### **Functional Hierarchy of Settlements**

The distribution of services in the District was analyzed by employing the scalogram technique. Functional matrix (scalogram) was carried out to determine the nature and spatial equity in the distribution of economic and social facilities in the District. It is also used to show the sphere of influence of selected facilities or services and the relative functionality of each settlement within the District. The distribution of the services is presented in Table 1:5.

In all, 35 settlements, with a population above 300 in the year 2010 were considered. A total number of 55 services were also considered in the scalogram. The hierarchy of settlements was derived from the centrality indices. In all, five (5) levels of hierarchy were derived. Tuobodom, Aworowa and Offuman were found to be the only third (3rd) level settlements, with 33, 27 and 25 services respectively. On the other hand, settlements such as Krobo, up to Mesidan and others are the level four (4th) settlements, whilst Asubingya is the level five (5th) settlements, with few services and a total centrality less than 100.

The important issue to consider here is the distribution (that is the equality / inequality) of the services among the settlements. It could be realized that settlements with a population above 5000, have more services and, therefore, are playing an important role in the lives of their population. On the other hand, settlements with populations below 5000 have fewer services. This goes a long way to demonstrate that most services are provided based on the threshold population required for that particular facility i.e. boreholes, hospitals, clinics, electricity, post offices, etc. The cause of these inequalities or unequal distribution of services can therefore be attributed, to a great extent, to the populations of these settlements. This inequality can also be

attributed to the location advantage that some communities have over others. The spatial inequality can basically be attributed to two major factors namely the population and location of the settlement. However, there is the need to adopt appropriate strategies to curb spatial inequality by providing development projects to towns, which qualify for urban development projects and services to enable them play key functions and thereby bridging the infrastructural gap. To achieve a balanced development, emphasis should be on the growth of second order and third order settlements, as rural centres, to provide services like storage facilities, electricity, boreholes and markets, as well as labour intensive industries for the processing of local raw material.







### **Spatial Distribution of Population**

Population distribution patterns depict the proportion of population living in geographic units, as well as the degree of concentration in such units. The phenomenon of population distribution is influenced by various factors, including topography, availability of water sources, vegetation, soil conditions, type of economic activity, infrastructure and social amenities. The interplay of these factors, operating through demographic factors, has modified the population distribution of the District. The relatively high concentration of population in the District is due to the more favourable influences of economic, infrastructural, political and administrative factors that have made it not only attractive to immigrants and in-migrants, but also helped to retain its continued population growth.

Generally, there is a high concentration of population in the south, where the numbers of settlements are higher. The high number of settlements, with a high population concentration at the south, can be explained by the presence of relatively fertile soils. This factor has led to in-migration, as many settlers from the north want to cultivate food and cash crops in this area. Some of the settlements include Tuobodom, Buoyem, and Krobo. In the northern part of the District, the towns are relatively fewer, however they tend to be larger in size. Some of the towns in the north include Offuman, Aworowa, Asubingya, Atrensu-Ayeasu and Akrofrom. Generally, all the larger towns except Offuman, Buoyem, Asueyi and Mesidan are located along the main trunk roads of the District.

### **Distribution/Location of Socio-Economic Infrastructure (Facilities & Services)**

#### **Educational Facilities**

The Community Nursing Training level was taken as the highest order, as far as education within the District is concerned. There is one (1) Community Nursing Training School in the District located at Krobo. Next to the Community Nursing level is the Senior High level with senior high schools facilities located in almost all the major towns in the District. As a result, the District has high access to Senior Secondary School education because apart from Tanoboase all the other major communities i.e. Buoyem, Aworowa, Offuman, Tuobodom and recently Krobo have Senior High Schools. This situation was designed by the Ghana Education Service, possibly to avoid too many people travelling to other nearby communities or cities for the only SHS facility.

Agriculture

The District is generally an agricultural economy. According to the 2010 PHC, agriculture employs about 8,135 (60.3%) of the total household population in the district. This is largely attributed to the vast fertile lands across the length and breadth of the District. This situation has attracted migrant farmers especially from the northern part of the country to the District. Agriculture extension activities which is carried out by AEAs are equally distributed among the seven (7) operational areas in the District. Also, access to information on agriculture by farmers in the district is boosted by the presence of the District Agriculture Directorate which is located in Tuobodom. Generally, farmers' access to AEA and information on agriculture is fairly distributed.

### **Health**

The District is divided into twenty-four (24) health/CHPS zones. Considering the size of the District and the population distribution, health facilities are generally well distributed and majority of the population have high access to health facilities. That is, there is high access to health in the District. There is no District Hospital. Plans are far advanced to upgrade the Tuobodom Health Center into a District Hospital. However, the nearness of the Communities to Techiman is a further boost especially for the major towns along the trunk roads, thus making it easier for people in these areas to access health facilities, especially referred cases to the Holy Family Hospital at Techiman. It is only the Buoyem community and its environs that have a low access to health facilities due to multiple factors such as chieftaincy conflicts and poor road conditions.

Looking at the spatial distribution of health facilities, the District is well endowed since majority of communities have high physical access to these facilities. However, there is the need to expand the CHPS concept to bring basic healthcare to the doorsteps of the deprived rural communities by providing the needed infrastructure to enable the facilities operate effectively.

### **Banking and Finance**

There is no commercial bank in the District. Tuobodom, the district capital has access to Rural Banks, Micro Finance institutions and access to other banking services from Techiman. It is possible for almost all communities along the major trunk roads, within the District, to access banking facilities within 25-30 minutes in Techiman Municipality.

The major problem with banking is that, some communities in the north of Techiman have low physical access, because they rely on feeder roads before getting to the city. Unfortunately, some of these feeder roads become inaccessible during the rainy seasons, and hence they spend more time to access these financial facilities. Tuobodom township where economic activities are at the highest level access to financial institutions. Below are the major financial institutions operating in the District.

**Table 1.11: Financial Institutions in the District**

NAME OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTION
Nkoranza Kwabre Rural Bank
BACCSOD Co-operative Unit
SAMAG Micro-Finance
Oforikrom Teachers Credit Union

Source: DPCU Survey, 2014

### **Periodic Markets**

There are two (2) major periodic market centers that have been identified within the District. They are namely, the Tuobodom Wednesday Market in the south and the Offuman Market in the north. Large varieties of farm produce are marketed in these areas and in large volumes. The Offuman market, though not as large as compared to the Tuobodom periodic market, also trades in a large volume of agricultural produce. Its strategic location in the south is considered as advantageous, since it has helped to contain the excesses that would have been experienced by the periodic market at Techiman.

### **Water and Sanitation**

A critical analysis of the distribution of potable water and good sanitation facilities in the District reveals that access is skewed in favor of the small towns such as Tuobodom, Aworowa, Akrofrom, and Krobo, to the detriment of the rural communities. The main sources of water supply in the District include pipe-borne water, boreholes, hand-dug wells, rivers, streams, ponds, uncovered wells among others. The availability and accessibility of potable water is of great concern to the household members in the District because not only is

water a necessity but also a source of water borne diseases especially among children. Accessibility also affects productivity especially among women and children who are the traditional water bearers. The main sources of drinking water in urban settlements are pipe borne water, boreholes and unprotected wells. Whereas, boreholes, unprotected wells, streams and rivers are dominant sources for the rural areas.

### **Feeder Roads**

Apart from the two (2) major trunk roads, all the roads in the District are feeder roads. The only feeder road that leads from Tuobodom to Offuman has been tarred. This has created high level of accessibility from the southern part of the district to the northern part. The feeder roads are evenly distributed across the length and breadth of the District. This may be due to a number of factors, including the availability of fertile lands, which support agricultural production on a large scale. Food, cash crops and timber are abundantly transported from all the corners and this has encouraged timber loggers to create additional feeder roads, which have been subsequently improved by the government. Also some of these roads have deteriorated especially, Mesidan – Buoyem, Grotto Junction – Asueyi, and Krobo – Agosa feeder roads. It is therefore important to periodically maintain these roads to facilitate the smooth movement and transportation of farm produce to nearby market centres.

### **Accessibility Analysis**

Accessibility generally refers to the ease with which one can lay hands on a particular facility or service. Accessibility can be categorized into, economic, geographical and socio-cultural. Surface accessibility, which is also known as geographical accessibility, refers to the ease with which one travels from a given location to another location(s). This is measured in terms of the time spent in travelling between the two locations (travel time) which also depends on distance, means of transport and the route conditions.

### **High Access Zone**

This refers to all locations in the District that are within reach of a facility or service within a given reasonable travel time. Towns and villages, such as Tanoboase Aduwei, Bonya have high access to facilities such Banks, Schools, Health. Also communities along the major trunk roads have high access to facilities such Banks, Schools, Health etc. This implies that such areas are more or less endowed, since at any point in time, one can access any facility with minimum difficulty.

**Low Access Zone**

A low access zone refers to all locations that are out of reach of the facility or service in question within a given travel time. For example, areas such as Buoyem, Koforidua Sereso, Akonkonti, Bonya, Aworopata, have very low access to a number of facilities, such as hospital, post office, bank, secondary school, etc. This is because communities in the hinterlands have very poor roads and as a result vehicles find it very difficult to ply on them. The inhabitants of these communities have to walk on foot to join a major trunk road before boarding a vehicle. This usually increases the waiting times and thus contributes to the worsening of poverty among the people.

**Aggregate Accessibility to Services**

It measures the level of accessibility to at least one of a number of individual facilities, such as a hospital, a bank, a market, a post office, a secondary school, etc. For instance, communities such as Asueyi, Buoyem, Ayeasu, have physical access to at least one facility located in the District capital.

**Optimum Accessibility to Services**

It is the level of accessibility to all of individual facilities under consideration. This indicates that settlements such as Tuobodom, Offuman, Atrensu, etc have optimum access to facilities such as hospitals and secondary schools.

**Spatial Dimensions of Poverty**

The Composite Poverty Map was obtained by superimposing the optimum accessibility map on the tentative poverty pockets map. Based on differences in geographical location, nature and severity of poverty and other factors “pockets of poverty” were carved out. These pockets show the spatial dimensions of the incidence of poverty in the district. A description of the pockets is presented in Table 1.12 and Figure 1.13 depicts the Composite Poverty Map of the District.

**Table 1.12: Descriptions of Composite Poverty Pockets**

Poverty Pockets	Location	Characteristics
Buoyem Area Council	Akonkonti/Twa/Bonya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor condition of feeder roads</li> <li>• Cultivate mono cropping</li> <li>• Chieftaincy problems</li> <li>• Lack of extension officers</li> </ul>
Offuman Area Council	Nyansuaka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inaccessible feeder road network</li> <li>• Over dependence on rain fed agriculture</li> <li>• Infertile farm lands</li> </ul>
Krobo Area Council	Krobo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has only one major feeder road.</li> <li>• The road is more accessible</li> <li>• Frequent flow of goods and services</li> </ul>
Aworowa Area Council	Ayeasu, Atrensu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inaccessible feeder roads</li> <li>• High access to all the facilities</li> </ul>
Tuobodom Town Council	Tanoboase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High access to all the facilities</li> <li>• Access roads</li> <li>• Chieftaincy disputes</li> <li>• Peasant farmers</li> </ul>

Source: DPCU Survey, 2014

## DISTRICT ECONOMY

### Introduction

Tuobodom has the largest tomatoes markets in the District. There are two main tomatoes seasons, that is, May-June and November-December. Tuobodom market become very vibrant during these seasons since traders come from all over the country to trade in the Community. There seem to be significant improvement in revenue for the Assembly during these seasons. The service sector has witnessed expansion for the past three years particularly in the areas of trading, telecommunication and food and beverages retail. The establishment of the Rajkumah Impex Ghana Limited, a cashew processing factory, the only major establishment in Techiman North District has provided regular employment to over 250 people from both Techiman North and Techiman Municipal Assemblies. Also, there are other Companies such as Nana Ameyaw Cashew Company Limited and OLAM Cashew who purchase raw cashew

nuts from farmers for export. The other source of employment is cassava processing into gari. This area employs a handful of the population especially in communities in and around Tuobodom, Aworowa, Krobo, and Akrofrom. The other rural communities, however, do not appear to have experienced much improvement in job opportunities. The lack of electricity in some of these rural communities contributed to the slow pace of job opportunities. However, for those in agriculture the lack of alternative employment during the 'low season' has led to a high rate underemployment.

### **MAJOR ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES**

According to the 2010 PHC, about 75 percent of the population aged 15 years and older are economically active while 24.9 per cent are economically not active. Of the economically active population, 95.6 percent are employed while 4.4 percent are unemployed. About 49.1 percent of the working population is engaged as skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

The major crops grown are food crops such as yams, maize, cassava, cocoyam, plantain and vegetables like tomatoes, garden eggs, onions and okro as well as cash crops like cocoa, cashew and mango. The soils in the District favour the cultivation of major cash crops and other agricultural produce. Major production centres include;

1. Maize: Aworowa, Akrofrom, and Offuman.
2. Cassava: Mesidan, Asueyi, Atrensu, Krobo, Akrofrom and Tuobodom
3. Yam: Adutwei, Offuman, Asubingya, Tanoboase and Tuobodom
4. Plantain: Tanoboase, Buoyem
5. Cocoyam: Aworowa, Ayeasu and Atrensu
6. Groundnuts: Bonya and Buoyem
7. Cowpea: Tuobodom, Tanoboase and Tanokrom.
8. Cocoa: Buoyem, Aworowa, Asueyi, Mesidan and Offuman.
9. Citrus: Aworowa, and Akrofrom
10. Garden Eggs: Offuman, Adutwie, and Tuobodom
11. Tomatoes: Tuobodom, Adutwei and Bonya

The predominant farming practice followed is the traditional shifting cultivation, rotational bush fallow or slash and burn. Agriculture in the District is still rain fed and productivity is



therefore dependent on the fertility of the soil. Although rivers drain the District, harnessing this potential for irrigation purposes is yet to be fully exploited. The use of agro-chemicals for agricultural production is ever increasing and sometimes also wrongly applied.

The slash and burn system practiced in the District is associated with problems including deforestation, severe soil erosion and declining soil fertility. Low soil fertility and lack of water have been identified as the most fundamental biophysical constraints to raising agricultural productivity in the District. Farmers are also confronted with other problems like stem and grain borers, rodents and diseases such as viruses like sigatoka, rosette attacks, poor planting materials, as well as lack of access to tractor services and capital.

### Occupation

The 2010 PHC revealed that the district had a total of 26,113 employed population age 15 years and older which represents 44.2 percent of the total population of 59,068.

It is reported that the occupation base of the District is not diverse. Three (3) occupations account for 81.8 percent of the working population. Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers is the predominant category of occupation in the district involving about half (49.1%) of the district's employed population. Service and sales workers constitute 20.0 percent of the employed population followed by Craft and related trades workers (12.7%). Plant and machinery operators and assemblers comprise 5.0 percent of the occupations while elementary occupations also involve 5.1 percent of the work force. Professional and Managers together make up 6.1 percent of the employed.

There are significant variations between males and females in terms of the proportion involved in the various occupations. Out of the three (3) main occupations, females dominate as Service and sales workers (30.1%) as compared to males (9.4%). Craft and related trade workers are about equal among males (13.3%) and females (12.2%), and are slightly more males (51.6%) and females (46.8%) who are skilled agricultural forestry and fishery workers.

### **Industry of Employment**

According to the 2010 PHC, there are 26,113 employed persons working in the various industries. The Three dominant products produced or services rendered by about three in four

employed persons (76.6%) are agriculture forestry and fishing (50.0%), wholesale and retail (9.3%), repair of motor vehicles and moto cycles (17.3%) and manufacturing other relatively visible products or services are transport and storage (4.3%), 'other service' activities (4.5%), education (3.7%), and accommodation and food service activities (3.7%)

### **Unemployment**

The 2010 PHC indicated an unemployment rate of (2.2 %) among the economically active population. The unemployment rate of women (2.7%) was higher than that of men (1.6%). The unemployment rate in the municipality was lower than the regional rate (3.0%) and national (5.5%). The unemployment rate in the Municipality is however higher (20.8%). This may be attributable to the seasonality of the main economic activity of agriculture.

### **Commerce**

Two major periodic markets in the District, namely; Tuobodom and Offuman serve not only as points of exchange of goods and services but also have important influence on the economic life of the surrounding communities. The markets facilitate the sale of the products of the surrounding areas and encourage the inflow of other goods into these areas thereby minimizing the problem of storage through the disposal of produce the raw form through the market. The Tuobodom Market is the largest in the District.

### **Tourism**

The tourism potential in the District has not been harnessed. The potential areas of tourist attraction include the chains of rocks, caves and wildlife within the environs. These areas have made the tourist destination in recent times. These scientific, cultural and aesthetic sites need to be developed as tourism products in collaboration with the traditional authorities and other stakeholders to create wealth and generate local employment.

Some of the potential sites include

- The world famous Buoyem Bat Sanctuary at Bouyem, which houses Rosetta fruit bats.

- The source of the sacred river Tano at Tanoboase and the sacred fish and crocodiles in the river.
- The Tanoboase sacred grove believed to be the cradle of Bono civilization.
- The grotto and Kristo Boase Monastery, the only known monastery in Ghana established by the Catholic Church for the Benedictine monks which also serves as a place for religious activities and recreation.
- The undeveloped Ampenkro waterfalls at Asubingya.
- The rich culture and traditions of the Bono people including the chieftaincy institution, Apour and Yam festivals of the chiefs and people.

The District has a few hospitality industries. However, the nearness of these sites to the Techiman Municipality encourages tourism into the District thereby boasting the number of nice hotels and guest houses as shown in table 1.14: below;

**Table 1.14: Hotels and Guest Houses in Techiman**

<b>Name Of Hotel/Guest House</b>
1. Dery Hotel
2. Blue Cross Hotel

Source: DPCU Survey, 2009

It is significant to note that Dery Hotel is located very close to Techiman Municipality. The standard and services of the hospitality industry need to be improved by encouraging the private sector to invest more to create employment. The strategic location of the district calls for the construction of standard hotel facilities with adequate rooms and facilities to attract visitors into the District.

## **TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS**

### **Road Infrastructure**

The principal mode of transportation in the District is by road. An important aspect of spatial organization in terms of settlement is the distribution of services, which depends on the road network. The District's road network consists of highways, urban roads and feeder roads.

The District has a total road length of 927.69 kilometres, of these the feeder road network consists of 454.40 (49%) kilometres with 473.29 kilometres. Of the feeder roads 207.7 kilometres (65.7%) is engineered with 108.0 kilometres (34%) partially engineered. 38.62% of the roads in the district are in good condition, 38.14% fair and 36.96 in poor condition.

Accessibility in terms of feeder roads is not satisfactory. Most of the feeder roads are not rehabilitated regularly. The degradation rate is also very high due to heavy rainfall and heavy-duty trucks that ply them. Some feeder roads become almost impassable during the rainy season, placing farmers at the mercy of exploitative transporters and middlemen. Table 1.15: shows the surface and condition types of feeder roads in the District. Of the 473.29km, 116.28km representing 24.21% is paved and 364.01km representing 75.79% is unpaved as at 2009.

**Table 1.15: Road Condition Mix, 2017**

Surface Type	Total (km)	Good (km)	Fair (km)	Poor(km)	% Good	%Fair	%Poor
Paved	117.98	46.71	1.03	70.24	39.59	0.88	59.53
Unpaved	369.81	139.33	120.48	110.00	37.66	32.58	29.76
<b>Total</b>	<b>487.79</b>	<b>186.04</b>	<b>121.51</b>	<b>180.24</b>	<b>38.14</b>	<b>24.91</b>	<b>36.96</b>

Source: DFR, 2014

**Table 1.16: Surface and Condition Types of Feeder Roads**

ROAD NAME	TOTAL	LENGTH	YEAR	SURFACE TYPE			CONDITION TYPE		
	LENGTH	REHAB	REHAB	GRAVE	EARTH	BITUMEN	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
AGOSA – KROBO	4.5			4.5					
ASUEYI JNT-ASUEYI	3.3	3.3	2009	3.3			3.3		
ASUEYI-TENABEA-AMANGOASE	15.5				15.5				15.5
ASUTIA JNT-ASUTIA	6.5			6	0.5				6.5
ATRENSU-SERESO-KOKROKO	6.2	6.2	2009	6.2	6		6.2		6
AWOROWA-CHIMERA	9.4	9.4	2009	9.4				9.4	
KOKROKO JNT KOKROKO	4.5	4.5	2009	4.5			4.5		
KENTEN-MESIDAN-BUOYEM	9.9	9.9	2000	9.9			9.9		

FAAMA-AKROFOUM	7.5	7.5	2000	7.5				7.5	
BONYA JNT-BONYA	3.3	3.3	2011	3.3			3.3		
BUOYEM-AKONKOTI	9.7				10				3
OFFUMAN-NYANSUAKA-ASEMPU	8.8	8.8	1999	8.8			8.8		
OFFUMAN-WENCHI	14	14	2002	14				14	

Source: Department of Feeder Roads, Techiman

## TELECOMMUNICATION FACILITIES

### Telephone Facilities and ICT

Six mobile phone services, Vodafone, MTN, Tigo, Airtel, Glo and Espresso are available in almost all of the major settlements. There are no landlines connected. Generally, telecommunication facilities are poorly distributed in the District. Telecommunication facilities are not easily accessible to many localities in the District. The advent of cell phone has however made communication easy except in remote areas with limited coverage. According to the 2010 PHC, about 46 percent of the population aged 12 years and older own mobile phones. Also, males are more likely to own a mobile phone (51.9%) than females (40.5%).

Similarly, the 2010 PHC revealed that about two percent of the population aged 12 years and older use internet in the District with a higher percentage of males (3.4%) compared to females (1.4%). Close to four percent of households own desktop/laptop computers in the District. There is therefore the need to expand telecommunication infrastructure, including internet connectivity.

### Financial Institutions

There is no commercial bank established and operating in the district. To enjoy the services of the commercial banks inhabitants have to travel to Techiman the closest Municipality. However, there is one (1) Rural Bank, two (2) credit unions a number of operating micro-finance schemes in the District.

### The Local Government System

The development process in the Techiman North District depend very much on the various institutional structures that include state institutions, traditional governance structures, the

private sector and non-governmental organisations including community based organisational.

The Techiman North District Assembly is the overall governance authority and also responsible for development of the whole District. Under local Government Act, 1993 (Act 462) the Assembly has deliberative, legislative and executive functions. It is the highest political administrative and planning authority at the District level. The current Techiman North District has been part of Techiman Municipal Assembly before its establishment. Techiman North District Assembly was established under legislative Instrument (L.1.2095) of 2012 as a District Assembly. It is composed as follows:

- i. The District Chief Executive
- ii. 25 Assembly Members elected by universal adult suffrage in the electoral areas into which the Assembly is divided of which three (3) are women
- iii. 11 other members appointed by Government including two (2) women. Although the Local Government Act 462 requires that at least 30% of the appointed members must be women, Government appointees are made up of 2 women i.e. only 18.2 %.
- iv. The District has only one constituency with one Member of Parliament (MP).

The District Chief Executive as the representative of the Central Government in the District and also chairs the Executive Committee of the Assembly, which is charged with the day-to-day running of the Assembly.

The Executive Committee has other sub-committees working up to it, namely:

- Finance and Administration
- Works
- Social Services
- Development Planning
- Justice and Security
- Agriculture and Environment
- Disaster Prevention and Management

These sub-committees deliberate on issues in great detail and its recommendations are submitted to the executive committee, which in turn submits them to the General Assembly for ratification

Under Act 462, departments under the Techiman District Assembly are expected to be integrated into eleven departments as provided under the law; however, this is yet to be fully operational.

The eleven (11) recognized departments are namely:

- Central Administration
- Finance Department
- Education Youth and Sports Department
- Health Department
- Agriculture Department
- Community Development and Social welfare Department
- Physical Planning Department
- Natural Resource Conservation( Forestry Game and Wild life) Department
- Works Department
- Industry and Trade Department
- Disaster Management Department

The inputs of these departments into the running of the Assembly are visible at the sub-committee level where the various heads, as ex-officio members of the relevant sub-committees and Assembly, help fine tune decisions. The District Co-ordinating Director coordinates all activities of the departments to ensure harmony and avoid duplication of efforts. In the performance of its functions however; the Assembly is limited by the following problems among others;

- Inadequate Office accommodation
- Inadequate staff residential accommodation
- Inadequate office equipment and machinery
- Inadequate office accommodation
- Inadequate logistics, especially for data management, monitoring and evaluation.
- Inadequate qualified personnel in some departments

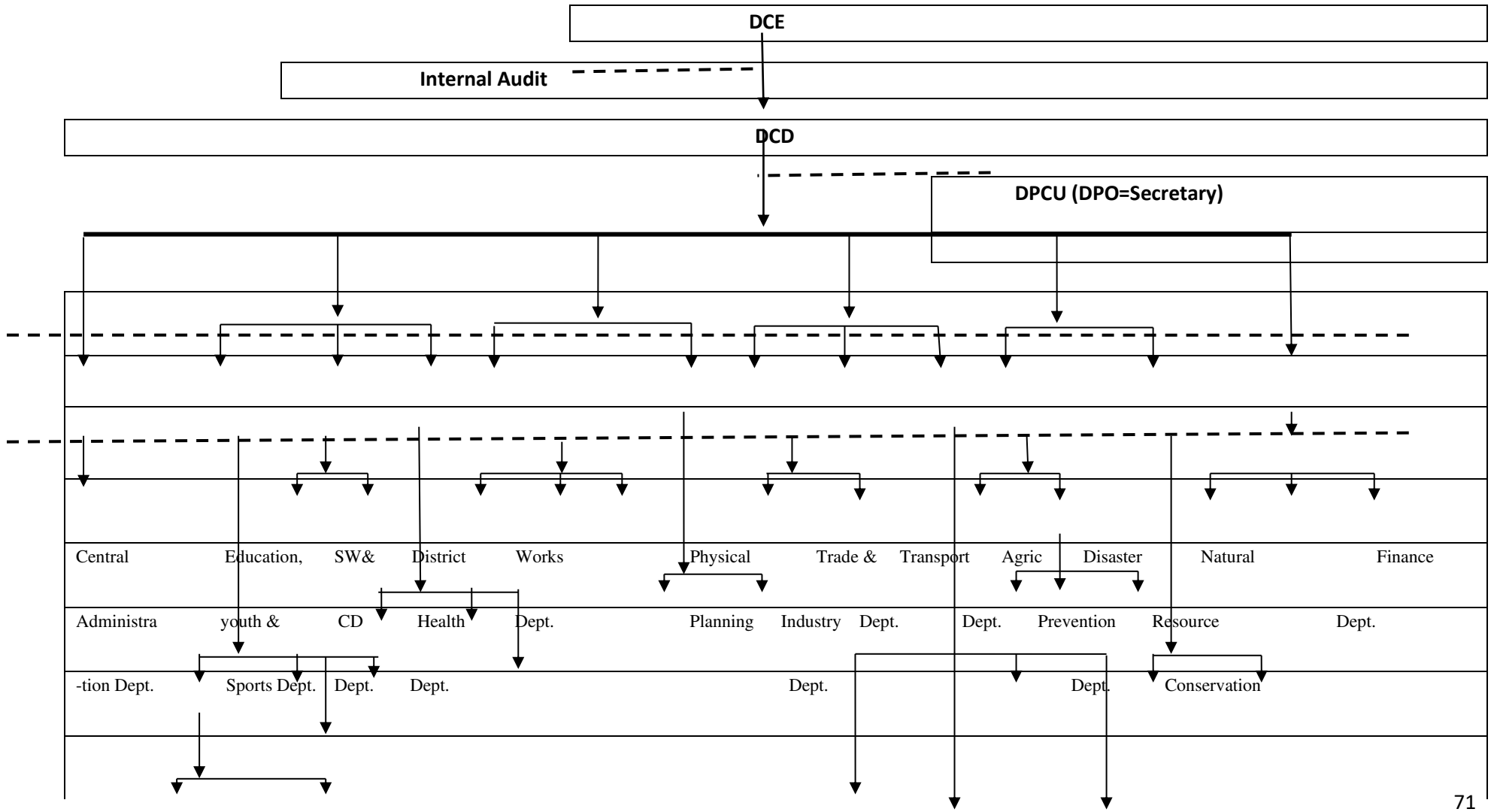
Figure 1.10 illustrates the current organizational structure of the Techiman District Assembly.

**Substructures of the Assembly**

The Assembly is sub-divided into five (5) Area Councils namely; Tuobodom, Offuman, Bouyem, Aworowa and Krobo. The effective operations of the Area Councils have been hampered by lack of offices, personnel and logistical support. None of the five (5) Area Councils have permanent offices. There are 36 Unit Committees comprising 5 members each with a total membership of 180. However not all the committees have full complement of members nor are functional. These gaps in the democratic structures imply that the District Assembly members must play a key role in ensuring effective information flow between the Assembly and the grassroots. The evidence on participation and consultation from the field indicate that there exist large information and communication gaps



**Fig 1.10: DEPARTMENTAL ORGANOGRAM**



(Records, Rating&	SW	CD	Building	Water	Feeder	Coop	Cottage	Fire	NADMO	Treasury	Rev.
Estate,	Section	Section	section	section	Roads	section	Industry	section	section	Mobi-	Levies
Transport,			(Wks & R.		section		section			lization	
Logist. &			Housing)								
Procure.,											
A/C, Store,						T&CP	P&G		Internal	Refugee	
Security &		DMOH	Environ		section	section		Disaster	section		
HR Mgt.)		section	Health								
Administra											
tion	Education	Youth	Library				Crop	Agric	Forestry	Game	
Planning &	section	section	section	RB&D			services	Engineering	section	&	
Budget				Section			section	section		Wildlife Section	
		Spots									

Section						
Education	Non-Formal	Animal Health				

Unit

Education

& production

Fisheries

Unit

Section

Agric

Section

Extension

Section



Identified problems that adversely impact on good governance in the District include;

- delays in executing Assembly decisions
- low involvement in project supervision by Assembly persons and other stakeholders
- Ineffective functioning of Area Councils and Unit Committees
- Inadequate logistics, remuneration and motivation for Area Council Staff

These issues need to be seriously addressed to enhance good governance.

### **Traditional Authority**

Studies and experience show that traditional the authority have great influence in the traditional society. Traditional authority, it was observed, plays a very important role in the local government system of the District and can therefore be regarded as an integral part of the decentralization process. In the rural areas, particularly, they command the respect of large numbers of their people. Allegiance of the people to traditional authority appears stronger, than to formal political authorities. Traditional authorities therefore have a crucial role to play in facilitating government policies and mobilizing their people for development. Another key role of traditional Authority is the issue of support for land administration reform .With a large migrant farmer population in the District, the issue of security of land tenure and protection of the vulnerable and excluded becomes very crucial. The role of traditional authority in this context holds positive contribution to economic and social transformation. Partnership with traditional authority could therefore provide a mechanism for improved consultation and co-operation.

### **Participation and Consultation**

Participation has been defined as the process through which the individual plays a role in the political, economic and social life of his or her community or country. The individual contributes to the setting up of general goals for society and is aware of the available opportunities that enable him or her to suggest the best solutions for achieving the goals.

### **Participation in community level decision making**

Participation is a process by which people are enabled to become actively and genuinely involved in defining the issues of concern to them, in making decisions about factors that

affect their lives, in formulating and implementing policies, in planning, developing and delivering services and in taking action to achieve change (Breuer, 19 99).

Participation can be viewed as community development as a process by which effort of the people at grass root level is united with those of the government (Ntini, 2006).

The incentives for citizens to participate in a given activity are deeply rooted in the peculiar physical, cultural, political and socio-economic circumstance in which they find themselves at a given time. Citizen's participation in the District depends among others on the incentives provided for them to participate as well as other factors like;

- The outcome of previous experience with participation in government sponsored activities.
- The political, religious affiliation or in some communities chieftaincy inclination and
- Conformity of the institution for channeling participation through recognized existing community institutions.

Communication channels are therefore vital for effective participation.

The use of resources requires that appropriate financial procedures and systems are put in place to ensure efficiency. Additionally, efficient use of resources requires that projects and programmes undertaken by the District Assembly are beneficial and relevant to the people and consultation and participation of the intended beneficiaries can ensure efficiency and effectiveness in resource allocation. Participation also serves as an important monitoring and accountability mechanism.

Consultation may take place either through meetings or groups may be approached. However, the extent to which the population is covered in terms of consultation depends on individual and group interest in community matters, whether there is enough prior information about meeting times, whether the meeting times are convenient for a broad cross-section of the population and whether the meetings are called in the first place. For instance in Tuobodom and Offuman, the Market days are Wednesdays and Tuesday, as such meetings called on such days are not likely to be well attended depending on the target group.

Community Opinions indicate that there was not adequate information about decisions taken at the District Assembly. Although, there is now some attempt by the Assembly to make public some revenues of the Assembly, the opinion of the community and private sector operators was that there is still not much knowledge about the expenditure of the Assembly.

This situation needs to be improved. Communities also complained that they were not consulted prior to the start of projects in their communities. The situation needs improvement since it can lead to completed projects being abandoned. Tuobodom however has a peculiar problem; the town has two chiefs and as such, it has become extremely difficult to organise the people because of the protracted chieftaincy dispute. This has resulted in serious negative effects on the development of the community. For instance a market complex built under the Towns III project is not being utilized due to dispute about its location on one side of the disputing parties.

The District Assembly on the other hand indicated that before any project was undertaken, community sensitisations were carried out. The issue of such important development process may therefore depend on the timing of such meetings or durbars. If the timing coincides with the busy farming seasons most people in the rural areas will find it difficult to participate. Few women are also able to participate fully in such meetings and durbars if the timing coincides with the period that they are busy with domestic chores. Consultation on the sitting and design of projects also need to be improved. The issue of unfulfilled promises especially by politicians, District Assembly members and government officials has led to mistrust and apathy on the part of some community members towards participation. The issue of failure to give loans to individuals and failure to undertake “promised” projects were cited.

Inadequate feedback and follow up mechanism from the District Assembly and the communities may account for this situation. There also seem to be a serious communication gap between Assembly Members and their communities. This was particularly true in situations where an Assembly member was responsible for more than one community. The complaint had been that the Assembly member in such circumstance was perceived to solve the problems and meet more often, with the communities in which he resides. This perception need to be corrected through appropriate measures like providing motorbikes/bicycles or other incentives to such Assembly members to facilitate their mobility within their communities. Lack of interest on the part of the beneficiaries does not contribute to attaining the desired levels of efficiency in the use of the municipality’s resources.

A challenge for the District Assembly’s democratic process is to develop a system of consultation that will be able to involve a wider section of community and that is neither time

consuming nor expensive. The District Assembly could use the improved access to FM radio communication to communicate directly with the households before and after community fora/ durbars are held and also on other important issues and decisions of the Assembly. Information platforms such as social gatherings including festivals, funeral grounds, marriage ceremonies, community fora /meetings need to be fully exploited, for communication purposes.

### **Participation in elections**

Participation in national and local elections is one means through which groups and individuals can influence decisions that impact on their lives. Involvement in the political at the local level can take various forms from voting in elections, to holding positions as Assembly Member or Unit committee Member. Participation in district elections is quite high. Men tend to be politically more active than women and the likelihood of voting between men and women are higher for men.

### **Private Sector Support Initiatives**

In line with government policy of encouraging private sector led growth, the Techiman District Assembly is vigorously promoting a local economic development strategy. The public sector in the district is therefore expected to facilitate an enabling environment for the growth of the private sector. Consequently, the Assembly has started embarking on some public private partnership initiatives by in the areas of constructing and managing public facilities such as latrines, market stores which the private sector is better placed to deliver. For example, all the public toilets in Techiman North District have been transferred under private management. The District is yet to partner with the private sector on House to house solid waste collection. The Assembly will also utilize the opportunities under the BOOT system to construct shops and public toilets.

### **Role of Non-Governmental Organizations/Civil Society and International Organisations**

Non-governmental Organisations and Civil Society plays very important roles in the socio-economic development of the Techiman North District. Participation by these stakeholders is shown at the levels of information sharing, consultation, collaboration, partnership and empowerment. To ensure ownership of the Assembly's development agenda it is necessary that avenues be created for stakeholders and other interested partners with contributions to get involved in the development effort. This is the effective way to generate true



sustainability and public support for the development process. The District Assembly has therefore instituted channels for consultations with stakeholders at the District, Area Council and Community levels. These include public fora, information dissemination, Questions and Answers fora, Area Council meetings and public education. These are basically executed by involve the information Service Department and the National Commission for Civic Education, District Planning Co-ordinating Unit (DPCU) as well as the Civil Society Organizations.

### **German International Cooperation (GIZ)**

Under the policy of Energy for productive use and capacity building component, the then GTZ now GIZ, in collaboration with the Assembly has extended electricity and water to the light industrial site, graveled 1.5km access road and built 2 KVIPs for the site. Capacity building workshops were organised for micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSME) in Local Economic Development. Target groups comprised;

- Staff and entrepreneurs (including business set-ups of formal and informal MSME's in the non-agricultural sector(trade, artisans, agro-processing industries, crafts, service industry)
- Women entrepreneurs
- All institutions involved in Local Economic Development in the District.

The projects main support strategy was the promotion of an enabling environment for entrepreneurs in the district through;

- Participatory Appraisal of Competitive Advantage (PACA)
- Improving access of rural entrepreneurs to Business Development Services
- Promotion of Local Economic Development (LED)

## **SOCIAL SERVICES**

### **Education**

The education sector since the start of the education reforms has been driven by several objectives including those aimed at closing the gender gap in access to education as well as improving the quality of education. There was also a commitment to providing free quality education at the basic level to all children of school going age by the year 201. These goals and objectives are identical to the Millennium Development Goals.

The District is endowed with 60 Nursery Schools with an enrolment of 5,060; 61 primary schools with enrolment of 10,319 and 42 Junior High Schools (JHS) with 3,666 students as well as 5 Senior High Schools (SHS) with enrolment of 3,009 students as at 2014. There is also one Nursing Training School at Krobo.

### School Enrolment and Teachers

Enrolments in schools have witnessed significant growth since 2009. Table 1.9 show the gross enrolment figures and staffing levels in the District for both Public and Private schools at the basic and SSS levels.

**Table School Enrolment and Staff Levels of the District, 2017.**

SCHOOLS	PUBLIC / MISSION SCHOOLS							PRIVATE SCHOOLS						
	No. OF SCHOOLS	ENROL LEVEL	TOTAL No. OF TRS.	M	F	TOTAL TRND	TOTAL UNTRND	No. OF SCHOOLS	ENROL LEVEL	TOTAL No. OF TRS.	M	F	TOTAL TRND	TOTAL UNTRND
NURSERY /KG	46	3,988	152	12	140	58	94	14	1,072	28	7	21	0	28
PRIMARY	47	8,546	320	201	119	222	98	14	1,773	87	64	23	8	79
JHS	31	3,113	256	225	31	233	23	11	553	49	44	5	7	42
SHS	4	3,009	179			168	11	1	76	14			3	11

Source: Ghana Education Service, TeNDA

YEAR	ENROLMENT			
	PUBLIC, MISSION & PRIVATE			
	NURSERY (KG)	PRIMARY	JHS	SHS
2014	8,660	20,244	7,282	2,689
2015	8,368	21,707	7,425	3,412
2016	8,661	22,954	7,889	3,467
2017	8,720	22,039	8,084	4,201

Source: Ghana Education Service, TeNDA

The rapid growth rates in enrolment over the years have resulted in a significant deficit in school infrastructure namely classrooms, workshops and furniture. The introduction of the

capitation grant in 2005 and the school feeding programme especially has led to tremendous increase in enrolment at all levels of basic education in the public schools. The resultant effect is an increase of 8,720 pupils at Nursery level, 22,039 pupils at Primary level and 8,084 pupils at Junior High School levels.

While this trend is positive for the District's schools enrolment drive, the policy has necessitate the urgent provision of additional 1,500 pieces of dual desks and 400 pieces mono desks. 100 additional classrooms are urgently needed to address the acute situation at the basic level, which has compelled authorities to hold classes in the open, under trees.

It is also to address the overcrowding in classrooms leading to poor teaching and learning and to maintain the momentum of enrolment and retention at the basic level.

### **School Quality**

#### **Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR)**

The Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR) of all levels show 28:1 for the Nursery/KG, 25:1 and 12: 1 for the Primary and JHS respectively. However, there is uneven distribution of teachers in the District in favour of the urban areas. What is required is the rationalisation/redistribution of teachers by the Education Directorate to ensure that every school gets its fair share of teachers, especially in the deprived areas.

#### **Teacher Qualification**

The Nursery/KG levels have only 32.20% qualified or trained teachers, with 56.15% qualified or trained at the Primary level. The Junior High School level records the highest number of qualified staff with 74.40%. The issue of high proportion of untrained teachers needs to be addressed, particularly at the basic level, to improve the quality of education. Hence the policy of sponsorship for Teacher-trainees by the district needs to be vigorously pursued.

#### **Basic Education Certificate Examination (BECE)**

The percentage pass in the BECE was 36.80% in 2014. The BECE pass rate has been considered very low and not encouraging. This calls for concerted efforts by all stakeholders to further improve the results.

### **Teacher Housing**

Poor and inadequate teacher accommodation, especially in deprived communities was identified as one of the problems for refusal of teachers to accept postings or stay in some communities. Lack of suitable accommodation and other basic social amenities has resulted in about 40% of teachers commuting daily from the relatively endowed urban centers especially Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa to their schools in the deprived areas. Sometimes teachers have to commute from Techiman, the closest Municipality to schools. This results in lateness, absenteeism and loss of pupil-teacher contact hours.

There are two (2) teachers' bungalows in the District. However, these are woefully inadequate, considering the enormity of the housing problems in the District. There is also urgent need to address the teacher housing problem to attract and retain teachers to the deprived communities. Other problems confronting the education sector include poor water and sanitation facilities especially at the basic levels. Many schools lack potable water and gender friendly sanitary facilities. Poor sanitation facilities and public hygiene may result in poor health status. This may lead to high rate of absenteeism due to ill-health and high drop-out rate.

### **Health Care**

Even though success has been achieved in different aspects of the health sector, however this is inadequate especially for the poor and other disadvantaged groups in the district. The main objectives of the sector are geared towards enhancing efficiency in service delivery and increased access to health care services, ensuring financial arrangements that protect the poor and improving access to safe water in rural and peri-urban communities.

The health sector is however faced with challenges including issues of access to health care services, quality of service and issue of affordability. The issue of affordability especially for the poor brings to fore the urgent need to tackle the policy issues of the Municipal Health Insurance Scheme.

### **Healthcare facilities.**

The District has four (4) Health Centers, one (1) Community Clinic, and four (4) Community Health Planning System (CHPS) Compounds which are all public health facilities.

### Staff Distribution

Data on staffing as at 2017 the staff distribution in the health sector was as indicated in the table below;

Item	Category	Number	Remarks
1	Medical Director	0	
2	General Doctors	0	
3	Specialists	0	
4	House Officers	0	
5	Medical Assistants		
6	Midwives	8	
	Hospital Orderly	3	
	Bio-Medical Records Assistants	2	
7	General Nurses		
8	Public Health Nurses		
9	Community Health Nurses	32	
10	Pharmacists		
11	Pharmacy Technicians		
12	Community Health Technician Officers		
13	Community Health Field Technicians	6	
14	Ward Assistants		
15	Health Assistants	8	
16	Laboratory Technicians		
17	Medical Record Technicians		
18	Disease Control Officers		

### Access and use of health care facilities

The Techiman North District is relatively more endowed in terms of health facilities. Using results from the Core Welfare Indicators Questionnaire Survey, 2003 about 69.4% of households in the District takes less than 30 minutes to reach the nearest health facility as compared to the regional average of 53.85 and 57.6% for the nation. Whereas 11.2% needed medical services only 9.5% of those sick or injured consulted a health practitioner or used medical services.

The level of satisfaction with medical services is 74% which is lower than the regional average of 82.3%. Most women (94.8%) aged 12-49 years who had live births received pre-natal care. Birth assisted by trained health professionals was 68%. The tables 1.22 below indicate the trend of Antenatal Care and outcomes of delivering in the District from 2016-2017.

### Disease Trend

Malaria has been identified as the major causes of OPD attendance in the District. Table indicates the trend of top ten diseases in the District.

**Table 1.24: Top Ten Causes of OPD Attendance 2015-2017**

2015		2016		2017	
Disease	No. of Cases	Disease	No. of Cases	Disease	No. of Cases
Malaria	5,886	Malaria	10,537	Malaria	16,780
URTI	1,726	URTI	37,64	URTI	7,047
Skin disease	904	Skin disease	2,469	Skin Diseases	2,676
Diarrhoea Diseases	598	Diarrhoea Diseases	1,436	Diarrhoea Diseases	2,643
Pregnancy Related Complication	322	Rheumatism & Other Joint Pains	929	Rheumatism & Other Joint Pains	1,292
Intestinal Worms	275	Acute Eye	572	Acute Eye	617

		Infection		Infection	
Acute Respiratory Tract Infection	248	Other Acute Ear infection	409	Pregnancy Related Complication	567
Acute Eye Infection	212	Intestinal Worms	244	Other Acute Ear infection	490
Rheumatism & Other Joint Pains	188	Home Injuries	237	Intestinal Worms	365
Hypertension	176	Pregnancy Related Complication	219	Home Injuries	276

Source: DHD, Tuobodom

From the table, it is evident that malaria continues to be the leading cause of OPD attendance. This was followed by Upper Respiratory Tract Infection (URTI). It is worth noting that diarrhoea diseases appeared third on the District's top ten morbidity chart. This may be an indication of inadequate access to potable water in most of the communities in the District. With the introduction of the new anti-malaria combination therapy and strengthening of the Home-Based Care component of the malaria control programme, as well as other environmental sanitation measures, it is hoped that there will be a decline in malaria cases. It is also important for the District to sustain the National Sanitation Day (NSD) to rid our environs the emergence of mosquitoes to reduce the incidence of malaria in the District. The District would also need to take a serious look at strategies on non-communicable diseases. There is also the need to promote healthy lifestyle behaviours through the promotion of recreational activities and facilities.

**Table 1.25: Top Ten Causes of Admission 2007-2009**

2015		2016		2017	
CASES	Nos.	CASES	Nos.	CASES	Nos.
Deliveries	3038	Malaria	2019	Malaria	1999

Malaria	1796	Anaemia	1152	Anaemia	972
Anaemia	768	Ocup/Home Accidents	563	Occ/Home Accidents	393
Inguino Scrotal	326	RTA	410	RTA	374
Accidents	472	Enteric Fever	315	Pneumonia	374
Sepsis	371	Pneumonia	297	Septicaemia	249
RTA	337	Gastroenteritis	286	Typhoid	236
Typhoid	154	Septicaemia	254	Gastroenteritis	234
Pneumonia	194	AIDS	261	HIV/AIDS	221
AIDS	118	Diabetes Mellitus	189	Hypertension	17555
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>7262</b>		<b>5296</b>		<b>4831</b>

Source: DHD, Tuobodom

From the Table above it shows clearly that there has been a reduction in cases of complicated malaria in the district. Analysis of the outpatients/ inpatients data in 2016 and 2017 shows clearly that even though lower OPD cases were reported (compared to 2009) there was a high in- patient malaria cases. This provides us with some hope that the RBM programme is gaining grounds as fewer cases of malaria are being recorded. This represents 14.8% of the total admissions as compared to 17.6% in 2016. For the first time, in 2017, HIV/AIDS featured in the top ten causes of admission. This indicates the rising trend of the HIV/AIDS pandemic in the municipality, which calls for urgent and appropriate response.

### **HIV/AIDS SITUATION**

The strategic location of Techiman North District attracts a large number of out-migrants in the District. The nearness of the District to Techiman which is commercial centre contributes to the high rate of the HIV/AIDS in the district. Most of them migrate to Techiman to engage in commercial sex activity and other high risk behaviours. These among others has resulted in the high prevalence rate of HIV/AIDS of 4.2% as compared to the regional rate of 4.7% and



national rate of 1.9% as at the year 2009. Techiman has been identified as a high HIV prevalence area. A study conducted by the GAC in 2009 (PLACE) revealed that out of 1,180 people interviewed 54% men and 52% women reported having had two sexual partners in the past four weeks. Another 50.5% of the people socializing at the hotspots reported never used condoms.

High risk behaviour is therefore common, facilitating the spread of HIV. As can be seen from tables 1.17 and 1.18 HIV/AIDS featured for the first time as one of the top ten causes of admission and death in 2017. This indicates the growing trend of the pandemic in the District.

The District's AIDS control measures have focused on the following areas;

- Prevention, Behaviour change communication
- Stigma Reduction
- Psychological counselling
- Nutrition and livelihood support for PLWHA a orphans
- Treatment(ART, STI, OI)
- Referral (VCT, STI, OI)
- Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT)
- Condom distribution
- Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission

The growing trend of the sexually transmitted diseases especially HIV/AIDS in the District calls for intensive and concerted effort to stem the disease from spreading further to the wider population. This calls for a shift from the general approach in the past, to targeting of people with high risk behaviours especially Female Sex Worker (both seaters and roamers), Male Sex Workers (MSW) and PLWHA. There is the need to coordinate the implementation of HIV/AIDS interventions and strengthen the synergies among implementing partners in the District for high impact and improved quality of service delivery.

### **Mutual Health Insurance Scheme**

The objective of the Techiman Mutual Health Insurance Scheme is to offer affordable and quality healthcare services to its members. The Techiman North District is about establishing an autonomous Mutual Health Insurance Scheme. However, the inhabitants have registered with the Techiman Municipal Mutual Health Insurance Scheme which still operates in the District. The scheme started providing benefits to its registered clients in September, 2016.

As at 2016, the scheme had 58,339 registered people, representing 30% of its target population. As a new District it is important that a separate Mutual Health Insurance Scheme autonomous of the Techiman Municipal Mutual Health Insurance is established. The District Assembly is in the process of acquiring an officer accommodation to facilitate the establishment of the Insurance Scheme in the District.

## **WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION**

A critical analysis of the distribution of the services in the District reveals that access is skewed in favour of urban settlements to the detriment of rural areas.

### **Safe Water**

The availability and accessibility to potable water is of great concern to the household members in the District because not only is water a necessity but also a source of many diseases (water borne) especially among children. Accessibility also affects productivity especially among women and children who are the traditional water bearers. The main sources of drinking water in the urban settlements are pipe borne water, boreholes and unprotected wells, whereas boreholes, unprotected wells and rivers or streams are dominant source for rural areas.

In 2016 it was estimated that about 46 percent of the people had no access to safe drinking water. The figure increased to 49 percent in 2017 Access to safe drinking water is lower in the rural communities. About a third (33%) of households in rural areas do not have access to safe drinking water compared to 14 percent in the urban communities who do not have access. Areas where streams and rivers are major sources of water have serious implications on the health of the people.

### **Solid waste disposal**

In terms of solid waste, using the public dumping sites (open space) is the main method of disposal among households in the district. It accounts for more than two-thirds (77%) of the methods used by households in the district. The situation eventually gives rise to the creation of refuse heaps which will require huge sums of money to evacuate. As a result, the District can currently count about thirty-seven (37) various sizes of refuse heaps scattered throughout the District. The use of public dump (container) is the second most common (9.1%) method

of waste disposal among households. Dumping indiscriminately is also high accounting for 6.2 percent and may serve as breeding grounds for many kinds of ailments and spread of communicable diseases such as cholera in those areas.

Similarly, public dumping (open space) is the most predominant method used by urban and rural households accounting 76.5 percent and 77.6 percent respectively. Close to seven percent (6.5%) of the households in the urban areas dump indiscriminately while there are 5.9 percent in the rural localities.

The Assembly is in the process of acquiring a permanent final waste disposal site at Tuobodom. This is estimated to have a capacity for about 59 years. It is estimated to receive a total of about 15m<sup>3</sup> of solid waste daily.

Transportation of solid waste is also on communal basis solely by the District Assembly in partnership with Zoomlion Company. The Assembly's Zoomlion truck is used to either collect waste store in refuse containers, waste from public cleansing or to evacuate heaps of refuse. The roll on, roll off truck is mounted with an empty container. This is exchanged with a full container at the sanitary sites to be emptied at the final disposal site under a pre-arranged routine programme. The empty container is then exchanged at the next sanitary site. The arrangement helps to maximize collection through savings on collection-time, fuel and other running costs of vehicles however; there is the need to carry out time-motion study to determine the fastest and most economical routine for waste collection vehicles. Also an attendant must be at post at the final disposal sites during the working day to record all discharges in a landfill report book. Log book should also be introduced into each vehicle and inspected regularly to enable monitoring of collection.

Although the District Assembly had a programme to involve the private sector in waste management and payment of fees, the accessory managerial and political will could not be mustered to implement it, since it meant asking the community members to pay for services. The notion that everything, including refuse collection, should be free need to be discouraged if efficient service is to be provided.

### **Liquid Waste Disposal /Management**

Liquid waste management involves the dislodging, collection, conveyance, treatment and disposal of the liquid waste. It also includes storm water drainage and sullage conveyance in

the district. Liquid waste collection, particularly sewage is about to start. Five main types of toilet facilities can be identified in the district. These include water closet (W.C), K.V.I.P, Aqua Privy (septic Tank), V.I.P household's latrines and pit latrines. The Techiman North District Assembly has 25 Public toilets. The District Assembly has a policy of public-private partnership in the construction, management and operation of its public toilet facilities.

## **Housing**

Good housing is one of the basic requirements of man. An important parameter for measuring welfare in a locality is therefore, the housing condition.

According to the 2010 PHC, out of a total household population of 24, 076,327 in the country, 2,265,458 are in the region and 58,701 are in the District. There are a total of 331,967 houses recorded during the 2010 PHC in the region, of which a total number of 8,391 in the district. With a total household population, the proportion of urban is 48.5 percent, while computation for rural constitute 51.5 percent. The proportion of houses in the rural locality (54.3%) is more than those in the urban locality (45.7%). The population per house in the urban locality which is 7.5 percent is higher than the rural localities (6.7). Average household per house in the urban locality (1.7) is slightly higher than the rural locality (1.5). This could be as a result of urbanization and rural-urban migration for the purpose of education, business and work. The average household size in the rural areas was more (4.4) than the urban average household size (4.3).

This calls for an increase in the housing stock with the growth commercial activities and locations of number of organization and businesses in the District to address the needs of public/private institutions.

## **House Ownership Status**

Under this topic we discuss the ownership status of dwelling units by sex of household head and type of locality in the Techiman North District. According to the 2010 PHC the proportion of houses owned by household members was more than half (54.2%) of the total number of dwelling units in the District. The proportion of dwelling houses owned by a relative not a household member was about one-fifth (17.8%) comprising 15.4 percent males and 22.1 percent females. This indicates more females than males in the district own houses which they have given out to relatives to occupy. However, with regards to dwelling houses owned by other private individuals in the district more males (26.2%) than females (22.8%). Also, a little more than one percent (1.2%) of dwelling houses are owned through mortgage

with no variation among the two sexes. Ownership by other private agency is 37.8 percent while public/government ownership and other is less than one percent of the total population of households and among both the male and female populations.

In terms of locality, dwelling units owned by household members is higher in rural localities accounting for 55.4 percent while that of urban localities is 53.1 percent. In contrast, dwelling units owned by relative not a member of the household and other private individual is higher in the urban areas than in the rural areas.

### **Housing condition**

The type of material used for constructing various parts of dwelling unit determines the durability and life span of the dwelling unit. The 2010 PHC revealed that the main material for outer wall of dwelling unit is cement block/concrete. More than half (56.8%) of dwelling units in the district have outer walls constructed with cement blocks or concrete while 35.3 percent of the dwelling units are constructed with mud bricks or earth. The use of cement blocks/concrete also features most prominently in wall construction in the urban localities (59.1%) while rural localities mostly use mud brick/earth (31.1%) of wall materials. Also, dwelling units with bamboo outer wall construction is uncommon in the district for which reason it recorded only 0.1 percent apiece in the urban and rural localities.

Again, the 2010 PHC indicated that Cement or concrete (76.4%) and earth/mud (20.7%) are the two main construction materials used for floors in the district. Similarly, cement or concrete is the main construction materials for the floor of dwelling unit in the urban (80.1%) and rural (72.8%) localities.

Furthermore, the main construction material for roofing of dwelling unit is metal sheet representing (89.5%), followed by thatch/palm leaf or raffia (5.9%). The use of metal sheet for roofing in both urban and rural areas is 90.4 percent and 88.7 percent respectively.

### **Room Occupancy**

The 2010 PHC collected information on type of occupied dwelling unit by sex of household head and type of locality. It also collected data on household size and number of sleeping rooms occupied in dwelling unit. The distribution of household size according to number of rooms occupied, the data revealed that a large proportion of all single member households (92.8%) occupy one room, while more than half of the households with two members (79.5%) and household with three members (70.2%) occupy one room. The percentage of

seven (22.5%) and eight (17.0%) member households that occupy single rooms can be subjected to further research in the district to ascertain whether such a situation creates overcrowding in a single room.

Moreover, household size ten and above (21.4%) occupy dwelling unit with three or more rooms. A comparison of the average household size of 4.4 percent for the district gives the impression that there is congestion in rooms. The situation in the district may be attributed to the fact that 70.8 percent of households live in the urban areas where rent charges are high. Also, the peri-urban nature of the district and closeness to Techiman, a commercial centre, can partly be attributed for this situation.

### **Main Source of Lighting**

The distribution of households in living quarters by type of lighting is useful in determining the extent of electricity coverage in the district for planning purposes. According to the 2010 PHC electricity and flashlight/Torch are the main sources of lighting for households in the district with kerosene lamp being the third most important source of lighting. There are more households in urban areas that use electricity as source of lighting than in rural areas. Also, among the rural localities electricity (65.4%) is the predominant source of lighting followed by flashlight/Torch (22.9%). On the other hand gas lamp, (0.1%), solar energy (0.1%), crop residue (0.1%) and other (0.1%) represent the least sources of lighting in the rural locality.

### **Main source of fuel for cooking**

The main source of fuel for cooking is wood accounting for about half (49.1%) of the fuel source in the district. This follows a similar pattern with figures recorded for national and the region all indicating that wood fuel is the highest used in most households for cooking. Charcoal is the second most used cooking fuel representing 36.6 percent. The third most common source of cooking fuel for household is none no cooking constituting 7.3 percent. Gas as a source of fuel for cooking in the district is 5.7 percent. All other cooking fuel makeup one percent (1.0%).

The 2010 PHC also indicates that wood fuel is still the most preferred source of cooking fuel among urban and rural households. In urban areas, almost half (47.4%) of the households use wood as the main source of cooking fuel. Again, majority (50.7%) of the household in the

rural areas use wood as cooking fuel. Charcoal is the second most preferred source of cooking fuel in urban localities representing 38.4 percent. The rural household also has similar proportion which makes up 34.8 percent of the households that preferred charcoal as a source of cooking fuel. The consumption of Gas as a source of fuel for cooking constitutes 6.2 percent in the rural areas as compared to 5.2 percent in the urban areas. The least sources of cooking fuel for households in urban localities are electricity (0.1%) and animal residue (0.0%). This is similar to rural areas with electricity, kerosene at 0.1 percent apiece.

The large proportions of the urban and rural households that use wood and charcoal as the main source of cooking fuel will result to pressure on the existing forest which will lead to the destruction and degradation of the forest in the district.

## **VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS**

### **Introduction**

Vulnerability may be defined as the probability that livelihood stress will occur. It has been defines as the lack of capacity (of a household) to cope with an adverse shock or a households resilience against a shock. That is the likelihood that a shock will result in a decline in well-being of the household. Exclusion and lack of voice can also determine the extent of a person's access to resources. Lack of voice and the inability to make recourse to justice can increase a person's vulnerability to injustice and corruption and thus exclusion.

### **Vulnerable and Excluded Groups**

Groups which have been identified as vulnerable and excluded in the Techiman North District include; children in difficult circumstances (those from low income and broken homes and orphans). These children are likely to suffer from malnutrition or be involved in economic activity at an early age (child labour/street children), adolescent girls (those from low income and broken homes and single mothers as well as commercial sex workers). Other categories include, Persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLHIVA), the aged, persons with disability (PWDs), women and unemployed youth. Subsistence food/vegetable farmers were also identified as vulnerable and excluded.

### **Types of shock facing households in the District**

The Techiman North District as a major agricultural area also dependent on rainfall for production. As a result the major shocks affecting food availability, incomes and wealth accumulation are those that relate mainly to crop production. The economic activities that individuals and household are involved in also determine to a large extent vulnerability to income and asset loss in the District. Three main types of shocks affecting most families in the District relate to the areas of food insecurity, human insecurity and job insecurity. Household also face a wide variety of shocks ranging from natural events to man-made (that is conflicts, policy induced, terms of trade shocks, illness and deaths).

In Tuobodom, the most cited shocks are production related. This may occur as a result of crop failure due to poor rains affecting harvests or pest invasion affecting storage. This type of shock according to the District Poverty Profiling Survey was reported by 65% of households. Price- related shocks rank second. This is reported by about 60% of farmers especially maize and tomato farmers. Due to the fluctuating prices of agricultural produce like maize and tomatoes and inadequate storage and processing facilities, increased harvest usually end up in glut of produce and low prices. Increase in major food prices also on the contrary, reduced the real income of food farmers. This was partly explained by the fact that farmers tend to sell off their produce immediately after harvest to meet urgent social obligations, when prices are low. Farmers, especially subsistence ones, are forced to buy back the produce during the lean season, when prices are at their highest levels.

Other shocks cited include illness, job loss and disability of income earner, loss of asset due to disease (death of livestock) or bushfire, or theft. Conflicts resulting from chieftaincy disputes and insecurity of land tenure were also cited as shocks. The seasonality in agricultural production and the lack of non-farm income generating opportunities leaves most farmers and labourers without work during periods of the year. For the private sector employees and the self-employed about 30% have gone through periods of inactivity due to ill-health, infrequency in the demand for their services or the seasonal nature of their jobs. At the community level most communities reported of events relating to rainstorms that affect houses including schools and other individual and community's building as well as flooding during the peak rainfall periods.



### **Coping Strategies/ Impacts of shocks**

The updated District Poverty Mapping Exercise showed that the poor or rural households are more exposed to natural and agricultural-related shocks than the non-poor and urban households. In Techiman most poor households respond to shocks by recourse to self-help coping strategies like selling of assets or livestock and informal insurance mechanisms. The non-poor also use both self-help mechanisms, as well as market-based strategies such as falling on savings and banks loans. Majority of household do not use formal insurance mechanisms.

The extent to which the affected household or individual can gain access to credit, private transfer or public safety nets to help maintain consumption, may determine the type of response. When it is not possible to access any public safety nets or sufficient credit to maintain current consumption, recourse may be made to other strategies that either directly or indirectly reduces assets or further consumption. This situation tends to further worsen the individual or households vulnerability to poverty.

A large number of household are impacted by weather-related shocks. Thus efforts of the District Assembly and communities should be focused on water management projects to reduce the effects of variability of the weather. It is therefore necessary to re-assess the strategy mix to address the vulnerable and excluded in the Assembly's development agenda, by providing safety nets to protect incomes from falling below unbearable levels. This may include the provision of a guaranteed minimum price for selected agricultural produce like maize and tomatoes. Current disaster management programmes need to be strengthened and the role of social assistance expanded. Greater collaboration between agencies/organisations for the sector needs to be promoted to enhance effectiveness of assistance. Reliable data on the vulnerable, excluded and disadvantaged persons need to be addressed.

### **Gender Analysis**

Gender refers to roles, responsibilities and relationships that are socially ascribed to men, women, boys and girls. They are determined by many parameters including sex, age ethnicity, religion, caste, physical location and politico-economic status. Gender refers to the

sexes, that is, male and females. Cultural perceptions and male aggression against females result in creating gender issues. It has been observed that the complementary role that both sexes should play to ensure rapid and balanced development of all the citizenry is undermined by male domination of all spheres of life. Cultural and social considerations make the female a subordinate to her male counterpart. The female is thus denied equal access to all key segments of life. Gender imbalance in the Techiman North District is real and culminates in a range of gender issues which include;

- **Access to credit**

Women have very little access to credit. Lack of education coupled with lack of boldness to take risks keep women away from seeking credit facilities from the banks. Besides they lack usual collateral that the banks demand. The mode of inheritance in the municipality is matrimonial. By this system women are generally excluded from holding title to land and other valuable family property. This affects the potential of women to improve their lot in agriculture and thus increase their incomes.

- **Decision making**

Women in the District shy away from getting themselves involved in decision making. At the party level, no woman has ever emerged as a member of parliament. At the District level of the 28 Assembly Members, 5 of them are women. This represents 15.2% of the total membership. Out of eleven, only four of the 48 elected numbers are women representing 8.3%. Also, of the five (5) Area Councils, none is chaired by a woman, neither is any of the treasurers or secretaries is a woman.

- **Employment**

About 75% of women in the District are in the informal sector. Of this number, about 45% of women are in agriculture. Unemployment is high among women, low capital generation, lack of employable skills and lack of access to formal employment. The formal sector accounts for less than 20% of women. Men dominate the formal office work which goes with better remuneration and incentives. Women are found in the less attractive areas such as cleaning of offices and secretarial duties. In the public sector women are mainly found in the teaching, health and the public service. Of the twenty-one heads of decentralized departments, none

representing 0.00% is woman. All the other women are in the junior ranks. The issue is the same in the police service in the District.

- **Health**

As a result of poverty and ignorance, many women resort to unorthodox means of seeking health care. Many sick mothers, including pregnant women attend 'Nakaba' when sick and are rushed to hospitals and clinics only at clinical point.

Women in the District are generally least educated, poorer economically and weaker health-wise. Continued gender inequality in the District will hinder its human development effort if it is not addressed. It is very important for the Techiman North District Assembly to fashion out a policy to integrate women actively in the affairs of the District

### **Child Labour**

Approximately 10.7% of children in age group 7 – 14 years are active in the labour market. Most of these children worked in the agricultural sector. Of this, boys constitute about 56% with 44% as girls. Most of these children served as farmhands working to supplement farm labour or to cater for themselves or support their families' incomes. This type of child labour is typical of farming communities. Some children were also identified working within the informal economic sectors as house helps, shepherd boys, kayayei, truck pushers, chop bar attendants and in gari processing factories. Others served as drivers' mates, pito/palm wine sellers, petty hawkers, and ice water sellers. The informal sector had more girls working than boys. This phenomenon is more common in the urban centres especially Tuobodom the commercial centre.

A study revealed that there are more girls involved in child labour, than boys. About 57% of them are children of poor peasant farmers with a significant number of unemployed parentages. Majority of these children are living with single parents. More than half of such children (69%) had never been in school. Attendance by those currently in school was also irregular. The high incidence of Child Labour in the municipality could be attributable to parental neglect and irresponsibility, large family sizes, broken homes and large influx of people into the municipality who come determined to make a living but find the situation difficult and end up engaged in all kinds of work to make a living. The children are therefore exposed to different kinds of work that could be described as worst form of child labour.

Judging by their ages and the conditions under which they live, these children are exposed to many hazards that are injurious to their total development as children. Children constitute the base on which the wealth of the nation depends and there is the need to groom them in an acceptable manner to enable them play their role as the potential human capital for nation building. It is therefore necessary to undertake a careful study to find out the underlying causes of this phenomenon and find appropriate solutions to stem the trend within the District.

## CHAPTER TWO

### DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

#### Introduction

This section of the MTDP links the GSGDA (2010-2013) to the GSGDA II (2014-2017) by harmonizing the key development issues ascertained with the key issues identified under the thematic areas of the GSGDA. The main purpose of this stage of the plan is to come out with prioritized key development issues/gaps which will form the basis for the formulation of development focus for the District in the planned period. It is interesting to note that, after the creation of the Techiman North District Assembly priorities have shifted a little for the previous.

The key development issues are prioritized to ensure:

- Promoting effective and efficient decentralization system
- Impact on a large proportion of the citizens especially, the poor and vulnerable
- Significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs/rights
- Significant multiplier effect on the local economy
- Reduction or bridging the rural-urban disparities/gaps in access to public goods and services
- Promotion of cross-cutting issues such as HIV/AIDS, gender equality, environmental concerns, and other emerging issues.

#### HARMONISATION OF COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATION WITH IDENTIFIED KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

##### Scoring

DEFINITION	SCORE
Strong relationship	2
Weak relationship	1
No relationship	0

**LINKING HARMONIZED IDENTIFIED DEVELOPMENT ISSUES/PROBLEMS TO AGENDA FOR JOBS: CREATING PROSPERITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL[ 2018-2021]**

The harmonized identified development issues/problems are linked to the relevant issues of the thematic areas of the AGENDA FOR JOBS...[ 2018-2021] which are:

- Economic Development
- Social Development
- Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements
- Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability

This is elaborated in table 2.1 below.

**LINKING HARMONISED DEVELOPMENT ISSUES TO THE AGENDA FOR JOBS ---- 2018-2021**

**GSGDA**

<b>HARMONIZED DEVELOPMENT ISSUES/PROBLEMS</b>	<i>Strong and Resilient Economy</i>	<i>Private Sector Development</i>	<i>Agriculture And Rural Development</i>	<i>Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements</i>	<i>Social Development</i>	<i>Governance, Corruption And Public Accountability</i>	<b>SCORE</b>
Weak Internal Revenue mobilization	2	1	0	0	2	2	7
Inadequate decentralized infrastructure	2	2	0	0	2	2	9
Poor entrepreneurial orientation	0	2	2	1	2	0	7
Unemployment	0	2	2	1	2	0	7
Inadequate post-production infrastructure (i.e. storage, processing,	0	2	2	2	2	0	8

transport etc).

Seasonal variability in food supplies and prices	0	2	2	0	1	0	7
Low agricultural productivity and output	1	2	2	0	2	0	7
High cost of production	0		2	2	2	0	6
Generally low access of women to land including irrigated land	0	1	2	0	2	2	7
Inadequate credit facilities	0	2	2	0	2	0	6



<b>THEMATIC AREA</b>	<b><i>Strong and Resilient Economy</i></b>	<b><i>Private Sector Development</i></b>	<b><i>Agriculture And Rural Development</i></b>	<b><i>Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements</i></b>	<b><i>Social Development</i></b>	<b><i>Governance, Corruption And Public Accountability</i></b>	<b>SCORE</b>
<b>DEVELOPMENT ISSUES</b>							
Lack of integration of sustainable land and water management scheme into Agric extension services	0	0	2	0	2	0	5
Improper practices in the production and handling of livestock/poultry and their products	0	2	2	0	2	0	6
Poor surveillance livestock diseases	0	1	2	0	1	0	4
Lack of awareness on climate change and its impact	0	2	2	1	2	1	10
Lack of awareness of negative impact of improper disposal of waste i.e. solid, liquid,	0	1	2	0	2	2	9

e-waste on the environment

Poor enforcement of existing sanitation laws	0	0	2	0	1	2	7
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Annual incidence of bush fires	0	1	2	0	2	1	7
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Increasing trends in deforestation, degradation and biodiversity loss with adverse consequences for agriculture	0	0	2	1	2	1	6
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<b>THEMATIC AREA</b>	<b><i>Strong and Resilient Economy</i></b>	<b><i>Private Sector Development</i></b>	<b><i>Agriculture And Rural Development</i></b>	<b><i>Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements</i></b>	<b><i>Social Development</i></b>	<b><i>Governance, Corruption And Public Accountability</i></b>	<b>SCORE</b>
<b>DEVELOPMENT ISSUES</b>							
Inadequate job creation	0	2	2	2	2	0	8
Inadequate waste collection points, bins, vehicles etc.	0	0	2	0	2	2	8
Inappropriate use of Agrochemicals	0	0	2	0	2	0	4
Potential for the oil and gas industry to become a replacement for other sectors of the economy particularly agriculture	2	1	2	2	2	1	11
Uneven access to transportation leading to post-harvest losses	0	0	2	0	2	1	7
Inadequate capacity to adapt and mitigate the effects of climate change	1	0	2	0	2	0	7

Ineffective and inefficient spatial/ land use planning and implementation	0	0	2	0	0	2	6
Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	0	0	0	0	2	2	6

<b>THEMATIC AREA</b>	<b><i>Strong and Resilient Economy</i></b>	<b><i>Private Sector Development</i></b>	<b><i>Agriculture And Rural Development</i></b>	<b><i>Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements</i></b>	<b><i>Social Development</i></b>	<b><i>Governance, Corruption And Public Accountability</i></b>	<b>SCORE</b>
<b>DEVELOPMENT ISSUES</b>							
Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning	0	0	1	0	2	2	7
Proliferation of slum development	0	0	0	0	2	2	6
Poor Environmental Sanitation	0	1	1	0	1	2	7
Inadequate financing of Environmental Sanitation Services	0	0	1	0	2	1	6
Inadequate basic infrastructure and social services in selected areas	0	1	2	0	2	2	9
Persistent gender inequalities in school enrolment and retention	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
Large gaps in access to healthcare between urban	0	0	1	0	2	2	7

and rural as well as rich  
and poor

Persistent high malnutrition rates among children, particularly in rural areas	0	0	2	0	2	1	5
High infant and maternal mortality	0	0	0	0	2	1	4
High rate of sexually transmitted Infections (STI)	0	0	2	1	2	1	7

<b>THEMATIC AREA</b>	<b><i>Strong and Resilient Economy</i></b>	<b><i>Private Sector Development</i></b>	<b><i>Agriculture And Rural Development</i></b>	<b><i>Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements</i></b>	<b><i>Social Development</i></b>	<b><i>Governance, Corruption And Public Accountability</i></b>	<b>SCORE</b>
<b>DEVELOPMENT ISSUES</b>							
Limited deployment of ICT infrastructure in educational institutions	0	0	0	0	2	0	4
Low level of awareness of the importance and the need to maintain historical and cultural heritages	0	0	2	0	2	1	7
Low level of appreciation of recreational activities	0	0	0	0	2	0	4
Inadequate power supply infrastructure and access to electricity	0	2	2	2	2	1	11
Inadequate women representation and participation in public life and governance	0	0	2	1	2	2	7

Inadequate participation of civil society and private sector in governance	0	2	2	2	2	2	11
Weak capacity of MMDAs to ensure improved performance and service delivery	0	2	2	1	2	2	11



<b>THEMATIC AREA</b>	<b><i>Strong and Resilient Economy</i></b>	<b><i>Private Sector Development</i></b>	<b><i>Agriculture And Rural Development</i></b>	<b><i>Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements</i></b>	<b><i>Social Development</i></b>	<b><i>Governance, Corruption And Public Accountability</i></b>	<b>SCORE</b>
<b>DEVELOPMENT ISSUES</b>							
Dysfunctional substructures	0	0	1	0	2	2	5
Chieftaincy disputes and communal conflicts	0	0	2	2	2	2	10
Inadequate commitment to issues on vulnerability	0	0	2	1	2	2	7
Ineffective communication to influence knowledge, attitudes and practices in support of development	0	2	2	1	2	2	10
Risks associated with fire, floods and other natural disasters to life and property	0	0	2	2	2	2	10

Limited capacity for effective education and enforcement of rights and entitlements	0	2	2	1	2	2	10
Inadequate road network (both feeder roads and tarred roads)	1	2	2	2	2	1	11
Increase access to potable water	1	2	2	2	2	0	9
Construction of Classroom Blocks	0	1	0	2	2	1	6
Reduce incidence of malaria	1	2	2	2	2	0	9
Development of Tourist sites	1	2	1	2	1	0	7

<b>THEMATIC AREA</b>	<b><i>Strong and Resilient Economy</i></b>	<b><i>Private Sector Development</i></b>	<b><i>Agriculture And Rural Development</i></b>	<b><i>Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements</i></b>	<b><i>Social Development</i></b>	<b><i>Governance, Corruption And Public Accountability</i></b>	<b>SCORE</b>
<b>DEVELOPMENT ISSUES</b>							
Poor Academic Performance	0	1	2	1	2	1	7
Formation of farmer cooperatives/groups to enhance farmers bargaining power	1	2	2	1	2	0	8
Provision of toilet facilities	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
Construction of small scale simple irrigation systems	0	2	2	1	2	0	7
Increase Access to School Feeding programme	0	0	2	0	2	0	4
Mobilization of LEAP Beneficiaries in Communities	0	0	0	1	2	2	5

Identify and Register Indigenes Under NHIS Scheme	0	0	0	1	2	2	5
Increase Construction of CHPS Compound	0	1	0	2	2	2	7
Increase Construction of Nurses Quarters	0	1	0	2	2	2	7
Provision of Minor Equipment for CHPS Compounds	0	0	0	2	2	2	6
Increase females scholarship in the SHS	0	0	0	1	2	2	5
<b>Total Score</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>458</b>

Source: TeNDA/ DPCU Analysis, 2014

From the table it is observed that the total score of 458 divided by the total number of harmonized identified development issues of 65 gives an average score of 7.05. This implies that there is a strong harmony of identified development issues in relation to the AGENDA FOR JOBS 2018-2021 in the District.

TECHIMAN NORTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY, TUOBODOM

ALIGNMENT OF SDGs WITH DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2018-2021) UNDER AGENDA FOR JOBS: CREATING PROSPERITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL [2018-2021]

JANUARY 2016

KEY FOCUS AREA	ISSUE	POLICY OBJECTIVE	NATIONAL STRATEGIES WITH SDG_AU LINKAGES	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING AGENCIES
<b><i>Strong and Resilient Economy</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Weak capacity of MDAs to generate and manage Non Tax Revenue</li> <li>- Poor expenditure Management Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, etc.</li> <li>- Narrow tax base</li> <li>- Weak expenditure management and budgetary controls</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improve fiscal resource Mobilization</li> <li>2. Improve public expenditure Management</li> <li>3 Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1 Minimize revenue collection leakages</li> <li>1.7 Mobilize external resources on concessionary basis for development</li> <li>2.4 Develop more effective data collection mechanisms for monitoring public expenditure</li> <li>2.8 Implement Asset Management Systems in all MDAs and MMDAs</li> <li>Eliminate revenue collection leakages (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6, 17.1</li> <li>Diversify sources of revenue mobilization (SDG Targets 17.1, 17.3)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rehabilitation and Expansion of Tuobodom market</li> <li>Street naming and re-numbering of all properties in the District</li> <li>Printing and issuing of demand notices</li> <li>Purchase value books, property rate bills and receipts</li> <li>Erection of revenue barriers at vantage points</li> </ul>	

KEY FOCUS AREA	ISSUE	POLICY OBJECTIVE	NATIONAL STRATEGIES WITH SDG_AU LINKAGES	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING AGENCIES
<b><i>Strong and Resilient Economy</i></b>	Limited supply of raw materials for local industries from local sources	Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials	<p>Provide incentives for the production and supply of quality raw materials for industry (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.c, 12.1, 12.2)</p> <p>Introduce a programme of support for agro-processing through the cultivation of selected agricultural raw materials (including tomato, cassava, cocoa, soya beans, maize, oil palm, cashew, cotton, shea nut), selected fruits, groundnuts and rice (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.4, 2.c)</p> <p>Support recycling and reprocessing of industrial waste to extend the industrial value chain as well as create a new raw material base for industries (SDG Target 12.5)</p> <p>Collaborate with industry, especially the beverage industry, to replace imported raw materials with local ones (SDG target 9.b)</p>	<p>Establishment of a Gari Processing Factory at Asueyi, Tuobodom, Bonya, Buoyem</p> <p>Rehabilitation of Tanoboase Sacred Groove Tanoboase Establishment / Face-lifting of Markets at New Konimase, Aworowa, Abrafi Estate, Anyinabrem, Akrofrom, Buoyem, Timponim, Krobo, Asueyi</p> <p>Provision of Sanitation Facilities (Toilets, Urinals, Refuse Containers) in all Markets of the District. Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, New Konimase, Krobo, Buoyem, Asueyi</p> <p>Construct Waste Water Drains around Major Markets Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, New Konimase, Krobo, Buoyem, Asueyi</p>	

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<b><i>Strong and Resilient Economy</i></b>	Limited supply of raw materials for local industries from local sources	Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials	<p>Provide incentives for the production and supply of quality raw materials for industry (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.c, 12.1, 12.2)</p> <p>Introduce a programme of support for agro-processing through the cultivation of selected agricultural raw materials (including tomato, cassava, cocoa, soya beans, maize, oil palm, cashew, cotton, shea nut), selected fruits, groundnuts and rice (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.4, 2.c)</p> <p>Support recycling and reprocessing of industrial waste to extend the industrial value chain as well as create a new raw material base for industries (SDG Target 12.5)</p> <p>Collaborate with industry, especially the beverage industry, to replace imported raw materials with local ones (SDG target 9.b)</p>	<p>Development of Tourist Sites Natural Water Falls-Krokyia, Natural Water Falls-Ampenkrom, Clay deposit site-Krokyia, Clay deposit site-Ampenkrom, Buoyem Bat cave, Natural Rock enclaves-Buoyem, Jama Timponim, Asueyi Waterfalls</p>	

KEY FOCUS AREA	ISSUE	POLICY OBJECTIVE	NATIONAL STRATEGIES WITH SDG_AU LINKAGES	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING AGENCIES
<b><i>Strong and Resilient Economy</i></b>	Limited numbers of skilled industrial personnel	Ensure improved skills development for industry	<p>Establish apprenticeship and skills development centres to train skilled labour force for specific industrial sectors (SDG Target 4.4)</p> <p>Develop in collaboration with Trade Unions a database of trained apprentices and artisans, and establish a National Apprenticeship Recruitment Agency (SDG Target 17.18)</p> <p>Transform the Apprenticeship Training Model from a supply-driven approach to a market –demand model (SDG Targets 4.3, 4.4, 4.7)</p> <p>Create an information portal and set up a task force to assist the youth and artisans in making their products and services visible on a local, national, and global scale (SDG Target 9.c)</p>	<p>Identify and implement Public Private Partnership (PPP) activities</p> <p>Establishment of a Cashew Processing Factory</p> <p>Establishment of a Gari Processing Factory</p> <p>Rehabilitation of Tanoboase Sacred Groove</p> <p>Establishment of Tomato Processing Factory</p> <p>Establishment of Satellite Markets</p> <p>Establishment of Business Advisory Centre (BAC)</p> <p>Organize Activities of Rural Income Generating Enterprises Programmes Through the Habit of Savings, Record Keeping and any Upcoming Investment Opportunities</p>	
	Lack of contiguous land for large-scale industrial development	Improve access to land for industrial development	Facilitate access to dedicated land in every region for the establishment of multi-purpose industrial parks, sector-specific industrial enclaves, and enterprise free zones (SDG Target 9.2)		



KEY FOCUS AREA	ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVE	STRATEGY NATIONAL STRATEGIES WITH SDG_AU LINKAGES	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING AGENCIES
<b><i>Strong and Resilient Economy</i></b>	Distressed but viable industries Severe poverty and under-development among peri-urban and rural communities Limited local participation in economic development.	Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	Build competitiveness of existing industries by supporting them with a stimulus package (SDG Targets 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.b, 9.c) Implement One District, One Factory Initiative (SDG Targets 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.b, 9.c) Implement Strategic Anchor Industrial Initiatives(SDG Targets 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.b, 9.c) Introduce Industrial Sub-contracting Exchange to link SMEs with Large-Scale Enterprises(SDG Targets 9.2, 9.3)	Establishment of Business Advisory Centre (BAC) Tuobodom Light Industrial Area Organize Activities of Rural Income Generating Enterprises Programmes Through the Habit of Savings, Record Keeping and any Upcoming Investment Opportunities District Wide Sensitization and Training of various Gari Processing Groups on the need to form Co-operatives Aworowa, Akrofrom, Mesidan, Offuman Sensitization of Tomato Farmers and Market women on the need to form Co-operatives Tuobodom, Offuman Sensitization of Communities on Formation of Credit Unions District Wide Eliminate Revenue collection leakages District wide Strengthen the Revenue mobilization unit of the Assembly for effective revenue collection and administration. Tuobodom	

KEY FOCUS AREA	ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVE	STRATEGY NATIONAL STRATEGIES WITH SDG_AU LINKAGES	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING AGENCIES
<b>PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT</b>	Limited access to credit for SMEs	Support entrepreneurs and SME development	<p>Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3,8.6)SDG 4, 8, 9, 16, 17</p> <p>Launch a comprehensive National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP) to support start-ups and early- stage business with financing and business development services including incubator hubs and business accelerator services (SDG Targets 8.3, 8.5, 8.6)</p> <p>Mobilise resources from existing financial and technical sources to support MSMEs(SDG Targets 8.10, 9.3)</p> <p>Provide opportunities for MSMEs to participate in all public –private partnerships (PPPs) and local content arrangements (SDG Targets 8.3, 8.5, 17.17)</p> <p>Enhance Domestic Trade</p> <p>Implement a Local Content Law that ensures a substantial proportion of all public contracts and procurement is executed by local entities (SDG Targets 12.7, 17.14, 17.15)</p>	<p>Strengthen the mobilization and management of non-tax revenue – IGF such as property rate, market tolls, etc. District wide</p> <p>Conduct Needs Assessment on SMEs in the Techiman North District and organize Stakeholders Forums to prioritize / review Needs</p> <p>Organize community based training in soap-making, batik, tie &amp; dye, baking and confectionaries, beauty care, fashion designing, processing, cassava processing, etc. for 500 SME Clients.</p> <p>Promote the capacity building of Entrepreneurs</p> <p>Provide credit facilities to 300 entrepreneurs</p> <p>Promote marketing of the products of small and medium scale Businesses such as Gari, Cashew nuts, tie &amp; dye, soap, mushroom</p>	

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<b>PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT</b>	Limited access to credit for SMEs	Enhance Domestic Trade	Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in every District to enhance domestic trade (SDG Target 17.15)	Support business Developers with start – up kits District Wide To organize training workshops for small scales businesses on financial management. District Wide	
	Predominantly informal economy	Formalise the informal economy	Establish a national identification system as primary identifier of all citizens (SDG Target 16.9)  Digitally record all properties (State and non-state) in a centralised national database (SDG Target 17.18)  Deepen the reach of financial services and improve financial literacy, especially among the youth and women in the informal economy (SDG Target 5.a)	To sensitize the business developers to form co-operate groups District Wide Provide training and business Development services to 500 entrepreneurs District Wide Provide incentives to small scale business District Wide Promote Local content in industries ( Oil, Gas, Electricity/Electronics District Wide Encourage skills training, technological transfer and research in small scale industry. Encourage skills training, technological transfer and research in small scale industry District Wide	

KEY FOCUS AREA	ISSUE	POLICY OBJECTIVE	STRATEGY NATIONAL STRATEGIES WITH SDG_AU LINKAGES	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING AGENCIES
<b>PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT</b>	Predominantly informal economy	Formalise the informal economy	<p>Establish a national identification system as primary identifier of all citizens (SDG Target 16.9)</p> <p>Digitally record all properties (State and non-state) in a centralised national database (SDG Target 17.18)</p> <p>Deepen the reach of financial services and improve financial literacy, especially among the youth and women in the informal economy (SDG Target 5.a)</p>	<p>Promote large scale processing of locally produced primary products, i.e. Cassava and Cashew Nuts Processing as part of Government's One District - One Factory Programme.</p> <p>Tuobodom, Asueyi</p>	

KEY FOCUS AREA	ISSUE	POLICY OBJECTIVE	STRATEGY NATIONAL STRATEGIES WITH SDG_AU LINKAGES	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING AGENCIES
<b>Co-operatives</b>	Predominantly informal economy	Formalise the informal economy	Launch a comprehensive National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP) to support start-ups and early-stage business with financing and business development services including incubator hubs and business accelerator services (SDG Targets 8.3, 8.5, 8.6)	Organize women in the district into groups and introduce them to the Rural and Agricultural Finance project (RAFIP) to enable them have access to credit facility District wide Audit of registered and non-registered co-operatives societies and preparation of financial report for approval District wide	Department of Co-operatives  BAC/NBSSI, Care/Cargill, DA, MOFA, MOTI  Care/Cargill, DA, MOFA, MOTI NBSSI, DA DA DA, CUA

KEY FOCUS AREA	ISSUE	POLICY OBJECTIVE	STRATEGY NATIONAL STRATEGIES WITH SDG_AU LINKAGES	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING AGENCIES
<b>AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>	<p>Poor marketing systems High cost of production inputs</p> <p>Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition of agricultural products.</p>	<p>Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development.</p> <p>Ensure improved public investment in processing and value addition of agricultural products.</p>	<p>Ensure implementation of the Ghana Commercial Agriculture Project (GCAP) to link both smallholder and commercial producers to industry (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.c)</p> <p>Develop market support services for selected horticulture, food and industrial crops to enhance production for export ((SDG Target 2.3)</p> <p>Promote and expand organic farming to enable producers to access growing world demand for organic products (SDG Targets 2.3, 12.2)</p> <p>Accelerate the provision of critical public infrastructure such as feeder roads, electricity and water (SDG Targets 2.a, 9.1)</p> <p>Institute tax relief and incentives for agriculture investment( SDG Targets 1.4, 2.a, 9.3)</p> <p>Restructure MOFA to have a marketing department to work with Ministry of Trade and Industries (MOTI) to support the Demand Driven Agenda(SDG Target 16.6)</p> <p>Introduce District Chamber of Agriculture, Chamber and Commerce and Technology (DCACT) with the mandate to promote agribusiness through an enhanced interface between the private and public sectors at the district level (SDG Target 16.6)</p>	<p>AEA home and field visits District wide (10 AEA's in Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo Zones),</p> <p>Monitoring and supervisory visits by Agric. Development Officers District wide (5 AEA's)</p> <p>Monitoring and supervisory visits by District Director of Agric District Wide (1 DDA)</p> <p>Technical Backstopping from Regional Agric Development Unit and DPCU District Wide (RADU/ DPCU)</p> <p>Organize one Stakeholder Review Meeting Tuobodom (50 participants)</p> <p>Train 40 Women in preparation of soya milk. Selected Zones (40 Processors)</p>	<p>District Agric. Dept.,</p> <p>TeNDA,</p> <p>Dev't. Partners</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	ISSUE	POLICY OBJECTIVE	STRATEGY NATIONAL STRATEGIES WITH SDG_AU LINKAGES	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING AGENCIES
<b>AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>	Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition of agricultural products.	Ensure improved public investment in processing and value addition of agricultural products.	Support the development of at least two exportable agricultural commodities in each District (SDG Targets 1.1, 1.2, 17.11)  Create District Agriculture Advisory Services (DAAS) to provide advice on productivity enhancing technologies (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.a, 16.6)	Promote fortification of staples using soya bean  Training of 30 Farmers in the control of pests and diseases in vegetable production.  Train 35 Farmers in soil and water conservation.	
	Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields. Low proportion of irrigated agriculture Seasonal variability in food supply and prices. Erratic rainfall patterns Encroachment on designated irrigation sites Ineffective engagement of women and people with disabilities in irrigation High cost of energy for irrigation	Improve production efficiency and yield	Establish modalities and regulatory frameworks for production of seed/planting materials, and other agro inputs (SDG Targets 2.5, 2.a) Increase investment in research and development of climate resilient, high yielding disease and pest resilient, short duration crop varieties, taking into account consumer health and safety (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.a, 2.4) Reinvigorate Extension Services (SDG Target 2.a) Ensure the effective implementation of the yield improvement programme (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.4) Intensify and increase access to mechanization along the agriculture value chain (SDG Target 2.3) Promote commercial and block farming (SDG targets 2.3, 2.4)	Training of 5 No. Nursery Operators and 25 Farmers on Nursery Management, Grafting, etc. Establish Community Field Demonstration on maize, cassava and tomatoes for improved incomes (one in each zone)  AEAs sensitization of Farmers against Fall Armyworm disease. Organize Agric. Research  Extension Linkage Committee (RELC) Planning Sessions.  Organize 4 No. RELC Stakeholders / Committee meetings annually.	

KEY FOCUS AREA	ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVE	STRATEGY NATIONAL STRATEGIES WITH SDG_AU LINKAGES	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING AGENCIES
<b>AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>	<p>Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields.</p> <p>Low proportion of irrigated agriculture</p> <p>Seasonal variability in food supply and prices.</p> <p>Erratic rainfall patterns</p> <p>Encroachment on designated irrigation sites</p> <p>Ineffective engagement of women and people with disabilities in irrigation</p> <p>High cost of energy for irrigation</p>	<p>Improve production efficiency and yield</p>	<p>Implement the Government's Flagship Intervention of One Village One Dam to facilitate the provision of Community owned and managed small –scale irrigation facilities, especially in the Afram Plains and Northern Savannah (SDG Targets 1.1, 1.4, 1.5, 2.3, 2.4)</p>	<p>Planting for Food and Jobs/ Investment sensitization, registration and monitoring of farmers/farms.</p> <p>Undertake seven (7) Demonstrations on seed. Monitoring of Planting for Food and Job/ Fall Armyworm by District Taskforce (6 Members)</p> <p>Establish Community Field Demonstrations on maize, cassava, tomatoes, etc. for improved incomes.</p> <p>Repair and maintenance of vehicles of the Agric. Directorate.</p>	



KEY FOCUS AREA	ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVE	STRATEGY NATIONAL STRATEGIES WITH SDG_AU LINKAGES	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING AGENCIES
AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	<p>Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields.</p> <p>Low proportion of irrigated agriculture</p> <p>Seasonal variability in food supply and prices.</p> <p>Erratic rainfall patterns</p> <p>Encroachment on designated irrigation sites</p> <p>Ineffective engagement of women and people with disabilities in irrigation</p> <p>High cost of energy for irrigation</p>	<p>Improve production efficiency and yield</p>	<p>Implement the Government's Flagship Intervention of One Village One Dam to facilitate the provision of Community owned and managed small –scale irrigation facilities, especially in the Afram Plains and Northern Savannah (SDG Targets 1.1, 1.4, 1.5, 2.3, 2.4)</p>	<p>Awareness creation through FMs &amp; Community Forums on Sustainable Land Management</p> <p>Facilitate the dissemination and adoption of sustainable land management technologies/practices.</p> <p>Printing of Communication Materials and Procurement of Stationery</p> <p>Organize Annual District Farmers Day Celebrations</p> <p>Repair and maintenance of vehicles and office equipment.</p> <p>Provision of Fuel and Lubricants for departmental operations/ activities</p> <p>Travelling and Transport Expenses</p> <p>Staff Capacity Building</p> <p>Purchase of cleaning materials</p>	

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<b>AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>	<p>Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields.</p> <p>Low proportion of irrigated agriculture</p> <p>Seasonal variability in food supply and prices.</p> <p>Erratic rainfall patterns</p> <p>Encroachment on designated irrigation sites</p> <p>Ineffective engagement of women and people with disabilities in irrigation</p> <p>High cost of energy for irrigation</p>	<p>Improve production efficiency and yield</p>	<p>Implement the Government's Flagship Intervention of One Village One Dam to facilitate the provision of Community owned and managed small –scale irrigation facilities, especially in the Afram Plains and Northern Savannah (SDG Targets 1.1, 1.4, 1.5, 2.3, 2.4)</p>	<p>Repair and maintenance of office equipment.</p> <p>Repair and maintenance of official vehicles of the Agric. Directorate.</p> <p>Procurement and installation of Fixtures and Fittings</p> <p>Payment of Night Watchman Allowances</p> <p>Purchase of 6 Desktop computers and accessories and 3 Laptops for office use</p> <p>Purchase of seven sets of furniture for office use</p> <p>Purchase of 4 Motorbikes for official use</p> <p>Purchase one Deep Freezer for office use</p> <p>Purchase of three (3) GPS for field data collection</p> <p>Purchase of 400 Wellington Boots for farm use</p> <p>Purchase of one Photocopier</p> <p>Purchase of one Projector and Screen</p> <p>Purchase of 5 Weighing Scales</p> <p>Purchase of 20 Protective Clothing for Staff.</p> <p>Purchase of 3 office cabinets</p>	

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<b>AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>	<p>Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields.</p> <p>Low proportion of irrigated agriculture</p> <p>Seasonal variability in food supply and prices.</p> <p>Erratic rainfall patterns</p> <p>Encroachment on designated irrigation sites</p> <p>Ineffective engagement of women and people with disabilities in irrigation</p> <p>High cost of energy for irrigation</p>	<p>Improve production efficiency and yield</p>	<p>Implement the Government's Flagship Intervention of One Village One Dam to facilitate the provision of Community owned and managed small –scale irrigation facilities, especially in the Afram Plains and Northern Savannah (SDG Targets 1.1, 1.4, 1.5, 2.3, 2.4)</p>	<p>To develop capacities of staff at the district level for planning, monitoring and evaluation.</p> <p>To organize Annual District Farmers Day Celebrations</p> <p>To organize Forums, Workshops, Seminars, Durbars and Value Chain Actors training.</p> <p>To strengthen the human, material, logistics and skills resource capacity of the Department of Agriculture.</p> <p>Participate in Regional and District Agric. Development Unit Monthly, Quarterly and other Emergency Management and Technical Review Meetings.</p> <p>To collate and submit Annual Action Plans and Quarterly Progress Reports, etc.</p> <p>Payment for Utilities (Water and Electricity) supplied to the District Agric. Directorate</p> <p>Payments for communication and Bank charges.</p>	

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AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields.	Improve production efficiency and yield	Implement the Government's Flagship Intervention of One Village One Dam to facilitate the provision of Community owned and managed small-scale irrigation facilities, especially in the Afram Plains and Northern Savannah (SDG Targets 1.1, 1.4, 1.5, 2.3, 2.4)	<p>Training of 21 Staff of the Agric. Department on grading and standardization of Agricultural Commodities for marketing and distribution.</p> <p>Sensitize cassava, yam, tomato and cereal producers on adoption of grading and standardization systems on commodities.</p> <p>Sensitize 50 cassava, yam, tomato and cereal marketers on adoption of grading and standardization systems on commodities.</p> <p>Sensitize cassava and maize processors on adoption of grading and standardization systems.</p> <p>Liaise with District Assembly and relevant Agencies to enact and enforce laws / regulations on grading and standardization systems.</p>	

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<b>Irrigation Agriculture</b>	<p>Low proportion of irrigated agriculture</p> <p>Seasonal variability in food supply and prices.</p> <p>Erratic rainfall patterns</p> <p>Encroachment on designated irrigation sites</p> <p>Ineffective engagement of women and people with disabilities in irrigation</p> <p>High cost of energy for irrigation</p>	<p>Improve production efficiency and yield</p>	<p>Mobilise investment to expand and rehabilitate irrigation infrastructure including formal schemes, dams and dugouts (SDG Targets 1.1, 1.4, 1.5, 1.a, 2.a, 17.3)</p> <p>Support the development of both public and private sector large-scale irrigation schemes (SDG Targets 2.4, 17.3)</p> <p>Develop systems to harvest excess water for irrigation (SDG Targets 2.4, 12.2)</p> <p>Develop and promote appropriate and affordable modern irrigation technologies for all agro-ecological zones (SDG Targets 2.4, 12.2)</p> <p>Promote the use of solar and wind energy for irrigation (SDG Target 7.2)</p> <p>Advocate for differential energy pricing for irrigation schemes (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.a)</p> <p>Secure land title for designated irrigation schemes (SDG Target 16.6)</p> <p>Mainstream gender and disability issues in irrigated agriculture (SDG Targets 1.4, 5.1, 10.2, 10.3)</p> <p>Develop policies and legal regime, and appropriate tenure arrangements for irrigation facilities (SDG Target 16.6)</p> <p>Develop the capacity of farmers to use meteorological information (SDG Target 12.8)</p>	<p>Facilitate the construction/ rehabilitation and expansion of Kokoroko Irrigation Facility and five (5) other Community Managed Irrigation Dams for all year round Crop and Livestock Production:- Kokoroko, Offuman, Tuobodom, Aworowa, Krobo, Buoyem</p>	

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	<p>Poor storage and transportation systems</p> <p>Poor farm-level practices</p> <p>High cost of conventional storage solutions for smallholder farmers</p> <p>Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure</p>	4.4 Improve postharvest management	<p>4.4.1 Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution (SDG Target 12.3)</p> <p>4.4.2 Provide incentives to the private sector and District Assemblies to invest in post-harvest activities (SDG Target 17.17)</p> <p>4.4.3 Provide support for small- and medium-scale agro-processing enterprises through the One District, One Factory initiative (SDG Targets 1.2, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4, 2.a, 2.c, 8.3, 9.3, 9.4)</p> <p>4.4.4 Ensure continuous expansion and upgrading of road infrastructure connecting farms to marketing centres (<b>SDG Targets 1.4, 2.3, 2.c</b>)</p> <p>4.4.5 Reorganise the National Food Buffer Stock Agency to be more efficient and market oriented to give incentives for private sector participation (<b>SDG</b></p>	<p>Construct Electric Maize Dryer in major communities in all Sub-Districts</p> <p>Train Women in food based nutrition and preparation of weanimix for children.</p> <p>Train marketers (Women) in post-harvest handling technologies in cereals.</p> <p>Train producers in post-harvest handling technologies in cassava District wide: Tuobodom, Bonya, Asueyi, Amangoase, Buoyem zone</p> <p>Facilitate the provision of improved storage facilities along the value chain.</p> <p>Facilitate the construction of Feeder Roads from Adutwie to Buoyem Adutwie-Buoyem</p>	

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	Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure	4.4 Improve postharvest management	<p><b>Targets 16.6, 17.17)</b></p> <p>4.4.6 Facilitate the provision of storage infrastructure with drying systems at district level, and a warehouse receipt system <b>(SDG Targets 2.3, 12.1, 12.3, 12.a)</b></p> <p>4.4.7 Facilitate trade and improve the environment for commercial activities <b>(SDG Targets 2.b, 17.10, 17.12)</b></p> <p>4.4.8) Implement Commodities Trading Centres(i.e. modern farmers' markets) across all MMDAs focusing on grain, vegetable and tuber marketing (SDG Target 2.c)</p>	<p>Establish Community Field Forums on maize, cassava, tomatoes, etc. to enhance Technology adoption by Farmers.</p> <p>District wide: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi Zones.</p>	

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	<p>Lack of database on farmers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☐ Limited insurance for farming activities</li> <li>☐ Inadequate agribusiness enterprise along the value chain</li> <li>☐ Low transfer and uptake of research findings</li> <li>☐ Limited application of science and technology</li> </ul>	4.5 Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	<p>4.5.1 Promote the application of information and communications technology (ICT) in the agricultural value chain in order to minimise cost in all operations (SDG Targets 2.4, 2.c, 5.b, 9.c, 17.8)</p> <p>4.5.2 Improve the effectiveness of Research-Extension-Farmer Liaison Committees (RELCs) and integrate the concept in the agriculture research system to increase participation of end users in technology development (SDG Target 2.a)</p> <p>4.5.3 Establish a database on all farmers, drawn from the national identification system (SDG Targets 16.9, 17.18)</p> <p>4.5.4 Promote insurance schemes to cover agriculture risks (SDG Targets 8.10,10.5)</p>	<p>Train mango farmers on the recognition, prevention and control of MBBS at Tuobodom, Buoyem zone, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi</p> <p>Facilitate the development of Farmer Groups into Farmer Based Organizations (FBOs)</p>	



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☒ Lack of database on farmers</li> <li>☒ Limited insurance for farming activities</li> <li>☒ Inadequate agribusiness enterprise along the value chain</li> <li>☒ Low transfer and uptake of research findings</li> <li>☒ Limited application of science and technology</li> <li>☒ Ageing farmer population</li> <li>☒ Lack of youth interest in agriculture</li> <li>☒ Inadequate start-up capital for the youth</li> <li>☒ Lack of credit for agriculture</li> <li>☒ Inadequate access to land for agriculture production</li> </ul>	<p>4.5 Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation</p> <p>4.6 Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth</p>	<p>4.5.5 Disseminate information on weather and prices (SDG Target 12.8)</p> <p>4.5.6 Strengthen research programmes of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), as well as of the agricultural and related sciences departments of public universities and other institutions (SDG Target 2.a)</p> <p>4.5.7 Develop local fertiliser industry based on gas and petroleum resources to improve agricultural yield and save foreign exchange (SDG Target 2.3)</p> <p>4.6.1 Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise along the value chain (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.3, 8.6)</p> <p>4.6.2 Develop and implement programmes to attract youth into off-farm activities such as handling, processing, packaging and transportation (SDG Targets 1.1, 2.1, 2.3, 8.6)</p> <p>4.6.3 Provide financial support for youth by linking them to financial institutions for the provision of start-up capital (SDG Target 8.3)</p> <p>4.6.4 Design and implement special programmes to build the capacity of the youth in agricultural operations (SDG Target 4.4)</p> <p>4.6.5 Support the youth to have access to land (SDG Target 1.4)</p>	<p>Sensitization of producers/ potential producers on production and management of mushroom farming District Wide</p> <p>Sensitization of producers/ potential producers on beekeeping and management</p> <p>Train women entrepreneurs in soap and pomade making.</p>	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☒ Low quality genetic material of livestock species</li> <li>☒ Low level of husbandry practices,</li> <li>☒ Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products</li> <li>☒ Inadequate feed and water quality standards for livestock</li> <li>☒ Inadequate and poor quality data</li> <li>☒ Inadequate disease monitoring and surveillance systems</li> <li>☒ Low levels of value addition to livestock and poultry produce</li> </ul>	4.7 Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	<p>4.7.1 Finalise the Veterinary Services and Animal Production Bill and amend the Veterinary Surgeon’s Law of 1992 (SDG Target 16.6)</p> <p>4.7.2 Enact legislation to cover poultry hatchery, livestock breeding, meat inspection and dumping of poultry (SDG Target 16.6)</p> <p>4.7.3 Ensure effective implementation of METASIP to modernise livestock and poultry industry development (SDG Target 2.3)</p> <p>4.7.4 Strengthen research into large-scale breeding and production of livestock across the country (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.a)</p> <p>4.7.5 Strengthen training facilities and establish additional ones in animal health (SDG Target 2.a)</p> <p>4.7.6 Intensify disease control and surveillance, especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases (SDG Target 2.3)</p> <p>4.7.7 Promote cattle ranching and provide incentives to the private sector to develop grazing reserves for ruminants and livestock (SDG Targets 2.4,16.1)</p>	<p>Vaccination of 8,500 small ruminants against PPR.</p> <p>Vaccination of cattle, sheep, and goats against anthrax District wide (1000 large ruminants, 8,500 small ruminants) Tuobodom, Offuman, Buoyem, Aworowa, Krobo zones.</p> <p>Vaccination of dogs and cats against rabies District wide ( 1000 Dogs and 100 Cats)</p> <p>Conduct Annual Livestock Census District Wide</p> <p>Conduct Annual Tree Crop Data Collection District wide</p>	

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			<p>4.7.8 Facilitate the establishment of Livestock Development Centres in the three agro-climatic zones in collaboration with the private sector, to promote the production of cattle and small ruminants like sheep and goats (SDG Target 2.4)</p> <p>4.7.9 Facilitate access to credit by the industry (SDG Targets 8.3, 8.10)</p> <p>4.7.10 Strengthen livestock and poultry research and adoption (SDG Target 2.a)</p>	<p>Training of 25 livestock farmers on dry season feeding of livestock</p> <p>Training of 20 livestock farmers on improved livestock housing</p> <p>Training of 50 livestock farmers on disease recognition and prevention</p>	
<b>5. Fisheries and Aquaculture Development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weak extension services delivery</li> <li>• Low levels of private sector investment in aquaculture (small- and medium-scale producers)</li> <li>• High cost of aquaculture inputs</li> </ul>	5.1 Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture	<p>5.1.1 Provide adequate economic incentives to stimulate private sector investment in aquaculture development <b>(SDG Target 14. b)</b></p> <p>5.1.2 Provide consistent and quality extension service delivery <b>(SDG Target 2.a)</b></p> <p>5.1.3 Implement extensive fish farming programmes <b>(SDG Targets 2.1, 2.3)</b></p> <p>5.1.4 Design and implement a flagship intervention to be known as Aquaculture for Jobs and Food <b>(SDG Targets 2.1, 2.3, 4.4, 16.6)</b></p>		

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<b>TOURISM AND CREATIVE ARTS DEVELOPMENT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor tourism infrastructure and services</li> <li>• Low skills development</li> <li>• High hotel rates</li> <li>• Unreliable utilities</li> </ul>	6.1 Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	<p>6.1.1 Transform the country into a major Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Exhibitions (MICE) centre <b>(SDG Target 8.9)</b></p> <p>6.1.2 Expand the tourism sector through investment, innovation, and pursuit of service excellence <b>(SDG Targets 8.9, 12.b)</b></p> <p>6.1.3 Promote public-private partnerships for investment in the sector <b>(SDG Target 17.17)</b></p> <p>6.1.4 Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet international standards <b>(SDG Target 8.9)</b></p> <p>6.1.5 Mainstream tourism development in district development plans <b>(SDG Target 8.9)</b></p>	<p>Develop information leaflets and brochures on tourism in the Techiman North District District Wide</p> <p>Rehabilitate 5km of Roads to the tourist sites Tanoboase, Offuman, Buoyem Construct.</p> <p>Develop Techiman North Craft Village at Tuobodom/Tanoboase District Assembly to engage in Partnership with Investors to develop Tourist Industry in the Techiman North District _: Development of Tourist Sites: Natural Water Falls-Krokyia, Natural Water Falls-Ampenkrom, Clay deposit site-Krokyia, Clay deposit site-Ampenkrom, Buoyem Bat cave, Natural Rock enclaves-Buoyem, Jama Timponim, Asueyi Waterfalls.</p>	

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<b>TOURISM AND CREATIVE ARTS DEVELOPMENT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor tourism infrastructure and services</li> <li>• Low skills development</li> <li>• High hotel rates</li> <li>• Unreliable utilities</li> </ul>	6.1 Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	<p>6.1.5 Mainstream tourism development in district development plans <b>(SDG Target 8.9)</b></p> <p>6.1.6 Develop palace museums to preserve national culture and promote tourism in the communities <b>(SDG Targets 8.9, 12.b)</b></p> <p>6.1.7 Institute preventive measures to curtail emerging threats to tourism, particularly sex tourism <b>(SDG Target 8.9)</b></p> <p>6.1.8 Promote the establishment of tourism clubs in all educational institutions <b>(SDG Target 12.b)</b></p>		

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<b>1. EDUCATION AND TRAINING</b>	<p>Poor quality of education at all levels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High number of untrained teachers at basic level</li> <li>• Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment</li> <li>• Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in schools</li> </ul>	1.1 Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	<p>1.1.1 Redefine basic education to include secondary education (<b>SDG Target 4.1</b>)</p> <p>1.1.2 Reform curriculum with emphasis on competencies in reading, writing, arithmetic, creativity at the primary level and introduce history of Ghana, French and optional Arabic at pre-tertiary level (<b>SDG Targets 4.1, 4.6</b>)</p> <p>1.1.3 Develop standards and national assessment test for foundational literacy and numeracy competencies at primary level (<b>SDG Target 4.1</b>)</p> <p>1.1.4 Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children (<b>SDG Target 4.1</b>)</p> <p>1.1.5 Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs (<b>SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a</b>)</p>	<p>Posting of additional Teachers to Schools.</p> <p>Supply of Teachers' Tables and Chairs to Schools (300pcs)</p> <p>Construction of 25No. Boreholes in Schools.</p> <p>Supply of 400 Computers and Accessories to Schools and the District Directorate of Education</p> <p>Provide Recreational Facilities to all KG Schools (swings, see-saw, miniature horses, jig-saw, etc.)</p> <p>Provide 20No. Gender Friendly Toilets and Urinals for Basic Schools</p> <p>Establishment of College of Education in the Techiman North District.at Tuobodom.</p> <p>Complete the construction of all abandoned School Infrastructure Projects, including those started by the previous Political Administration such as the Community Day SHS Blocks, etc.</p> <p>District wide</p> <p>Supply of 1,000 Dual Desks to Schools District wide</p>	

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<b>1. EDUCATION AND TRAINING</b>	<p>Poor quality of education at all levels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High number of untrained teachers at basic level</li> <li>• Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment</li> <li>• Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in schools</li> </ul>	<p>1.1 Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels</p>	<p>1.1.1 Redefine basic education to include secondary education <b>(SDG Target 4.1)</b></p> <p>1.1.2 Reform curriculum with emphasis on competencies in reading, writing, arithmetic, creativity at the primary level and introduce history of Ghana, French and optional Arabic at pre-tertiary level <b>(SDG Targets 4.1, 4.6)</b></p> <p>1.1.3 Develop standards and national assessment test for foundational literacy and numeracy competencies at primary level <b>(SDG Target 4.1)</b></p> <p>1.1.4 Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children <b>(SDG Target 4.1)</b></p> <p>1.1.5 Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs <b>(SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a)</b></p>	<p>Provide proper documentation for all School Lands</p> <p>Organize two (2) Mock Examinations for JHS 3 Students in preparation towards BECE annually.</p> <p>Organize “My First Day At School” Ceremony in all Basic Schools at the start of every academic year.</p> <p>Organize</p> <p>Enrolment Drive in selected Communities: Aboabo, Issahkrom, Ayeasu Sereso, Tanokrom, Droboagya, Fitire, Brempua, Tenabea</p> <p>All Basic Schools District wide Communities</p>	



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<b>1. EDUCATION AND TRAINING</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Negative perception of technical and vocational education and training (TVET)</li> <li>• Low participation in non-formal Education</li> <li>Poor quality of education at all levels</li> <li>• High number of untrained teachers at basic level</li> <li>• Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment</li> </ul>	1.1 Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	<p>1.1.6 Popularise and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education (SDG Target 4.1)</p> <p>1.1.7 Accelerate implementation of the policy of 60:40 admission ratio of science to humanities students at tertiary level (SDG Target 17.6)</p>	<p>Organize Reading Festival to create awareness and encourage children to develop the habit of reading.</p> <p>Train and build capacity of newly employed Teachers on proper methods of teaching.</p> <p>Provide adequate resources for administrative operations/ expenses of the District Education Directorate including fuel for monitoring and supervision of Schools</p> <p>Support the District Director and core Staff on professional Development Training</p>	

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<b>1. EDUCATION AND TRAINING</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in schools</li> <li>• Negative perception of technical and vocational education and training (TVET)</li> <li>• Low participation in non-formal Education Low prominence accorded to language learning in the school system</li> <li>• Low participation of females in learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics</li> <li>• Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels</li> <li>• Educational system focused on merely passing exams</li> </ul>	1.1 Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	<p>1.1.8 Facilitate implementation of language policy</p> <p>1.1.9 Review policies to meet emerging demands in education, especially at tertiary level <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b></p> <p>1.1.10 Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels <b>(SDG Target 4.a)</b></p> <p>1.1.11 Restructure content of educational system to emphasise character building, value nurturing, patriotism and critical thinking <b>(SDG Target 4.7)</b></p>	<p>Construction of 6-Unit Classroom Blocks for Primary Schools at : Abrafi Islamic Basic School, Offuman Methodist Primary, Akonkonti Primary, Patakro Primary, Abutasu Primary, Kwakunumkrom Primary, Aniwa Primary Asueyi, Buoyem SDA primary, Droboagya Primary, Saah Primary, Bourse Primary, Asamanhunu Primary, Bonya Amangoase Primary Schools, Dampa D/A Primary</p> <p>Construction of 3-Unit Classroom Blocks for JHS and KG Schools at : Kyiridiagya D/A JHS, Tanokrom D/A KG, Asemanhunu KG, Bonya D/A KG, Aworowa D/A KG, Asueyi R/C KG, Abrafi Islamic JHS, Tuobodom Methodist Primary, Danpaa D/A/ KG, Saviour, Krobo D/A JHS,</p>	

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<b>1. EDUCATION AND TRAINING</b>	<p>Poor quality of education at all levels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High number of untrained teachers at basic level</li> <li>• Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment</li> <li>• Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in schools</li> </ul>	1.1 Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	1.1.10 Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels <b>(SDG Target 4.a)</b>	<p>Construction of 3-Unit Classroom Blocks for JHS and KG Schools at :</p> <p>Offuman SDA JHS, Asubingya D/A JHS, Asubingya KG, Buom KG, Ampenkro KG Ampenkro Primary, Issahkrom KG &amp; Primary, Tenabea JHS, Akonkonti D/A KG, Asueyi D/A KG, Mesidan D/A JHS, Buoyem R/C JHS, Tanokrom D/A KG, Bonya KG, Bonya Nkwanta KG Kyiridiagya D/A JHS, Tanokrom D/A KG, Asemanhunu KG, Bonya D/A KG, Aworowa D/A KG, Asueyi R/C KG, Abrafi Islamic JHS, Tuobodom Methodist Primary, Danpaa D/A/ KG, Saviour, Krobo D/A JHS, Offuman SDA JHS, Asubingya D/A JHS, Asubingya KG, Buom KG, Ampenkro KG Ampenkro Primary, Issahkrom KG &amp; Primary, Tenabea JHS, Akonkonti D/A KG, Asueyi D/A KG, Mesidan D/A JHS, Buoyem R/C JHS, Tanokrom D/A KG, Bonya KG, Bonya Nkwanta KG</p>	

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<b>1. EDUCATION AND TRAINING</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor linkage between management processes and school operations</li> </ul>	1.2 Strengthen school management systems	<p>1.2.1 Re-align and revamp existing public technical and vocational institutions for effective coordination and standardisation <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b></p> <p>1.2.2 Build effective partnerships with religious bodies, civic organisations and private sector in delivery of quality education <b>(SDG Target 17.17)</b></p> <p>1.2.3 Fully decentralise the management of education service delivery <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b></p> <p>1.2.4 Implement accelerated programme for teacher development and professionalization <b>(SDG Target 4.c)</b></p> <p>1.2.5 Implement reforms and strengthen the regulatory agencies that operate under the education sector <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b></p> <p>1.2.6 Establish well-resourced and functional senior high institutions in all districts <b>(SDG Target 4.a)</b></p> <p>1.2.7 Enhance quality of teaching and learning <b>(SDG Targets 4.7, 4.c)</b></p>	<p>Rehabilitation of Classroom Blocks for KG, Primary and Junior High Schools at :Bonya D/A KG, Aworowa Methodist KG, Tuobodom SDA JHS, Kokoago D/A KG, Tuobodom Methodist Primary, Nuriya Islamic Primary School, Tenabea, Akonkonti, Bremtua KG Schools.</p> <p>Construction of Teachers Quarters at : Nyansuaka, Dampa, Asubingya, Ampenkro, Issahkrom, Tenabea, Akonkonti, Asueyi, Mesidan, Buoyem SHS, Tuobodom, Asamanhunu, Bonya, Bonya Amangoase</p> <p>Conversion of Offuman SHS into Boarding School at Offuman</p>	

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<b>1. EDUCATION AND TRAINING</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor linkage between management processes and school operations</li> </ul>	1.2 Strengthen school management systems	<p>1.2.8 Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials <b>(SDG Target 4.c)</b></p> <p>1.2.9 Provide life skills training for managing personal hygiene, fire safety, environment, sanitation and climate change <b>(SDG Targets 4.7, 13.3)</b></p> <p>1.2.10 Improve the learning of research and innovation development <b>(SDG Target 17.6)</b></p> <p>1.2.11 Establish monitoring and evaluation systems in planning management units <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b></p> <p>1.2.12 Ensure the implementation of policy of differentiation and diversification <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 17.14)</b></p>	<p>Absorption of Dampa Community Private Schools by Government</p> <p>Fencing of SHS :Offuman, Tuobodom, Buoyem, Krobo.</p> <p>Construction of Community Libraries at Tuobodom, Tanoboase, Asueyi</p> <p>Expand access of Basic Schools to the Government's School Feeding Programme: Offuman Methodist Primary, Asubingya Primary, Tenabea Primary, Asueyi Primary, Buoyem R/C and Methodist Primary Schools, Tuobodom, Droboagya, Adutwie, Asamanhunu, Bonya D/A Primary Schools</p> <p>Dampa Primary School</p> <p>Supply of Textbooks to Schools District wide</p>	

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<b>1. EDUCATION AND TRAINING</b>	Inadequate funding sources for education	1.3 Ensure sustainable sources of financing for education	<p>1.3.1 Explore alternative funding sources for non-formal education <b>(SDG Target 17.3)</b></p> <p>1.3.2 Set up a National Research Fund <b>(SDG Target 9.5)</b></p> <p>1.3.3 Create space for the involvement of the private sector in education financing and service delivery, including promoting PPP in the delivery of education services <b>(SDG Target 17.17)</b></p>	<p>Establish more Learning Centres District Wide</p> <p>Mobilization and campaigning/community entry and awareness creation District Wide</p> <p>Recruitment of facilitators for learning centres District Wide</p> <p>Organise Review Meeting on Class Data (re-activities of class) District Wide</p>	

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<b>2. HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<p>Gaps in physical access to quality healthcare</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate emergency services</li> <li>• Poor quality of healthcare services</li> <li>• Unmet need for mental health services</li> <li>• Unmet health needs of women and girls</li> <li>• Increased cost of healthcare delivery</li> <li>• Inadequate financing of the health sector</li> </ul>	2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	<p>2.1.1 Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality healthcare <b>(SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.8, 16.6)</b></p> <p>2.1.2 Expand and equip health facilities <b>(SDG Target 3.8)</b></p> <p>2.1.3 Revamp emergency medical preparedness and response services <b>(SDG Target 3.d)</b></p> <p>2.1.4 Adopt and implement strategy for development of local pharmaceutical production <b>(SDG Targets 3.8, 3.b)</b></p> <p>2.1.5 Strengthen the referral system <b>(SDG Targets 3.1, 3.6, 3.7, 16.6)</b></p> <p>2.1.6 Strengthen the district and sub-district health systems as the bedrock of the national primary healthcare strategy <b>(SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 16.6)</b></p> <p>2.1.7 Scale up the integration of traditional medicine in the health service delivery system <b>(SDG Targets 1.4, 3.8, 3.b, 16.6)</b></p> <p>2.1.8 Improve medical supply chain management system <b>(SDG Targets 3.8, 3.b, 16.6)</b></p>	<p>Organize meeting with stakeholders/ CSOs District wide</p> <p>Organize Quarterly Health Review Meetings District wide</p> <p>Provide Residential Accommodation for the District Director of Health Services Tuobodom</p> <p>Maintenance of Office Vehicles District wide</p> <p>Undertake Expanded Programme on Immunization District wide</p> <p>Organize two mini mop-up NID exercises. District wide</p> <p>Organize Family Planning Campaigns in 7 communities District wide</p> <p>Train 35 Community Health Officers (CHOs) in CHPS Management and operations .District wide</p> <p>Conduct Maternal Mortality Meetings when necessary. District wide</p> <p>Procure minor equipment for CHPS and Health Centres. District wide</p> <p>Organize refresher training for Family Planning Providers District wide</p>	

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<b>2. HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<p>Gaps in physical access to quality healthcare</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate emergency services</li> <li>• Poor quality of healthcare services</li> <li>• Unmet need for mental health services</li> <li>• Unmet health needs of women and girls</li> <li>• Increased cost of healthcare delivery</li> <li>• Inadequate financing of the health sector</li> </ul>	2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	<p>2.1.1 Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality healthcare <b>(SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.8, 16.6)</b></p> <p>2.1.2 Expand and equip health facilities <b>(SDG Target 3.8)</b></p> <p>2.1.3 Revamp emergency medical preparedness and response services <b>(SDG Target 3.d)</b></p> <p>2.1.4 Adopt and implement strategy for development of local pharmaceutical production <b>(SDG Targets 3.8, 3.b)</b></p> <p>2.1.5 Strengthen the referral system <b>(SDG Targets 3.1, 3.6, 3.7, 16.6)</b></p> <p>2.1.6 Strengthen the district and sub-district health systems as the bedrock of the national primary healthcare strategy <b>(SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 16.6)</b></p> <p>2.1.7 Scale up the integration of traditional medicine in the health service delivery system <b>(SDG Targets 1.4, 3.8, 3.b, 16.6)</b></p> <p>2.1.8 Improve medical supply chain management system <b>(SDG Targets 3.8, 3.b, 16.6)</b></p>	<p>Train 35 Community Health Officers in management of minor ailments District wide</p> <p>Organize Adolescent Health Development activities District wide</p> <p>Purchase of Office Equipment (Laptops, Photocopiers, Refrigerators, Air Conditioners, TV Sets (LED), Tables and Chairs) for District Health Directorate (DHD), Tuobodom</p> <p>Rehabilitation of the old staff quarters at the Tuobodom Health Centre. Tuobodom</p> <p>Purchase of 5No. Motorbikes for staff use at Krobo</p> <p>Construction of 1No. 12-Seater Aqua privy / WC Client Toilet Facility at Aworowa Health Centre.</p> <p>Construction of CHPS Compounds at Aduwie, Kokoroko Kokoago, Bonya, Nyansuaka, Dampa, Patakro, Abutasu, Anwia, Tenabea, Akonkonti, Brempua,</p>	



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<b>2. HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<p>Gaps in physical access to quality healthcare</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate emergency services</li> <li>• Poor quality of healthcare services</li> <li>• Unmet need for mental health services</li> <li>• Unmet health needs of women and girls</li> <li>• Increased cost of healthcare delivery</li> <li>• Inadequate financing of the health sector</li> </ul>	2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	<p>2.1.1 Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality healthcare <b>(SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.8, 16.6)</b></p> <p>2.1.2 Expand and equip health facilities <b>(SDG Target 3.8)</b></p> <p>2.1.3 Revamp emergency medical preparedness and response services <b>(SDG Target 3.d)</b></p> <p>2.1.4 Adopt and implement strategy for development of local pharmaceutical production <b>(SDG Targets 3.8, 3.b)</b></p> <p>2.1.5 Strengthen the referral system <b>(SDG Targets 3.1, 3.6, 3.7, 16.6)</b></p> <p>2.1.6 Strengthen the district and sub-district health systems as the bedrock of the national primary healthcare strategy <b>(SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 16.6)</b></p> <p>2.1.7 Scale up the integration of traditional medicine in the health service delivery system <b>(SDG Targets 1.4, 3.8, 3.b, 16.6)</b></p> <p>2.1.8 Improve medical supply chain management system <b>(SDG</b></p>	<p>Construction of Office Block Complex for Ghana Health Service at Tuobodom</p> <p>Construction of Residential Accommodation for Health Staff at Tuobodom Health Centre, Offuman Health Centre, Mesidan Health Centre, Buoyem Health Centre</p> <p>Upgrading of Health Centre to Polyclinic: Offuman, Buoyem, and Asueyi</p> <p>Upgrading of CHPS Compound to Health Centre: Mesidan and Asubingya</p> <p>Furnishing of CHPS Compounds at Tanoboase and Kyridiagya</p> <p>Establishment of NHIS Sub-Office at Offuman</p> <p>Establishment of Community Mental Health Unit at Offuman Health Centre</p>	

			<b>Targets 3.8, 3.b, 16.6)</b>		
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<b>2. HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<p>Gaps in physical access to quality healthcare</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate emergency services</li> <li>• Poor quality of healthcare services</li> <li>• Unmet need for mental health services</li> <li>• Unmet health needs of women and girls</li> <li>• Increased cost of healthcare delivery</li> <li>• Inadequate financing of the health sector</li> </ul>	2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	<p>2.1.1 Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality healthcare <b>(SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.8, 16.6)</b></p> <p>2.1.2 Expand and equip health facilities <b>(SDG Target 3.8)</b></p> <p>2.1.3 Revamp emergency medical preparedness and response services <b>(SDG Target 3.d)</b></p> <p>2.1.4 Adopt and implement strategy for development of local pharmaceutical production <b>(SDG Targets 3.8, 3.b)</b></p> <p>2.1.5 Strengthen the referral system <b>(SDG Targets 3.1, 3.6, 3.7, 16.6)</b></p> <p>2.1.6 Strengthen the district and sub-district health systems as the bedrock of the national primary healthcare strategy <b>(SDG</b></p>	<p>Construction of Toilet Facility at Mesidan CHPS Compound</p> <p>Fencing of Tuobodom Health Centre</p> <p>Construction of Open Sheds at the waiting area of the Tanoboase CHPS Compound</p> <p>Creating of Access road to Tanoboase CHPS Compound</p> <p>Procurement of Ambulance for Offuman Health Centre</p> <p>Posting of Midwives to Asueyi Health Centre</p> <p>Establishment of SDA Mission Hospital Tuobodom</p> <p>Establishment of Nurses Training College Tuobodom</p>	

			<b>Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 16.6)</b>		
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<b>2. HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<p>Gaps in physical access to quality healthcare</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate emergency services</li> <li>• Poor quality of healthcare services</li> <li>• Unmet need for mental health services</li> <li>• Unmet health needs of women and girls</li> <li>• Increased cost of healthcare delivery</li> <li>• Inadequate financing of the health sector</li> </ul>	2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	<p>2.1.9 Accelerate implementation of the mental health strategy (SDG Targets 3.4, 3.5, 16.6)</p> <p>2.1.10 Ensure enactment and implementation of legislative instrument for the Mental Health Act. (SDG Targets 3.4, 16.6)</p> <p>2.1.11 Ensure gender mainstreaming in the provision of healthcare services (SDG Targets 1.4, 5.c)</p> <p>2.1.12 Promote health tourism (SDG Targets 10.7, 16.6)</p> <p>2.1.13 Promote use of ICT and e-health strategies in healthcare delivery (SDG Targets 9.c, 16.6)</p> <p>2.1.14 Expand specialist and allied health services (e.g. diagnostics, ENT, physiotherapy, etc.) (SDG Target 3.c)</p> <p>2.1.15 Strengthen the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) (SDG Targets 1.3, 3.c)</p> <p>2.1.16 Effectively implement the health financing strategy (SDG Targets 1.3, 3.c, 16.6)</p> <p>2.1.17 Improve the use of ICT in</p>	<p>Undertake Know your HIV/AIDS Status activities in 12 communities District wide</p> <p>Organize monthly group counselling meetings with PLWA District wide</p> <p>Food Support for PLWA District wide</p> <p>Monitoring and supervision of HIV/AIDS Activities .District wide</p> <p>Train ten (10) Midwives in Partograph administration and use District wide</p>	

			health insurance and facility management (SDG Targets 3.8, 9.c)		
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<b>2. HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate capacity to use health information for decision making at all levels</li> <li>• Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix</li> <li>• Wide gaps in health service data</li> </ul>	2.2 Strengthen healthcare management system	<p>2.2.1 Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the health system <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b></p> <p>2.2.2 Strengthen coverage and quality of healthcare data in both public and private sectors <b>(SDG Target 17.18)</b></p> <p>2.2.3 Formulate and implement health sector capital investment policy and plan <b>(SDG Target 17.14)</b></p> <p>2.2.4 Improve production and distribution mix of critical staff <b>(SDG Target 3.c)</b></p> <p>2.2.5 Finalise and implement health sector decentralisation policy and strategy <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b></p> <p>2.2.6 Strengthen collaboration and partnership with the private sector to provide health services <b>(SDG Target 17.17)</b></p> <p>2.2.7 Improve health information management systems, including research in the health sector <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b></p> <p>2.2.8 Build capacity for monitoring and evaluation in the health sector <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b></p> <p>2.2.9 Expand and equip medical training facilities</p>	<p>Hold Monthly DHIMS 2 Data reconciliation Meetings at District Health Directorate, Tuobodom</p> <p>Undertake monthly supportive supervision to FP/MDT/EmON District wide</p> <p>Organize Quarterly Review Meetings on Maternal and Neonatal Health (MNH) and Family Planning. District wide</p> <p>Conduct active case search for diseases of Public Health Importance District wide</p> <p>Train Health Staff and Community -Based Agents in Malaria Home-Based Care District wide</p>	

			<b>(SDG Target 3.8)</b> 2.2.10 Provide incentives for pre-service and specialist postgraduate trainees <b>(SDG Target 3.c)</b>	Organize two (2) rounds of NID District wide	
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KEY FOCUS AREA	ISSUE	POLICY OBJECTIVE	NATIONAL STRATEGIES WITH SDG_AU LINKAGES	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING AGENCIES
<b>2. HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases	2.3 Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	<p>2.3.1 Strengthen maternal, new born care and adolescent services <b>(SDG Targets 3.1, 3.2)</b></p> <p>2.3.2 Intensify implementation of Malaria Control Programme <b>(SDG Target 3.3)</b></p> <p>2.3.3 Strengthen prevention and management of malaria cases. <b>(SDGs Targets 3.3, 16.6)</b></p> <p>2.3.4 Formulate national strategy to mitigate climate change induced diseases <b>(SDG Target 3.3)</b></p> <p>2.3.5 Implement the non-communicable diseases (NCD) control strategy <b>(SDG Targets 3.4, 3.b)</b></p> <p>2.3.6 Strengthen rehabilitation services <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b></p> <p>2.3.7 Intensify polio eradication efforts <b>(SDG Target 3.2)</b></p>	<p>Organize Refresher Training for 50 TBAs in the management of labour District wide</p> <p>Train 35 CHOs and 86 CBSVs in reproductive surveillance District wide</p> <p>Organize Child Health Promotion Week District wide</p> <p>Organize performance appraisal training for staff District wide</p> <p>Undertake TB activities including celebration of World TB Day District wide</p> <p>Undertake two (2) sessions of Oncho Control Programme District wide</p> <p>Train twenty (20) Health Workers in Essential New born Care (EnBC) District wide</p>	

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<b>2. HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases	2.3 Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	<p>2.3.8 Accelerate implementation of the national strategy for elimination of yaws, leprosy, buruli ulcer, filariasis and neglected tropical diseases <b>(SDG Target 3.3)</b></p> <p>2.3.9 Review and scale-up Regenerative Health and Nutrition Programme (RHNP) <b>(SDG Target 2.2)</b></p> <p>2.3.10 Develop and implement a national health policy for the aged <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b></p> <p>2.3.11 Strengthen Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDRS) at all levels <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b></p> <p>2.3.12 Fully implement International Health Regulations (IHR) <b>(SDG Targets 3.a, 16.6)</b></p>	<p>Conduct two (2) rounds of Iodated Salt Survey District wide</p> <p>Train 30 Sub-District Workers in ATF rules District wide</p> <p>Train 70 Health Workers and Stakeholders in Adolescent Health District wide</p> <p>Train 40 Staff in Logistics Management District wide</p>	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High HIV and AIDS stigmatisation and discrimination</li> <li>• Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among vulnerable groups</li> <li>• High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons</li> <li>• Periodic shortages of HIV and AIDS commodities (ARVs, test kits, condoms)</li> </ul>	2.4 Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	<p>2.4.1 Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes <b>(SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7)</b></p> <p>2.4.2 Intensify education to reduce stigmatisation <b>(SDG Target 3.7)</b></p> <p>2.4.3 Intensify behavioural change strategies, especially for high-risk groups for HIV and AIDS and TB <b>(SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7)</b></p> <p>2.4.4 Strengthen collaboration among HIV and AIDS, TB and sexual and reproductive health programmes <b>(SDG Target 3.3)</b></p> <p>2.4.5 Intensify efforts to eliminate mother-to-child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV) <b>(SDG Target 3.3)</b></p> <p>2.4.6 Ensure access to antiretroviral therapy <b>(SDG Target 3.8)</b></p> <p>2.4.7 Support local production of antiretroviral therapy (ART) commodities <b>(SDG Target 3.b)</b></p>	<p>Celebrate Annual World AIDS Day on 1st December each District wide</p> <p>Organize HIV/AIDS Know Your Status Campaigns in all five sub-districts</p>	



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<b>3. FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevalence of hunger in certain areas</li> <li>• Household food insecurity</li> <li>• Prevalence of micro- and macro-nutritional deficiencies</li> <li>• Inadequate efforts to manage food maintenance systems</li> <li>• Weak nutrition-sensitive food production systems</li> <li>• Infant and adult malnutrition</li> <li>• Increased incidence of diet-related, noncommunicable diseases</li> </ul>	3.1 Ensure food and nutrition security (FNS)	<p>3.1.1 Institute measures to reduce food loss and waste (<b>SDG Targets 2.c, 12.3</b>)</p> <p>3.1.2 Promote the production of diversified, nutrient-rich food and consumption of nutritious foods (<b>SDG Targets 2.1, 2.2</b>)</p> <p>3.1.3 Strengthen early-warning and emergency preparedness systems (<b>SDG Target 3.d</b>)</p> <p>3.1.4 Promote healthy diets and lifestyles (<b>SDG Target 2.1</b>)</p> <p>3.1.5 Reduce infant and adult malnutrition (<b>SDG Target 2.2</b>)</p> <p>3.1.6 Develop and implement a food and nutrition security strategy which adopts a life-cycle approach to addressing malnutrition at all levels (<b>SDG Target 2.2</b>)</p> <p>3.1.7 Scale up proven, cost-effective, nutrition-sensitive and nutrition-specific interventions (<b>SDG Targets 2.1, 2.2</b>)</p>	<p>Train 35 Community Health Officers in management of minor ailments District wide</p> <p>Organize Adolescent Health Development activities District wide</p> <p>Purchase of Office Equipment (Laptops, Photocopiers, Refrigerators, Air Conditioners, TV Sets (LED), Tables and Chairs) District Health Directorate (DHD), Tuobodom</p> <p>Rehabilitation of the old staff quarters at the Tuobodom Health Centre.</p> <p>Purchase of 5No. motorbikes for staff use at Krobo</p> <p>Construction of 1No. 12-Seater Aqua privy / WC Client Toilet Facility at Aworowa Health Centre.</p> <p>Construction of CHPS Compounds at Adutwie, Kokoroko Kokoago, Bonya, Nyansuaka, Dampa, Patakro, Abutasu, Anwia, Tenabea, Akonkonti, Brempua,</p>	

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<b>3. FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weak FNS institutional framework and coordination</li> <li>• Poorly coordinated M&amp;E for FNS across sectors</li> <li>• Inadequate FNS research, data and information systems</li> <li>• Inadequate social mobilisation, advocacy and communication on nutrition</li> <li>• Inadequate nutrition education</li> <li>• Inadequate staff training on FNS at all levels</li> <li>• Weak nutrition-sensitive planning and programming</li> <li>• Weak food control systems</li> </ul>	3.2 Strengthen food and nutrition security governance	<p>3.2.1 Develop and implement legal framework for food and nutrition security governance <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b></p> <p>3.2.2 Strengthen a multi-sector platform for decision making on nutrition <b>(SDG Target 16.7)</b></p> <p>3.2.3 Institute sustainable mechanisms for funding FNS interventions at national, regional and district levels</p> <p>3.2.4 Promote tracking of nutrition budget allocations and expenditure <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b></p> <p>3.2.5 Develop a FNS M&amp;E framework and integrate it in the national M&amp;E system <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b></p> <p>3.2.6 Strengthen FNS research, data and information management systems <b>(SDG Target 17.18)</b></p> <p>3.2.7 Develop and disseminate a multi-stakeholder social mobilisation, advocacy and communication strategy on food and nutrition security <b>(SDG Target )</b></p> <p>3.2.8 Institute capacity-building programmes for FNS at all levels <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9)</b></p> <p>3.2.9 Improve formulation and implementation of nutrition sensitive interventions <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b></p>		

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<b>4. POPULATION MANAGEMENT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changing population structure with youth bulge</li> <li>• Untapped benefits of the youth bulge</li> <li>• High school drop-out rates among adolescent girls</li> <li>• High youth unemployment</li> </ul>	4.2 Harness demographic dividend	<p>4.2.1 Strengthen coordination, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of population policies and programmes, particularly in education, health, employment and governance <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 17.14)</b></p> <p>4.2.2 Scale up educational campaigns to remove socio-cultural barriers against sexual and reproductive health services for young people <b>(SDG Target 3.7)</b></p> <p>4.2.3 Improve nutrition outcomes among adolescent girls and women in their fertility ages <b>(SDG Target, 2.1, 2.2)</b></p> <p>4.2.4 Strengthen public institution efforts to engender young Peoples' trust by addressing their priorities effectively while creating opportunities for effective engagement <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b></p>		

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<b>4. POPULATION MANAGEMENT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changing population structure with youth bulge</li> <li>• Untapped benefits of the youth bulge</li> <li>• High school drop-out rates among adolescent girls</li> <li>• High youth unemployment</li> </ul>	4.2 Harness demographic dividend	<p>4.2.5 Develop a Youth Development Index to track progress on youth empowerment (<b>SDG Target 16.6</b>)</p> <p>4.2.6 Expand technical and vocational education and training to address high school drop-out rate (<b>SDG Target 4.3</b>)</p> <p>4.2.7 Collaborate with the media to advocate for investing in young people (<b>SDG Target 17.17</b>)</p> <p>4.2.8 Strengthen research and modelling on harnessing the demographic dividend (<b>SDG Target 4.4</b>)</p>		

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<b>4. POPULATION MANAGEMENT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate funding for National Migration Programme</li> <li>• Growing economic disparities</li> <li>• Increased barriers to regular migration</li> <li>• Human trafficking</li> <li>• Internally displaced persons</li> </ul>	4.3 Harness the benefits of migration for socioeconomic development	<p>4.3.18 Develop reciprocal agreements with destination countries regarding academic and occupational credentials <b>(SDG Target 4.b)</b></p> <p>4.3.19 Strengthen migration data and information management systems <b>(SDG Target 17.18)</b></p> <p>4.3.20 Establish policy, legal (compliance with international protection obligations and their domestication) and institutional framework for management of refugee and asylum situations <b>(SDG Targets 10.7, 16.6)</b></p> <p>4.3.21 Promote effective border management system <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b></p>		

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<b>5. WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION</b>  <i>Water</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High unaccounted-for water</li> <li>• Increasing demand for household water supply</li> <li>• Poor planning for water at MMDAs</li> <li>• Inadequate maintenance of facilities</li> <li>• Unsustainable construction of boreholes and wells</li> <li>• Inadequate policy and institutional coordination and harmonisation in water service delivery</li> <li>• Inconsistencies and conflicts in implementation of legislation regulating decentralised development systems in water sector</li> <li>• Delay in implementing plans for water sector</li> <li>• River bank encroachment</li> </ul>	5.1 Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	5.1.1 Reduce system and commercial losses ( <b>SDG Targets 6.4, 6.b</b> ) 5.1.2 Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems ( <b>SDG Target 17.3</b> ) 5.1.3 Provide mechanised boreholes and small-town water systems ( <b>SDG Target 6.1</b> ) 5.1.4 Improve water production and distribution systems ( <b>SDG Targets 6.4, 6.5</b> ) 5.1.5 Implement public-private partnership policy as alternative source of funding for water services delivery ( <b>SDG Target 17.17</b> ) 5.1.6 Revise and facilitate District Water and Sanitation Plans (DWSPs) within MMDAs ( <b>SDG Target 16.6</b> ) 5.1.7 Build capacity for development and implementation of sustainable plans for all water facilities ( <b>SDG Targets 6.a, 17.9</b> )	Construction of 60No. Boreholes at: Tanokrom, Bokuruwa, Droboagya, Densi, Light Industrial Area, New Tuobodom, Adukwie, Kyiridiagya, Asemahunu, Tanoboase, Abromanmu Tuobodom, Domeabra, Diasempa, Sua, Dampaso, Aboabo, New Town, Ampenkrom, Mantukwa, Boadan, Buom, Akonkonti, Tenabea, Asempanaye, Krokyia No. 1, Krokyia No. 3, Buoyem, Dampa, Asubingya, Patakro, Buom, Abutasu, Kwakunumkrom/ Abrosanase, Duna, Daano, Boadan, Ampem, Mantukwa, Denfa, Anwia, Tenabea, Akonkonti, Krokyia, Asempaneye, Twa, Bourso, Atinkurase,	

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Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High unaccounted-for water</li> <li>• Increasing demand for household water supply</li> <li>• Poor planning for water at MMDAs</li> <li>• Inadequate maintenance of facilities</li> <li>• Unsustainable construction of boreholes and wells</li> <li>• Inadequate policy and institutional coordination and harmonisation in water service delivery</li> <li>• Inconsistencies and conflicts in implementation of legislation regulating decentralised development systems in water sector</li> <li>• Delay in implementing plans for water sector</li> <li>• River bank encroachment</li> </ul>	5.1 Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	<p>5.1.8 Develop capacity to implement the Ghana Drinking Water Quality Management Framework <b>(SDG Target 6.a)</b></p> <p>5.1.9 Enforce buffer zone policy <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b></p> <p>5.1.10 Harmonise implementation of legislation regulating decentralised systems in the water sectors <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 17.14)</b></p> <p>5.1.11 Develop the Water for All programme, in line with SDG 6 <b>(SDG Target 6.1)</b></p> <p>5.1.12 Set up mechanisms and measures to support, encourage and promote water harvesting <b>(SDG Target 6.a)</b></p> <p>5.1.13 Enhance public awareness of sustainable water resources management and build their capacity in practice <b>(SDG Target 6.b)</b></p> <p>5.1.14 Strengthen institutional capacity for water resources management <b>(SDG Targets 6.a, 16.6)</b></p>	<p>Extension of water to new areas and rehabilitation of old water pipes at Offuman, and Tuobodom</p> <p>Completion of Borehole Project at Asueyi D/A Primary</p> <p>Mechanization of Boreholes at Mesidan, Buoyem</p> <p>Construction of Small Town Mechanized Water Supply System at Tuobodom</p> <p>Provision of Boreholes in all Schools District wide</p>	

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<b>5. WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION</b>  <i>Water</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High load of sediment and nutrients in surface water</li> <li>• Inadequate access to water services in urban areas</li> <li>• Poor quality of drinking Water</li> </ul> Inadequate financing of water sector institutions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High dependency on development partners for urban water support</li> </ul>	5.1 Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	5.1.15 Develop payment for ecosystem services for water resource management <b>(SDG Targets 6.5, 15.a)</b> 5.1.16 Restore degraded rivers, wetlands and lakes <b>(SDG Target 6.6)</b> 5.1.17 Promote conduct of regular assessments of effluents in river bodies to control pollution <b>(SDG Target 6.3)</b>	Training of Environmental Health Assistants in Inspection and Report Writing District Wide Preparation of Quarterly and Annual Reports District Wide  Maintenance of Refuse Trucks Tuobodom Amendment and Gazetting of Assembly bye-laws District Wide Up-date DESSAP District Wide Procurement of Cesspool Emptier Tuobodom Acquisition of land for liquid waste disposal Aworowa	

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<b>Sanitation</b>	<p>Low levels of material for re-use and recycling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High prevalence of open defecation</li> <li>• High user fee for sanitation services</li> <li>• Poor sanitation and waste management</li> <li>• Unsustainability of sanitation and health services</li> <li>• Low level of investment in sanitation sector</li> <li>• Poor hygiene practices</li> <li>• Inadequate policy and institutional coordination and harmonisation in sanitation and hygiene services delivery</li> <li>• Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans</li> <li>• Inconsistencies and conflicts in the implementation of legislation regulating the decentralised system in sanitation sectors</li> </ul>	<p>5.2 Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services</p>	<p>5.2.1 Develop innovative financing mechanisms and scale up investments in sanitation sector <b>(SDG Targets 17.3, 17.5)</b></p> <p>5.2.2 Create space for private sector participation in the provision of sanitation services <b>(SDG Target 17.17)</b></p> <p>5.2.3 Establish National Sanitation Fund <b>(SDG Target 6.2)</b></p> <p>5.2.4 Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign <b>(SDG Target 6.2)</b></p> <p>5.2.5 Increase and equip front-line staff for sanitation <b>(SDG Target 6.b)</b></p> <p>5.2.6 Implement the Toilet for All and Water for All programmes under the IPEP initiative <b>(SDG Targets 6.1, 6.2)</b></p> <p>5.2.7 Monitor and evaluate implementation of sanitation plan <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b></p> <p>5.2.8 Encourage private sector investment in recycling and recovery plants to move towards elimination of the plastic and electronic waste menace <b>(SDG Targets 6.3, 6.a, 12.5)</b></p> <p>5.2.9 Provide public education on solid waste management <b>(SDG Target 12.8)</b></p>	<p>Allocate 20 skip containers to Areas without it and regularly empty Containers and Dust bins</p> <p>Provide 50 Dust Bins at vantage points in the street of major towns and regularly empty them.</p> <p>Intensify House- to-House monitoring of hygiene and regular cleansing of Drains, Streets, and Pavements in Major Settlements.</p> <p>Organize Hygiene Education in 20 Target Churches and Mosques</p> <p>Registration and Issuing/ Renewal of Permits/ Certificates of Food and Drink Handlers/ Vendors</p> <p>Screening of Food and Drink Handlers/ Vendors</p> <p>Mop-up of Food and Drink Handlers/Vendors Exercise</p>	

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<b>Sanitation</b>	<p>Low levels of material for re-use and recycling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High prevalence of open defecation</li> <li>• High user fee for sanitation services</li> <li>• Poor sanitation and waste management</li> <li>• Unsustainability of sanitation and health services</li> <li>• Low level of investment in sanitation sector</li> <li>• Poor hygiene practices</li> <li>• Inadequate policy and institutional coordination and harmonisation in sanitation and hygiene services delivery</li> <li>• Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans</li> <li>• Inconsistencies and conflicts in the implementation of legislation regulating the decentralised system in sanitation sectors</li> </ul>	5.2 Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	<p>5.2.10 Improve sanitation sector institutional capacity (<b>SDG Targets 6.a, 16.6</b>)</p> <p>5.2.11 Enhance implementation of the Polluter Pays Principle in waste management (<b>SDG Target 6.3</b>)</p> <p>5.2.12 Expand disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities (<b>SDG Target 6.2</b>)</p> <p>5.2.13 Review, gazette and enforce MMDA bye-laws on sanitation (<b>SDG Targets 16.6, 16.b</b>)</p> <p>5.2.14 Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation (<b>SDG Target 6.2</b>)</p> <p>5.2.15 Improve management of waste disposal sites to control greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) (<b>SDG Target 11.6</b>)</p> <p>5.2.16 Enforce national laws and regulations on importation of hazardous and other waste in line with Basel Convention (<b>SDG Targets 16.6, 16.b</b>)</p> <p>5.2.17 Develop a policy to encourage eco-labelling of products and commodities (<b>SDG Target 16.6</b>)</p>	<p>Promote Private Participation in Liquid Wastes Management District wide</p> <p>Promote the Provision of Toilet Facilities in Building Plans District wide</p> <p>Promote the Provision of Bathhouses within Houses. District wide</p>	

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<b>Waste Water</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor collection, treatment and discharge of municipal and industrial wastewater</li> <li>• Frequent outbreak of oral-faecal diseases (e.g. cholera and typhoid)</li> <li>• Occurrence of wastewater flooding</li> <li>• Presence of faecal matter on urban agricultural produce</li> </ul>	5.3 Promote efficient and sustainable wastewater management	<p>5.3.1 Develop and implement sewerage master plans, including faecal sludge management and waste treatment facilities for all human settlements <b>(SDG Targets 6.2, 6.3, 16.6)</b></p> <p>5.3.2 Promote recycling and safe re-use of wastewater <b>(SDG Targets 6.3, 6.a, 12.5)</b></p> <p>5.3.3 Promote the use of waste-to-energy technologies <b>(SDG Target 7.1)</b></p> <p>5.3.4 Attract private sector to invest in wastewater management <b>(SDG Target 17.17)</b></p> <p>5.3.5 Improve liquid waste management <b>(SDG Targets 6.3, 6.a, 6.b)</b></p>		

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<b>6. POVERTY AND INEQUALITY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High incidence of poverty</li> <li>• Disparity in rate of decline of poverty across the country and among different population groups</li> <li>• Unequal spatial distribution of the benefits of growth</li> </ul>	6.1 Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	<p>6.1.1 Develop measures to ensure fair and balanced allocation of national resources across ecological zones, gender, income and socio-economic groups, including PWDs <b>(SDG Target 1.4)</b></p> <p>6.1.2 Empower vulnerable people to access basic necessities of life <b>(SDG Target 1.4)</b></p> <p>6.1.3 Strengthen the capacity of oversight institutions regarding poverty reduction <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b></p>		

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<b>7. CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE</b>	<p>Lack of policies to cater for children in relation to specific conditions such as trafficking, streetism and online hazards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ineffective inter-sectoral coordination of child protection and family welfare</li> <li>• Poor quality of services for children and families</li> <li>• Weak capacity of caregivers</li> <li>• Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children</li> <li>• Low awareness of child protection laws and policies</li> </ul>	7.1 Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	<p>7.1.1 Develop policies to address issues of child trafficking, Streetism, child online protection and other neglected conditions <b>(SDG Targets 8.7, 16.2)</b></p> <p>7.1.2 Mainstream child protection interventions in development plans and budgets of MDAs and MMDAs <b>(SDG Targets 5.c, 16.2)</b></p> <p>7.1.3 Establish an inter-sectoral framework for collaboration, implementation and accountability for child protection and family welfare issues <b>(SDG Targets 8.7, 16.2, 16.6)</b></p> <p>7.1.4 Strengthen capacity of government institutions and CSOs for advocacy and implementation of child protection and family welfare policies and programmes <b>(SDG Targets 8.7, 16.2, 16.6)</b></p> <p>7.1.5 Decentralise Department of Children for effective coordination and implementation of interventions <b>(SDG Targets 16.2, 16.6)</b></p>	<p>Registration and Supervision of 80 Early Childhood Development Centres</p> <p>Supervision of Orphanages and Children’s Homes</p> <p>Settlement of 200 Child Related/Family cases</p> <p>Providing Care and Protection for 120 Needy and Vulnerable Children</p> <p>Investigating and Writing Social Enquiry Reports for Court</p> <p>Registration and Supervision of Activities of NGOs/CBOs</p> <p>Registration of Unregistered PWDs</p> <p>Rehabilitation of 80 PWDs</p> <p>Disbursement of Disability Fund</p> <p>Monitoring and Evaluation of activities of PWD Funds Beneficiaries</p>	

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<b>7. CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE</b>	Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children	7.1 Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	<p>7.1.6 Develop child protection management information system <b>(SDG Target 17.18)</b></p> <p>7.1.7 Expand social protection interventions to reach all categories of vulnerable children <b>(SDG Targets 1.3, 5.4, 10.4)</b></p> <p>7.1.8 Institute a framework for developing the capacity of caregivers <b>(SDG Target 5.4)</b></p> <p>7.1.9 Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as the School Feeding Programme and Capitation Grant <b>(SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 16.6, 16.b)</b></p> <p>7.1.10 Increase awareness of child protection <b>(SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3)</b></p>	<p><b>CHILD RIGHTS PROMOTION AND PROTECTION</b> Monitor and evaluate orphanage and their services to OVCs</p> <p><b>CITIZEN ADVISORY BEUREAU</b> Sensitize and educate junior and second cycle institutions on juvenile acts and disabilities and their acts Help Community Groups to form Cooperative Organizations and Unions to help improve their livelihood Investigate Child Labour, Abuse, Neglect, Exploitation and Violence in the Communities of the District. Follow up – Visits to Clients in the Communities</p>	

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<b>7. CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE</b>	Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children	7.1 Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	<p>7.1.6 Develop child protection management information system <b>(SDG Target 17.18)</b></p> <p>7.1.7 Expand social protection interventions to reach all categories of vulnerable children <b>(SDG Targets 1.3, 5.4, 10.4)</b></p> <p>7.1.8 Institute a framework for developing the capacity of caregivers <b>(SDG Target 5.4)</b></p> <p>7.1.9 Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as the School Feeding Programme and Capitation Grant <b>(SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 16.6, 16.b)</b></p> <p>7.1.10 Increase awareness of child protection <b>(SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3)</b></p>	<p>Carry out Social Education and Counselling on Teenage Pregnancy/Girl Child Education, Social vices, School dropouts, HIV/AIDS, Child labour in cash crop production and other socio-economic sectors of the District.</p> <p>Undertake Medico – Social Work for destitute in Health Institutions</p> <p>Investigation and Arbitration of Family Cases Concerning Children and their Parents (Family Tribunal and Social Enquiry)</p> <p>Undertake case work with families on Child and family maintenance, Paternity, Orphanage, etc.</p> <p>Collection of Data on Orphans and Vulnerable Children (O.V.C.s)</p>	

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<b>7. CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE</b>	<p>High incidence of Children's Rights Violation</p> <p>Limited access to justice for children in conflict with the law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in hazardous forms of labour</li> <li>• Poorly resourced correctional facilities</li> <li>• Inadequate professional staff assisting with reformation of children in correctional centres and their reintegration in society</li> </ul>	7.2 Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	<p>7.2.1 End harmful traditional practices such as female genital mutilation and early child marriage. <b>(SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3)</b></p> <p>7.2.2 Enhance inclusion of children with disability and special needs in all spheres of child development <b>(SDG Targets 4.5, 4.a, 10.2, 11.2)</b></p> <p>7.2.3 Increase access to education and educational materials for orphans, vulnerable children and children with special needs <b>(SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a)</b></p>	<p>Sensitize Community Members and Opinion Leaders on the Children's Act, Act 560 and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.</p> <p>Conduct Social Education and Counselling of Families that are traumatized psychologically.</p> <p>Form/Revamp 10 community Child Labour Protection Committees in major crop production areas of the Techiman North District</p>	



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<b>7. CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE</b>	<p>High incidence of Children’s Rights Violation</p> <p>Limited access to justice for children in conflict with the law</p> <p>Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in hazardous forms of labour</p> <p>Limited understanding of issues of disability and negative attitudes towards children with disabilities and special needs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weak implementation of policies and regulations on child labour</li> <li>• Child neglect</li> </ul>	7.2 Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	<p>7.2.4 Introduce District Integrated Social Services Programmes for children, families and vulnerable adults <b>(SDG Target 10.2)</b></p> <p>7.2.5 Promote justice for children, including reforming child panels, setting up family courts and strengthening capacity of correctional facilities and caregivers <b>(SDG Target 16.3)</b></p> <p>7.2.6 Eliminate the worst forms of child labour by enforcing laws on child labour and child protection <b>(SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3)</b></p> <p>7.2.7 Strengthen the capacity of relevant institutions to enforce laws on child abuse and child trafficking <b>(SDG Targets 16.2, 16.6)</b></p>	<p>Monitor and Supervise activities of Child Protection Committees/ Teams</p> <p>Organize/Celebrate Annual UN International Day Against Child Labour</p> <p>Carry out Investigations on Child Labour in Cash Crop and Other production areas.</p> <p>District Assembly to provide Financial Support for the Monitoring of Child Labour Eradication Programme in the Techiman North District</p>	

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<b>8. THE AGED</b>	<p>Limited opportunity for the aged to contribute to national development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate care for the aged</li> <li>• Lack of gender sensitivity in addressing the needs of the aged</li> </ul>	8.1 Enhance the wellbeing of the aged	<p>8.1.1 Facilitate passage of the National Ageing Bill <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b></p> <p>8.1.2 Establish an Ageing Council to coordinate implementation of the ageing policy <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b></p> <p>8.1.3 Create a database on the aged to support policy making, planning, monitoring and evaluation <b>(SDG Target 17.18)</b></p> <p>8.1.4 Build capacity to formulate, implement, monitor and evaluate policies on ageing <b>(SDG Targets 1.3, 10.2, 16.b)</b></p> <p>8.1.5 Mainstream ageing issues in national development frameworks and poverty-reduction strategies <b>(SDG Targets 1.3, 1.4, 17.14)</b></p> <p>8.1.6 Implement measures to ensure economic well-being of the aged, especially in the areas of income security and house ownership <b>(SDG Targets 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.6, 10.2, 16.6)</b></p>	<p>Monitoring and supervision of LEAP Activities in the District</p> <p>Organize and Educate 150 Groups in Rural Income Generating Activities</p> <p>Identification and Registration of 80 Indigenes Under NHIS Scheme</p> <p>Public Education on Social Issues</p> <p>Identifying and Assisting 20 Needy but Brilliant Pupils/Students</p> <p>Sensitize and Educate 1,500 Households on Open Defecation Free (ODF) measures through home visits</p> <p>Organize Health Education Programmes for 60 Communities in all Zonal Councils</p> <p>Supervise Town/Area Council Meetings and Activities every Quarter of the year.</p> <p>Organize Sex Education for 30 JHS/SHS Institutions</p>	

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<b>8. THE AGED</b>	<p>Limited opportunity for the aged to contribute to national development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate care for the aged</li> <li>• Lack of gender sensitivity in addressing the needs of the aged</li> </ul>	8.1 Enhance the wellbeing of the aged	8.1.6 Implement measures to ensure economic well-being of the aged, especially in the areas of income security and house ownership ( <b>SDG Targets 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.b, 10.2, 16.6</b> )	<p>Identification and registration of prospective beneficiaries of LEAP Implementation and Monitoring of the LEAP Programme Ensure regular Cash Flow for the sustained implementation of the LEAP Programme for the Aged. Collect/Generate data on social issues for policy impact assessment at the District level. Strengthen monitoring of social protection programmes in the District. Promote information dissemination and dialogue around ageing and the Aged</p> <p>Enforce existing laws on the rights of the Aged</p> <p>Expedite effective implementation of the ageing policy in the Techiman North District Create awareness on the National Policy on the Aged Integrate geriatric care policy in public health delivery in the District</p>	

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<b>9. GENDER EQUALITY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unfavourable sociocultural environment for gender equality</li> </ul>	9.1 Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes	9.1.1 Ensure passage and implementation of the Affirmative Action (Gender Equality) Bill ( <b>SDG Target 5.c</b> ) 9.1.2 Target attainment of gender balance on all government appointed committees, boards and official bodies ( <b>SDG Targets 5.1, 5.5, 5.c</b> ) 9.1.3 Ensure passage of the Domestic Workers Bill into Law( <b>SDG Target 5.4</b> ) 9.1.4 Increase GoG funding for institutions responsible for gender issues ( <b>SDG Targets 5.c, 16.6, 16.a</b> ) 9.1.5 Institute gender-responsive budgeting and training on gender equality in civil and public services ( <b>SDG Target 5.c</b> ) 9.1.6 Introduce measures to promote change in socio-cultural norms and values inhibiting gender equality ( <b>SDG Targets 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 10.2</b> ) 9.1.7 Mainstream gender in the curriculum at basic level of schooling ( <b>SDG Target 5.c</b> )	Organize sensitization programmes to promote gender equality in the District.  Support Women Groups with a start-up capital for Businesses in the District Organize financial management training for Market Women Provide financial support for 10 Women Groups in Gari Processing, marketing, etc. in the District. Embark on sensitization exercise in communities to educate women on Breast Cancer, Food Poisoning, Menopause Organize Training Workshop for Women on the Intestate Succession Law(PNDCL 111)	



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<b>9. GENDER EQUALITY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities</li> </ul>	9.2 Promote economic empowerment of women	<p>9.2.1 Reintroduce and enforce the administrative directive on reservation of 30% of poverty alleviation funds of MMDAs to service women's enterprises <b>(SDG Target 5.c)</b></p> <p>9.2.2 Ensure at least 50% of MASLOC funds allocated to female applicants <b>(SDG Target 5.c)</b></p> <p>9.2.3 Introduce interventions to ensure women have equal access to land title <b>(SDG Targets 1.4, 5.a)</b></p> <p>9.2.4 Reform tax system to reduce the burden on vulnerable persons, including, head porters (<i>kayayei</i>) <b>(SDG Target 5.c)</b></p> <p>9.2.5 Improve access to education, health and skills training in income-generating activities for vulnerable persons including head porters (<i>kayayei</i>) <b>(SDG Targets 3.8, 4.5)</b></p> <p>9.2.6 Enact and enforce legislation to ensure fair pay, conditions of service, and promotions in both formal and informal economy <b>(SDG Targets 8.8, 10.4)</b></p>	<p>Training of 15 Women Groups on Baking, Food Processing, Beekeeping, Mushroom Production, etc. District wide</p> <p>Develop entrepreneurial and technical skills of women and girls District wide</p> <p>Expand access of women entrepreneurs to financial services and business assistance District wide</p>	

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<b>11. DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society</li> <li>• Weak implementation of legislation and policies on the Rights of Persons with Disability</li> <li>• Lack of appropriate legislative instruments for implementation of the Mental Health Act, 2012 (Act 846) and the Disability Act, 2006 (Act 715)</li> </ul>	11.1 Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development	<p>11.1.1 Amend and implement Disability Act 2006 (Act 715) to conform to the UN Convention on Disability <b>(SDG Targets 1.3, 1.4, 16.3, 16.b)</b></p> <p>11.1.2 Ensure passage of legislative instruments for implementation of Mental Health Act, 2012 (Act 846) and Disability Act, 2006 (Act 715) <b>(SDG Targets 3.4, 16.3, 17.14)</b></p> <p>11.1.3 Resource National Council on Persons with Disability (NCPD) to perform its functions effectively <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b></p> <p>11.1.4 Decentralise NCPD fully to district level to coordinate issues of disability <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b></p> <p>11.1.5 Ensure effective implementation of the 3% increase in District Assemblies Common Fund disbursements to PWDs <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b></p>	<p>Organize 12 Trainings for PWDs</p> <p>Meetings of Disability Fund Management Committee</p> <p>Support annual programmes of the three Associations of PWDs</p> <p>Support PWDs to attend Quarterly Meetings at the Regional Level</p> <p>Support the Department of Social Development with logistics for its operations.</p> <p>Staff Training and Development</p> <p>Organize 20 Mass Education and 50 Adult Education and Public Sensitization on Government Policies and Programmes</p> <p>Assist in mobilizing communal labour and cleaning up exercises in 40 communities</p>	

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<b>12. EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weak consultative processes for informal economy workers</li> <li>• Non-availability of a comprehensive Informal Employment Policy</li> <li>• Unfavourable macroeconomic conditions for the informal economy</li> <li>• Inadequate infrastructure and services for the informal economy</li> </ul>	12.2 Promote the creation of decent jobs	<p>12.2.1 Place job creation at the centre of national development agenda <b>(SDG Targets 8.3, 8.5, 17.15)</b></p> <p>12.2.2 Develop and implement tailored business sector support services to business units <b>(SDG Targets 8.3, 8.10)</b></p> <p>12.2.3 Strengthen the linkages among social protection and employment services <b>(SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3)</b></p> <p>12.2.4 Enhance livelihood opportunities and entrepreneurship <b>(SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3)</b></p> <p>12.2.5 Strengthen cooperative system for the development of business-oriented ventures <b>(SDG Targets 8.3, 8.10)</b></p> <p>12.2.6 Mainstream labour-intensive methods in specific government interventions <b>(SDG Target 8.2)</b></p> <p>12.2.7 Develop and promote schemes that support skills training, internship and modern apprenticeship <b>(SDG Targets 8.3, 8.6)</b></p>	<p>Equip youth with employable skills</p> <p>Introduce New initiative model for youth employment</p> <p>Enhance capacity and provide resources to up-scale implementation of the New National Youth Policy in the Tano North District</p> <p>Implement the Graduate Business Support Scheme (GBSS) in the Tano North District</p> <p>Streamline recruitment and skills development under the self-employment modules of the GYEEDA</p> <p>Establish a labour and information database in the District to provide regular and reliable data on job opportunities, unemployment numbers and vacancies</p>	



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<b>13. YOUTH DEVELOPMENT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited opportunities for youth involvement in national development</li> <li>• Weak coordination of youth-related institutions and programmes</li> <li>• Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth</li> <li>• Youth engaged in hazardous environmental practices</li> </ul>	13.1 Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development	<p>13.1.1 Mainstream youth development in national development policies, programmes and projects across all sectors <b>(SDG Target 16.7)</b></p> <p>13.1.2 Strengthen the links between education and the labour market <b>(SDG Targets 4.4, 8.6)</b></p> <p>13.1.3 Build the capacity of the youth to discover opportunities <b>(SDG Targets 4.4, 4.b)</b></p> <p>13.1.4 Ensure the creation of youth desks in MMDAs for the youth to access reliable labour market information <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)</b></p> <p>13.1.5 Strengthen key national institutions including NYA and YEA to effectively discharge their mandates <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b></p> <p>13.1.6 Build integrated youth centres in all districts to serve as an information hub for youth development <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)</b></p> <p>13.1.7 Develop and implement additional initiatives for youth employment, including promotion of entrepreneurial skills <b>(SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3)</b></p>	<p>Promote career counselling especially in second cycle and tertiary institutions</p> <p>Provide employable skills training for out-of-school youth and graduates</p> <p>Introduce new initiatives for youth employment including promotion of entrepreneurial skills and absorption into new value-added industries</p> <p>Establish Youth Leadership Training Institution targeting the youth with special needs</p> <p>. Reserve admissions for people with disability in Youth Leadership Training Institutes</p> <p>Review upward proportion of the DACF set aside for PWDs (Disability Fund)</p>	

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**ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS**

KEY FOCUS AREA	ISSUE	POLICY OBJECTIVE	NATIONAL STRATEGIES WITH SDG_AU LINKAGES	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING AGENCIES
<b>1. PROTECTED AREAS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of forest cover</li> <li>• Poor demarcation of conservation areas</li> <li>• Encroachment on conservation areas</li> <li>• Inadequate capacity of relevant institutions</li> <li>• Increasing loss of endangered species</li> </ul>	1.1 Expand forest conservation areas	1.1.1 Re-survey and demarcate forests with permanent concrete pillars <b>(SDG Targets 6.6, 15.1, 15.2, 15.b)</b> 1.1.2 Establish gene banks for indigenous species and refuge areas for threatened, endemic and rare species. <b>(SDG Targets 2.5, 2.a, 15.5, 15.7)</b> 1.1.3 Promote alternative sources of livelihood, including provision of bee-hives to forest fringe communities <b>(SDG Target 15.c)</b> 1.1.4 Strengthen Forestry Commission and related institutions to effectively implement the National Environmental Protection Programme (NEPP) and the Environmental Action Plan (EAP). <b>(SDG Targets 16.6)</b> 1.1.5 Map and assign conservation status through bye-laws to mangrove forests, wetlands and sensitive marine areas in district spatial plans <b>(SDG Targets 14.1 14.2, 14.3, 14.5, 15.9)</b> AU 7,12	Detection and control of forest offences in Forest Reserves including Behavioural Change Communication (BCC) on bush fires at Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Yield marking and pre-felling inspections in Forest Reserves : Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Educate/sensitize Communities of the District on the Causes and effects of environmental degradation: Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Organize community durbars on the importance / the need to properly manage forest reserves, river basin vegetation/ tree covers, water resources and the natural environment in general :Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Train community Disaster volunteer groups and support them for their operational Activities : Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	

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<b>1. PROTECTED AREAS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Illegal farming and harvesting of plantation timber</li> <li>• Forest fires</li> <li>• Inadequate staff</li> </ul>	1.2 Protect forest Reserves	<p>1.2.1 Support the protection of the remaining network of natural forest and biodiversity hotspots in the country <b>(SDG Targets 6.6, 11.4, 12.2, 15.1, 15.2, 15.5, 15.9, 15.a, 15., 16.b)</b></p> <p>1.2.2 Enhance capacity of MDAs and MMDAs to mainstream biodiversity in development planning and budgeting processes <b>(SDG Targets 15.9, 16.7, 17.9)</b></p> <p>1.2.3 Strengthen involvement of local communities in the management of forests and wetlands through mechanisms such as co-management systems <b>(SDG Targets 6.a, 6b)</b></p> <p>1.2.4 Accelerate implementation of National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan <b>(SDG Targets 15.2, 15.4, 15.5, 15.9)</b></p> <p>SDG 2, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 AU 7,12</p>	Organize Annual Anti-Bush Fire Campaigns in all Communities. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Planned Harvesting of Teak Plantations Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Apply appropriate agricultural intensification techniques to reduce forest land clearance Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	

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<b>1. PROTECTED AREAS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weak enforcement of regulations</li> <li>Insufficient logistics to maintain boundaries of protected areas</li> </ul>	1.2 Protect forest Reserves	<p>1.2.5 Develop early-warning system for detection of invasive alien species <b>(SDG Target 15.8)</b></p> <p>1.2.6 Develop guidelines for reporting and managing invasive alien species <b>(SDG Targets 13.3, 15.8)</b></p> <p>1.2.7 Promote research, public education and awareness on biodiversity and ecosystem services <b>(SDG Targets 12.8, 13.3, 14.a, 15.9)</b></p> <p>1.2.8 Strengthen environmental governance and enforcement of environmental regulations <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.b)</b></p>	<p>Enforce ban on illegal chain saw operation and constitute a monitoring team to ensure that appropriate timber species are replanted on degraded lands. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo</p> <p>Promote and facilitate the use of LPG as cheaper and cleaner alternative source of fuel and promote the acquisition and use of cheap gas burners Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Promote recycling, recovery, re-use and reduction of wastes. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Implement regulations and fines for illegal Tree Felling, indiscriminate bush burning and physical constructional developments in areas liable to flooding/water ways. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p>	

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<b>5. ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste</li> <li>• Inadequate engineered landfill sites and wastewater treatment plants</li> <li>• Destructive impact of plastic waste on terrestrial, aquatic and marine ecosystems</li> <li>• Improper management of e-waste</li> <li>• Air and noise pollution, especially in urban areas</li> <li>• High incidence of acute respiratory illness caused by air pollution</li> <li>• Emissions from poorly maintained vehicles</li> <li>• Ineffective enforcement of noise regulations</li> </ul>	5.1 Reduce environmental pollution	<p>5.1.1 Promote science and technology in waste recycling and waste-to-energy technologies <b>(SDG Targets 6.a, 7.1, 12.5)</b></p> <p>5.1.2 Promote the use of environmentally friendly methods and products <b>(SDG Targets 9.4, 12.4, 17.7)</b></p> <p>5.1.3 Intensify public education on noise pollution <b>(SDG Target 16.10)</b></p> <p>5.1.4 Intensify enforcement of regulations on noise and air pollution, including open burning <b>(SDG Targets 11.6, 16.b)</b></p> <p>5.1.5 Promote cleaner production and consumption technology and practices <b>(SDG Targets 9.4, 12.1, 12.a)</b></p> <p>SDG 3, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17 AU 1,7, 11,12</p>	<p>Undertake awareness creation on the condition of natural resources among local communities to motivate Community Members to take management action.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Provide waste collection bins at vantage places in the communities and regularly empty the waste bins</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Institute incentive packages for sanitation workers</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Provide Public education on the effects of pollution on the health of people in the District: Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p>	

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<b>5. ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste</li> <li>• Inadequate engineered landfill sites and wastewater treatment plants</li> <li>• Destructive impact of plastic waste on terrestrial, aquatic and marine ecosystems</li> <li>• Improper management of e-waste</li> <li>• Air and noise pollution, especially in urban areas</li> <li>• High incidence of acute respiratory illness caused by air pollution</li> <li>• Emissions from poorly maintained vehicles</li> <li>• Ineffective enforcement of noise regulations</li> </ul>	5.1 Reduce environmental pollution	<p>5.1.6 Enforce environmentally sound management of chemicals and all waste throughout their life cycle <b>(SDG Target 12.4)</b></p> <p>5.1.7 Protect sensitive areas from pollution and contamination, especially groundwater sources and intake of public water supplies <b>(SDG Targets 6.3, 6.6)</b></p> <p>5.1.8 Ensure companies, especially large and transnational companies, conform to sustainable practices <b>(SDG Target 12.6)</b></p> <p>5.1.9 Review and enforce laws on marine resource exploitation <b>(SDG Target 14.2)</b></p> <p>5.1.10 Enforce Hazardous and Electronic Waste Control and Management Act 2016, (Act 917) <b>(SDG Targets 3.9, 6.3, 16.b)</b></p>	Encourage community participation in safe disposal of sewage, garbage, sullage and liquid waste/human excreta at Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	

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<b>6. Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weak collaboration between stakeholder institutions</li> <li>• High incidence of wildfires</li> <li>• Inappropriate farming Practices</li> </ul>	6.1 Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion	<p>6.1.1 Strengthen implementation of Ghana Forest Plantation Strategy and restore degraded areas within and outside forest reserves <b>(SDG Targets 15.2, 15.3, 16.6)</b></p> <p>6.1.2 Implement the green infrastructure recommendation in the National Spatial Development Framework. <b>(SDG Target 11.7)</b></p> <p>6.1.3 Promote training, research-based and technology-led development for sustainable forest and wildlife management. <b>(SDG Targets 14.a, 15.2, 15.9)</b></p> <p>6.1.4 Ensure enforcement of National Wildfire Management Policy and local bye-laws on wildfire <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.b)</b></p> <p>6.1.5 Promote and develop financing mechanisms for forest value chain management <b>(SDG Targets 2.a, 17.17)</b></p> <p>6.1.6 Enact and enforce Legislative Instrument on tree tenure <b>(SDG Targets 15.2, 16.6)</b></p> <p>6.1.7 Develop efficient energy technologies <b>(SDG Targets 7.1, 7.3, 7.a)</b> AU 7, 11,12, 20</p>	<p>Ensure the application of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)/ Environmental Impact Assessment (E.I.A) in the planning and implementation of projects and programmes : Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Restore and rehabilitate degraded and badly altered wetlands at Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Promote communication education and public awareness on wetlands at Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p>	TeNDA, NGOs, CBOs, GNFS, NADMO, FSD, Game and Wildlife Unit, EPA

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<b>6. Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indiscriminate use of weedicides</li> <li>• Over-exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources</li> <li>• Illicit trade in forest and wildlife resources</li> </ul>	6.2 Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources	<p>6.2.1 Promote alternative livelihoods, including eco-tourism, in forest fringe communities. <b>(SDG Target 15.1)</b></p> <p>6.2.2 Enact and enforce strict and punitive legislation for wildlife crimes, including poaching and trafficking <b>(SDG Targets 15.7, 15.c, 16.6)</b></p> <p>6.2.3 Promote and develop mechanisms for transparent governance, equity sharing and stakeholder participation in the forest, wildlife and wood fuel resource management (e.g. CREMAS). <b>(SDG Targets 6.b, 16.6)</b></p> <p>6.2.4 Promote information dissemination to both forestry institutions and the general public. <b>(SDG Targets 12.8, 16.6)</b></p> <p>6.2.5 Improve incentives and other measures to encourage users of environmental resources to adopt less exploitative and non-degrading practices in agriculture <b>(SDG Target 15.b)</b></p> <p>6.2.6 Promote the use of Lesser Used Species (LUS) <b>(SDG Target 15.1)</b></p> <p>6.2.7 Promote the development of viable forest and wildlife-based industries and livelihoods <b>(SDG Target 15.1)</b> SDG 2, 7, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17 AU 7, 11,12, 20</p>	<p>Undertake awareness creation on the condition of natural resources among local communities to motivate Community Members to take management action. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Provide waste collection bins at vantage places in the communities and regularly empty the waste bins Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Institute incentive packages for sanitation workers Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Provide Public education on the effects of pollution on the health of people in the District. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p>	



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<b>7. CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change</li> <li>• Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions</li> <li>• Inadequate inclusion of gender and vulnerability issues in climate change actions</li> <li>• Inadequate institutional capacity to access global funds</li> <li>• Vulnerability to climate change</li> </ul>	7.1 Enhance climate change resilience	<p>7.1.1. Implement Ghana's Commitments under Paris Climate Agreement (COP21) <b>(SDG Targets 13.a, 16.8)</b></p> <p>7.1.2 Collaborate with international partners to have more access to the Green Climate Fund (\$30 billion Global Fund) for climate change purposes <b>(SDG Targets 13.a, 16.8)</b></p> <p>7.1.3 Develop climate-resilient crop cultivars and animal breeds <b>(SDG Target 2.4)</b></p> <p>7.1.4 Promote and document improved, climate-smart, indigenous agricultural knowledge <b>(SDG Targets 2.4, 16.6)</b> SDG 3, 11, 13, 15, 16, AU 7, 12</p>	<p>Solicit the support and co-operation of Local/ Traditional Leaders to increase local level awareness about environmental degradation and management issues. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Sensitize Substructures/ Unit Committees on environmental issues at Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Effectively disseminate information on Environmental Legislations/ Bye-laws especially in the local languages at Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p>	

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<b>7. CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of trees and vegetative cover</li> <li>• Degraded landscapes</li> <li>• Inefficient energy use</li> </ul>	<p>7.1 Enhance climate change resilience</p> <p>7.2 Reduce greenhouse gases</p>	<p>7.2.1 Accelerate implementation of Ghana REDD+ Strategy (2016-2036) <b>(SDG Targets 11.7, 13.a, 16.6)</b></p> <p>7.2.2 Accelerate programmes to significantly reduce environmental risks and ecological scarcity, focusing on energy, agriculture, forestry and waste sectors <b>(SDG Target 3.d)</b></p> <p>7.2.3 Initiate Green Ghana campaign with chiefs, queen mothers, traditional authorities, civil society, religious bodies and other recognised groups <b>(SDG Target 13.3)</b></p> <p>7.2.4 Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities <b>(SDG Targets 11.7, 15.2)</b></p> <p>7.2.5 Promote urban forestry <b>(SDG Target 11.7)</b></p> <p>7.2.6 Update and facilitate implementation of the National Low Carbon Growth (LCG) strategy <b>(SDG Targets 13.1, 13.2)</b> SDG 3, 11, 13, 15, 16, AU 7, 12</p>	<p>Form/reactivate Hunters and Bush Meat Traders Associations in all five-zones of the District. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Organize intensive Public Awareness Campaign including Durbars on wildlife conservation in the District Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Enforce laws on wildlife conservation including the Wildlife Conservation Amendment Regulation of 1989, LI 1432. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Encourage community members and Groups to establish grass-cutter and bush meat farms. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p>	

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<b>8. DISASTER MANAGEMENT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response</li> </ul>	8.1 Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	<p>8.1.1 Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction <b>(SDG Targets 3.d, 13.3)</b></p> <p>8.1.2 Strengthen early warning and response mechanisms for disasters <b>(SDG Targets 3.d, 13.3)</b></p> <p>8.1.3 Implement gender sensitivity in disaster management <b>(SDG Targets 1.5, 5.5)</b></p> <p>8.1.4 Strengthen capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively <b>(SDG Targets 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 16.6)</b> SDG 1, 3, 5, 11, 13 AU 5, 7, 12, 17</p> <p>7.2.4 Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities <b>(SDG Targets 11.7, 15.2)</b></p>	<p>Provision of Logistical Support and Incentives to Fire Volunteer Squads District wide</p> <p>Tree Planting Exercise (Afforestation) at Jama-Timponim, Buoyem, Aworowa, Offuman, Tanoboase</p> <p>Education of Communities on the Causes, Effects and Prevention of Bushfires and Domestic fires District Wide</p> <p>Training of Fire Volunteers in all Sub-Districts</p> <p>Provision of T-Shirts, Wellington Boots and Cutlasses for Fire Volunteers in all Sub-Districts</p> <p>Launching of Anti-Bushfire Campaigns in all Sub-Districts: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Krobo, Buoyem</p> <p>Provision of Ration for the Training of Three (3) Fire Officers in Tuobodom</p> <p>Public Sensitization on the Menace of Bushfires District Wide</p> <p>Public Education (Awareness Creation) on Disaster Management especially in flood prone and flooded areas District Wide</p>	

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<b>9. TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE (ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor quality and inadequate road transport network</li> <li>• Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance</li> <li>• Poor transportation management, particularly in urban areas</li> <li>• Lack of operational standards for public Transport services.</li> <li>• Inefficiencies in the procurement, management and supervision of contracts</li> <li>• Rapid deterioration of roads</li> </ul>	9.1 Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	<p><b>Road Transport</b></p> <p>9.1.1 Ensure capacity improvement by constructing missing links <b>(SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2)</b></p> <p>9.1.2 Expand and maintain the district road network <b>(SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2)</b></p> <p>9.1.3 Develop a more extensive public transport system to help alleviate congestion in urban areas <b>(SDG Target 11.2)</b></p> <p>9.1.4 Provide bitumen surface for road networks in district capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism. <b>(SDG Targets 7.3, 11.2)</b></p> <p>9.1.5 Promote private sector participation in construction, rehabilitation and management of road transport services <b>(SDG Targets 9.1, 17.17)</b> AU 1,10,20; SDG 3, 7, 9, 11, 13, 16, 17</p>	Reshaping and Gravelling of Roads Atrensu-Kokroko Kokuago Junc.-Asubingya Akrofrom Junc. – Akrofrom Tanoboase-Tanokrom Fitre Junc. – Aworowa Ayaasu-Koofuso Nipayebad--Saa Droboagya Junc- Droboagya Akonkonti Junc. – Bonya Bonya Junc. - Bonya Kyiridiagya Junc. – Botreye Akonkonti Junc. – Nyamekyere Junc. Akonkonti – Tenabia Bonya – Amangoase- Asueyi Offuman – Nkyeraa Offuman Zongo – Amankwapatase Buom Junc. – Bonya Adutwie – Nipayebad Aworowa – Odumase	

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<b>9. TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE (ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor quality and inadequate road transport network</li> <li>• Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance</li> <li>• Poor transportation management, particularly in urban areas</li> <li>• Lack of operational standards for public Transport services.</li> <li>• Inefficiencies in the procurement, management and supervision of contracts</li> <li>• Rapid deterioration of roads</li> </ul>	9.1 Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	<p><b>Road Transport</b></p> <p>9.1.1 Ensure capacity improvement by constructing missing links <b>(SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2)</b></p> <p>9.1.2 Expand and maintain the district road network <b>(SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2)</b></p> <p>9.1.3 Develop a more extensive public transport system to help alleviate congestion in urban areas <b>(SDG Target 11.2)</b></p> <p>9.1.4 Provide bitumen surface for road networks in district capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism. <b>(SDG Targets 7.3, 11.2)</b></p>	<p>Bridgeso – Akokobenomnsuo            Adutwie – Buoso            Brempua Junc. – Brempua            Kyiridiagya – Asemahu            Bonya Junc. - Abrosase            Buoyam – Akonkonti            Offuman – Amoma            Patakro Junc. – Patakro            Offuman –Asempa            Mantukwa Junc. – Mantukwa            Issahkrom Junc.- Issahkrom            Asubingya – Buadan            Offuman – Anwia            Offuman – Dampa            Timponi – Asueyi            Tuobodom – Mesidan            Addiasu Zongo - Akrofrom            Nyansuaka – Asempaneyeye            Buom – Apenkrom            Abutasu – Offuman            Kwakunumkrom – Offuman</p>	

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<b>9. TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE (ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor quality and inadequate road transport network</li> <li>• Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance</li> <li>• Poor transportation management, particularly in urban areas</li> <li>• Lack of operational standards for public transport services.</li> <li>• Inefficiencies in the procurement, management and supervision of contracts</li> <li>• Rapid deterioration of roads</li> </ul>	9.1 Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	<p>9.1.7 Provide regular training for local contractors and consultants to improve quality of delivery in road infrastructure, procurement, management and supervision of road contracts <b>(SDG Target 3.6)</b></p> <p>9.1.8 Promote local content and participation in the provisions and award of contracts <b>(SDG Target 17.15) AU 1,10,20</b></p>	<p>Reshaping and Graveling of Roads: Issahkrom – Asubingya Duna – OffumanS Boadan – Asubingya Mpem – Offuman Mantukwa – Ampenkro Denfa – Offuman Anwia – Offuman Tenabea – Krokya Tenabea – Akonkonti Teambea – Asueyi Akonkonti – Bouyem Akonkonti – Bonya Junc. Akonkonti – Asempaneye Twa – Amangoase Amangoase – Akonkonti Asempaneye – Offuman Asempaneye – Buoso</p> <p>Construction of Speed Rumps on roads: Offuman, Asubingya, Tuobodom, Tanoboase, Aworowa</p>	

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<b>9. TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE (ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of operational standards for public transport services.</li> <li>Inefficiencies in the procurement, management and supervision of contracts</li> <li>Rapid deterioration of roads</li> </ul>	9.1 Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	<p>9.1.9 Develop regulations for urban transport to ensure oversight responsibility and prescribe standards for operations of all commercial road transport services in line with Road Traffic Act and Road Traffic Regulations <b>(SDG Targets 3.6, 11.2)</b></p> <p>9.1.10 Review and strengthen institutional arrangement governing the mass transit system <b>(SDG Targets 11.2, 16.6)</b></p> <p>9.1.11 Promote road-based mass transportation system, including extending Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) corridors <b>(SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2)</b></p> <p>9.1.12 Ensure effective implementation of axle load control programmes towards asset preservation <b>(SDG Target 11.2)</b></p> <p>9.1.13 Develop standards for public transport vehicles in line with international best practices <b>(SDG Target 11.2)</b></p> <p>9.1.14 Mainstream climate change into the transport sector <b>(SDG Target 13.2)</b></p>	<p>Construction of U-Drains: Dompoease, Adutwie, Abromanmu Tuobodom, New Tuobodom, Bonya, Amangoase, Abease-Offuman, Buoyem Township, Krobo, Gyebiri, Adutwie</p> <p>Construction of Culverts: Subin River (Dompoease), Abromanmu Tuobodom, Dampaso, New Tuobodom, Mprisi River, Asubingya, Krobo, Gyebiri Bropia – Sawsaw Offuman Junc. – Abutasu Offuman Junc. -Danpa Tarring of Streets : Aworowa township, Buoyem- Techiman, Krobo-Agosa, Asueyi-Grotto, Tuobodom Town Roads</p> <p>Graveling of Roads: Dery Hotel--New Konimase, Jama-Timponim, Abrafi Estate, Anyinabrem, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi Township, Light Industrial Area-Tuobodom</p>	

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<b>12. ENERGY AND PETROLEUM</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate infrastructure to support the delivery of energy services</li> <li>• Over-dependence on hydro generation sources</li> <li>• Low water inflows to hydro plants</li> <li>• High cost of electricity generation</li> <li>• Weak regulatory enforcement</li> <li>• Unreliable power supply</li> <li>• Low involvement of private capital in the power sector</li> <li>• Low contribution of renewable energy in the power generation mix</li> <li>• Low utilisation of bio-fuels for energy</li> <li>• High generation cost of renewable energy</li> <li>• High dependence on wood fuel</li> <li>• Low utilisation of waste as an energy resource</li> </ul>	12.1 Ensure availability of, clean, affordable and accessible energy	<p>12.1.15 Support the private sector to build factories for the production and assembling of full components for solar power systems. <b>(SDG Target 17.17)</b></p> <p>12.1.16 Establish a Renewable Energy Industrial Zone <b>(SDG Targets 7.2, 7.a)</b></p> <p>12.1.17 Promote the use of solar energy for all government and public buildings <b>(SDG Targets 7.2, 7.3, 7.a)</b></p> <p>12.1.18 Increase proportion of renewable energy in national energy supply mix <b>(SDG Targets 7.2, 7.3, 7.a)</b></p> <p>12.1.19 Promote the conversion of waste to energy <b>(SDG Target 7.1)</b></p> <p>12.1.20 Develop options for geothermal and tidal wave energy. <b>(SDG Targets 7.1, 7.3)</b> SDG 6, 9, 7, 13, 15, 17 AU 1, 6, 7, 9, 10,20</p>	<p>Facilitate the utilization of Natural gas in cottage industries such pottery ceramics, Gari processing, Baking etc. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Convert Institutional Kitchens from fuel wood to gas Tuobodom SHS, Offuman SHS, Akumfi Ameyaw SHS, Krobo SHS</p> <p>Ensure /promote the efficient conversion of motor vehicles from the use of petrol fuel to LPG Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Facilitate expansion in the supply and use of LPG in homes. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Facilitate the establishment of Oil &amp; Gas Depots in Major Towns Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p>	

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<b>12. ENERGY AND PETROLEUM</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate infrastructure to support the delivery of energy services</li> <li>• Over-dependence on hydro generation sources</li> <li>• Low water inflows to hydro plants</li> <li>• High cost of electricity generation</li> <li>• Weak regulatory enforcement</li> <li>• Unreliable power supply</li> <li>• Low involvement of private capital in the power sector</li> <li>• Low contribution of renewable energy in the power generation mix</li> <li>• Low utilisation of bio-fuels for energy</li> <li>• High generation cost of renewable energy</li> <li>• High dependence on wood fuel</li> <li>• Low utilisation of waste as an energy resource</li> </ul>	12.1 Ensure availability of, clean, affordable and accessible energy	<p>12.1.21 Promote establishment of dedicated woodlots for efficient wood fuel production <b>(SDG Target 15.2)</b></p> <p>12.1.22 Improve cost-effectiveness of solar and wind technologies <b>(SDG Targets 7.2, 7.a)</b></p> <p>12.1.23 Promote decentralised off-grid alternative technologies (such as solar, PV and wind) <b>(SDG Targets 7.2, 7.a)</b></p> <p>12.1.24 Accelerate replacement of kerosene lanterns with solar lanterns <b>(SDG Targets 7.2, 7.a)</b></p>	<p>Enforce the use of spatial plans/planning schemes in the establishment/ Installation of oil and Gas-related infrastructure and businesses in the District: Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Encourage participation of Private Sector in the development of the Transportation and Distribution Network for the Oil &amp; Gas fuel/products in the Techiman North District: Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p>	

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<b>12. ENERGY AND PETROLEUM</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inefficiencies in the management of utilities</li> <li>• High transmission and distribution losses</li> <li>• Inadequate and obsolete electricity grid network</li> <li>• Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities</li> </ul>	12.2 Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system	<p>12.2.1 Develop and implement a 10-year Power Sector Master Plan <b>(SDG Targets 7.3, 7.a, 7.b)</b></p> <p>12.2.2 Modernize transmission and distribution networks to significantly reduce operational inefficiencies in energy supply and distribution <b>(SDG Targets 7.3, 7.a, 7.b)</b></p> <p>12.2.3 Support and intensify sub-regional power interconnectivity under West African Power Pool (WAPP) involving Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, Togo, Benin, and Cote D'Ivoire <b>(SDG Targets 7.a, 7.b)</b></p> <p>12.2.4 Revise self-help-electricity project and use means-testing approaches to enable the poor to connect to the national grid <b>(SDG Targets 1.4, 7.1)</b></p> <p>12.2.5 Expand the distribution and transmission networks <b>(SDG Target 7.b)</b></p> <p>12.2.6 Develop solar and wind mini-grids for community water supply around the country through PPPs. <b>(SDG Targets 7.2, 7.a, 17.17)</b></p>	Extension of electricity to Tanokrom, Dompouse, Domeabra, Bonya, Amangoase, Parkeso, Akua Addaekrom, Bonya Nkwanta, Dampa, Offuman (New Areas) Ntoase, Ampenkrom, Asubingya, Ahenkro, New Town-Aworowa, Ojugukrom, Akonkonti, Tenabea, Krokyia, Bremtua, Buom, Abrosanease, Kwakunumkrom, Issahkrom, Duna, Daano, Boadan, Mantukwa, Twa, Bourso, Nkyensease, Atinkurase, Sonsontwie, Droboagya, Konamu, Hiamankyene, Nyansuaka, Mesidan	SDG 1, 7, 17 AU 1, 9,20

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<b>14. DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recurrent incidence of flooding</li> <li>• Poor waste disposal practices</li> <li>• Poor drainage system</li> <li>• Silting and choking of drains</li> <li>• Uncovered drains</li> <li>• Poor landscaping</li> </ul>	14.1 Address recurrent devastating floods	<p>14.1.1 Construct storm drains in Accra and other cities and towns to address the recurrent devastating floods. <b>(SDG Targets 9.a, 11.3)</b></p> <p>14.1.2 Establish National Hydrology Authority (NHA) to develop long term solutions to flooding and the protection of inland and sea coastlines. <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b></p> <p>14.1.3 Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of wastes <b>(SDG Target 11.6)</b></p> <p>14.1.4 Prepare and implement adequate drainage plans for all MMDAs <b>(SDG Targets 11.3, 11.b)</b></p> <p>SDG 9, 11 AU 1, 2, 10, 12</p>		
<b>15. INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure</li> </ul>	15.1 Promote proper maintenance culture	<p>15.1.1 Institute a robust maintenance scheme for rail, roads, ports, harbours and other critical infrastructure. <b>(SDG Targets 9.a, 11.2)</b></p> <p>15.1.2 Enforce relevant standards in various sectors to reduce rapid deterioration, including strengthening the axle load control on roadways <b>(SDG Target 11.2)</b></p> <p>15.1.3 Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure <b>(SDG Target 9.a)</b></p> <p>15.1.4 Build capacity to ensure requisite skills for infrastructure maintenance <b>(SDG Target 17.9)</b> SDG 9, 11, 17 AU 1, 10, 11,12</p>		



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<b>16. LAND ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cumbersome land acquisition process</li> <li>• Complex land tenure system</li> <li>• Inadequate, reliable and comprehensive data on land ownership</li> <li>• Speculative acquisition of land on large scale (land grabbing)</li> <li>• Protracted land disputes</li> <li>• Multiplicity of land laws</li> <li>• Out-dated land policy</li> <li>• Indiscipline in the purchase and sale of land</li> </ul>	16.1 Develop efficient land administration and management system	<p>16.1.7 Domesticate and implement fully the AU Framework Guidelines on Land Policy in Africa (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.15)</p> <p>16.1.8 Promote gender equity in land reforms, management and land use planning. (SDG Targets 1.4, 5.a)</p> <p>16.1.9 Promote sustainable land management (SLM) interventions using the integrated landscape management (ILM) approach (SDG Target 12.2)</p> <p>16.1.10 Establish and maintain geodetic reference network for mapping and engineering (SDG Target 12.2)</p> <p>16.1.11 Produce topographic maps to cover the entire country (SDG Target 12.2)</p> <p>SDG 1, 5, 9, 12, 16, 17 AU 10, 11,12, 17</p>		

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<b>17. HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disparities in access to infrastructure and service provision between urban and rural settlements</li> <li>• Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations</li> <li>• Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs</li> <li>• Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning</li> <li>• Scattered and unplanned human settlements</li> </ul>	17.1 Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	17.1.1 Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 17.16)</b> 17.1.2 Fully implement National Spatial Development Framework (NSDF) <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 17.16)</b> 17.1.3 Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation <b>(SDG Targets 11.3, 11.7, 11.a)</b> 17.1.4 Ensure institutional, technological and legal reforms in support of land use planning <b>(SDG Target 11.b)</b> 17.1.5 Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)</b> 17.1.6 Support research and development in urban and regional planning <b>(SDG Target 11.a)</b> SDG 11, 16, 17 AU 1, 10, 12	Preparation of District Map and Facilities Map District wide Preparation of Base Maps for Krobo, Asubingya, Asueyi, Buoyem, Offuman Design of Local Plans ( Planning Schemes) For Krobo, Asubingya, Asueyi, Buoyem, Offuman Organization of Monthly Technical Sub-Committee Meetings (48 No.) at Tuobodom Organization of Monthly Statutory Planning Committee Meetings (48No.) at Tuobodom Revision / Updating of Local Plans for Aworowa, Tuobodom, Offuman Sensitization of Communities on the Digital Addressing System District wide Sensitization of Communities on Logical House Numbering System District wide Community Sensitization on Green Environment District Wide	

<p><b>17. HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Growing housing deficit</li> <li>• Inadequate incentives and capacity for private sector involvement in housing delivery</li> <li>• Inadequate housing infrastructure services</li> <li>• Limited public investments in low-cost housing</li> <li>• High and increasing cost of building materials</li> </ul>	<p>17.2 Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable housing</p>	<p>17.2.1 Accelerate implementation of the national housing policy (<b>SDG Target 11.1</b>)</p> <p>17.2.2 Promote social housing scheme in urban, peri-urban and rural areas) (<b>SDG Targets 11.1, 11.a</b>)</p> <p>17.2.3 Expand availability of housing financing (<b>SDG Target 11.1</b>)</p> <p>17.2.4 Provide support for private sector involvement in the delivery of rental housing (<b>SDG Target 17.17</b>)</p> <p>17.2.5 Improve investment for housing provision (<b>SDG Target 17.17</b>)</p> <p>17.2.6 Promote the manufacture and use of standardised local building materials in housing, including the use of bricks, tiles and pozzolana cement (<b>SDG Targets 11.1, 11.3</b>)</p> <p>17.2.7 Strengthen the implementation of the national building code (<b>SDG Targets 11.1, 11.b</b>)</p> <p>SDG 11, 17 AU 1, 10, 12</p>	<p>Organize massive Planning Education for all major Towns and villages on building standards and strategies of acquiring permits, etc. District Wide Enforcement and inspection of building permits and monitoring of Building Sites in the District wide Evacuation of unauthorized structures in the major towns District wide Ensure development control and management of land uses in all major towns and villages</p> <p>Training of tradesmen/ Artisans in the District on how to build to conform with layouts.</p> <p>Demarcation and Documentation of all District Assembly/ Public Lands District wide</p> <p>Provide support for private sector involvement in the delivery of rental housing</p> <p>Adopt and enforce the reviewed national building codes</p>	
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<b>17. HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Growing housing deficit</li> <li>• Inadequate incentives and capacity for private sector involvement in housing delivery</li> <li>• Inadequate housing infrastructure services</li> <li>• Limited public investments in low-cost housing</li> <li>• High and increasing cost of building materials</li> </ul>	17.2 Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable housing	<p>17.2.8 Support self-help building schemes organised along communal themes, cooperative societies and crop and trade associations <b>(SDG Targets 11.1, 11.3)</b></p> <p>17.2.9 Provide technical assistance to communities to support basic house-building skills training programmes <b>(SDG Targets 11.1, 11.3)</b></p>		

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<b>18. RURAL DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High rate of rural-urban migration</li> <li>• Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services</li> <li>• Unregulated exploitation of rural economic resources</li> <li>• Wide digital divide between urban and rural dwellers</li> <li>• Poor infrastructure to catalyse agriculture modernisation and rural development</li> </ul>	18.1 Enhance quality of life in rural areas	<p>18.1.1 Establish rural service centres to promote agriculture and agro-based industries <b>(SDG Targets 2.a, 11.a)</b></p> <p>18.1.2 Promote rural enterprise development, financial inclusion, service delivery, capacity building and local economic development <b>(SDG Targets 2.a, 11.a)</b></p> <p>18.1.3 Provide basic infrastructure such as potable water, sanitation, electricity, road networks, schools, health facilities, low-cost housing. <b>(SDG Targets 1.b, 6.1,6.2, 11.1, 11.a)</b></p> <p>18.1.4 Fully implement the rural development policy <b>(SDG Targets 1.b, 2.a, 11.1, 11a)</b></p>	<p><b>RURAL HOUSING</b></p> <p>Promote orderly growth of settlements through effective land use planning and management District wide</p> <p>Promote the transformation of the rural economy to encourage the growth of quality settlements District wide</p> <p>Promote improvements in housing standards, design, financing and construction District wide</p> <p>Encourage the District Assembly to use a portion of its Common Fund to embark on the construction of social housing units District wide</p> <p>Support self-help building schemes organized along communal themes, co-operative societies, and crop and trade associations</p> <p>Support the establishment of public-sponsored site and services schemes</p>	SDG 1, 2, 6, 10, 11, 12, 17 AU 1, 5, 10,12

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<b>18. RURAL DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High rate of rural-urban migration</li> <li>• Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services</li> <li>• Unregulated exploitation of rural economic resources</li> <li>• Wide digital divide between urban and rural dwellers</li> <li>• Poor infrastructure to catalyse agriculture modernisation and rural development</li> </ul>	18.1 Enhance quality of life in rural areas	<p>18.1.5 Facilitate sustainable use and management of natural resources that support the development of rural communities and Livelihoods. (SDG Targets 11.3, 2.2)</p> <p>18.1.6 Provide incentives to attract direct private investments into rural areas. (SDG Targets 2.a, 10.b, 17.17)</p>	Provide technical assistance to communities to support basic house-building skills training programmes, technical information service and low cost house design and construction	

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<b>19. URBAN DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Congestion and overcrowding in urban areas</li> <li>• Urban sprawl</li> <li>• Growth of slums</li> <li>• Urban concentration in coastal zone</li> <li>• Worsening urban air quality</li> <li>• Rapid urbanisation, resulting in urban sprawl</li> <li>• Rapid growth of slums in cities and towns</li> </ul>	19.1 Promote resilient urban development	<p>19.1.1 Establish special growth centres and urban networks, with spatially targeted investment interventions <b>(SDG Targets 8.2, 11.a)</b></p> <p>19.1.2 Implement the five-tier hierarchy of urban centres involving towns, secondary cities, cities and city regions (conurbations) <b>(SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a)</b></p> <p>19.1.3 Create structured metropolitan city regions around Accra, Kumasi and other metropolitan areas. <b>(SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a)</b></p> <p>19.1.4 Implement district capital and small town improvement programme <b>(SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a)</b></p> <p>SDG 8, 11, 12, 17 AU 1, 10, 12</p>	<p><b>URBAN HOUSING</b> Create and develop new growth points as counter-magnets to fast growing Settlements in the District: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi</p> <p>Facilitate the implementation of the National Urban Policy and Action Plan as well as the Street Naming and Property Address System in Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi</p> <p>Facilitate the establishment of a hierarchy of urban centres for specific functions and level of services throughout the District: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi</p>	

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<b>19. URBAN DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Congestion and overcrowding in urban areas</li> <li>• Urban sprawl</li> <li>• Growth of slums</li> <li>• Urban concentration in coastal zone</li> <li>• Worsening urban air quality</li> <li>• Rapid urbanisation, resulting in urban sprawl</li> <li>• Rapid growth of slums in cities and towns</li> </ul>	19.1 Promote resilient urban development	<p>19.1.5 Support District Assemblies to plan towards infrastructure provision (SDG Target 11.1)</p> <p>19.1.6 Improve linkages between emerging secondary cities and towns (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a)</p> <p>19.1.7 Prepare and implement structure plans for all grade 1, 2 and 3 settlements (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a, 11.b)</p> <p>19.1.8 Support implementation of the National Urban Policy and Action Plan and the United Nations New Urban Agenda adopted at Habitat III (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a, 11.b)</p> <p>SDG 8, 11, 12, 17</p> <p>AU 1, 10, 12</p>	<p>Provide support for private sector involvement in the delivery of rental housing</p> <p>Adopt and enforce the reviewed national building codes</p> <p>Design a framework for the establishment of a new hierarchy of urban centres in the District.</p> <p>Promote accelerated growth of medium-sized towns to large urban centres Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi</p> <p>Facilitate Public-Private Partnerships in the development and maintenance of urban infrastructure and the provision of basic services in Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi</p> <p>Improve access to social and infrastructure services to meet basic human needs of Rural Communities.</p>	



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<b>19. URBAN DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Congestion and overcrowding in urban areas</li> <li>• Urban sprawl</li> <li>• Growth of slums</li> <li>• Urban concentration in coastal zone</li> <li>• Worsening urban air quality</li> <li>• Rapid urbanisation, resulting in urban sprawl</li> <li>• Rapid growth of slums in cities and towns</li> </ul>	19.1 Promote resilient urban development	19.1.9 Mainstream security and disaster prevention into urban planning and management systems (SDG Target 11.b) 19.1.10 Create awareness on greening of human settlements (SDG Targets 11.7, 12.8) 19.1.11 Facilitate implementation of urban renewal programmes (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a, 11.b) SDG 8, 11, 12, 17 AU 1, 10, 12	Introduce sustainable programmes to attract investment for the growth and development of the rural areas Facilitate the proper utilization of rural and peri-urban lands by improving land use and land management schemes, e.g. Planning Schemes and Settlement Structure Plans. Encourage the channelling of royalties into socio-economic and infrastructure development	

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<b>20. ZONGOS AND INNER CITY DEVELOPMENT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proliferation of slums</li> <li>• Deteriorating conditions in slums</li> <li>• Weak enforcement of legal frameworks to tackle slum development</li> <li>• Limited investments in social programmes in Zongos and inner cities</li> </ul>	20.1 Improve quality of life in slums, Zongos and inner cities	<p>20.1.1 Ensure establishment of Zongo and inner city development fund to finance appropriate programmes. <b>(SDG Targets 11.2, 11.3, 11.6, 11.7, 11.a, 11.c)</b></p> <p>20.1.2 Develop and implement major slum renewal and redevelopment programmes <b>(SDG Targets 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 11.6, 11.7, 11.a, 11.c)</b></p> <p>20.1.3 Strengthen and enforce the legal framework related to the prevention of slums <b>(SDG Target 1.b)</b></p> <p>20.1.4 Encourage the participation of slum dwellers in improving infrastructure facilities <b>(SDG Target 11.1, 11.3)</b></p>	<p><b><u>Slum upgrading</u></b></p> <p>Introduce major slum renewal and redevelopment programmes through the use of Government's District Slums Upgrading Fund ( i.e. Zongo Development Fund and Constituency Development Fund) In all Major Settlements: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Asueyi, Akrofrom</p> <p>Encourage the participation of slum dwellers/urban poor including women in urban planning and decision-making District wide</p> <p>Strengthen and enforce the legal framework on slum upgrading District wide</p> <p>Improve infrastructure facilities in slum areas District wide</p>	

**THEMATIC AREA: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

KEY FOCUS AREA	ISSUE	POLICY OBJECTIVE	NATIONAL STRATEGIES WITH SDG_AU LINKAGES	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING AGENCIES
<b>1. DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relatively weak capacity of governance institutions</li> <li>• Politicisation and recurring threats of political violence</li> <li>• Monetisation of elections</li> <li>• Uneven balance of power between the three arms of government</li> <li>• Inadequate capacity of Parliament to exercise oversight function over Executive</li> </ul>	1.1 Deepen democratic governance	<p>1.1.1 Strengthen the three arms of government and promote the effective separation of powers <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b></p> <p>1.1.2 Strengthen independent governance institutions to perform their functions effectively <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b></p> <p>1.1.3 Complete the constitution review process <b>(SDG Target 16.b)</b></p> <p>1.1.4 Reform the electoral process to make it supportive of the development process <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)</b></p> <p>1.1.5 Modernise the various security services to make them more responsive to the demands of democratic processes <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.10)</b></p> <p>1.1.6 Deepen political party participation in national development <b>(SDG Targets 16.7, 16.8)</b></p> <p>1.1.7 Strengthen capacity of Parliament to exercise oversight on government finances and implementation of policies and programmes <b>(SDG Targets 16.a, 16.6)</b> SDG 16</p> <p>AU 11, 12, 13,15</p>		

KEY FOCUS AREA	ISSUE	POLICY OBJECTIVE	NATIONAL STRATEGIES WITH SDG_AU LINKAGES	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING AGENCIES
<b>2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weak implementation of administrative decentralisation</li> <li>• Ineffective sub-district structures</li> <li>• Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level</li> <li>• Poor service delivery at the local level</li> <li>• Weak capacity of local governance practitioners</li> </ul>	2.1 Deepen political and administrative decentralisation	<p>2.1.1 Ensure the election of District Chief Executives (DCEs) and formalise performance appraisal of MMDCEs <b>(SDG Targets 16.7, 16.8, 16.a)</b></p> <p>2.1.2 Resolve discrepancies in inter-district boundary demarcation <b>(SDG Target 16.1)</b></p> <p>2.1.3 Complete the establishment of departments of MMDAs <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7, 16.a)</b></p> <p>2.1.4 Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation at district, regional and national levels <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)</b></p> <p>2.1.5 Strengthen capacity of the Institute of Local Government Studies to deliver on its mandate <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9)</b></p> <p>2.1.6 Review the Local Government Service regime and practice <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)</b></p> <p>2.1.7 Strengthen sub-district structures <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9)</b></p>		

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<b>2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans</li> <li>• Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels</li> <li>• Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level</li> <li>• Inadequate exploitation of local opportunities for economic growth and job creation</li> </ul>	2.2 Improve decentralised planning	<p>2.2.1 Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)</b></p> <p>2.2.2 Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning <b>(SDG Targets 16.7, 17.9)</b></p> <p>2.2.3 Create enabling environment for implementation of Local Economic Development (LED) and Public-Private Partnership (PPP) policies at district level <b>(SDG Targets 17.14, 17.17)</b></p> <p>2.2.4 Ensure implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921) <b>(SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6, 16.a)</b></p> <p>SDG 16,17 AU 11, 12,13</p>	<p>Prepare 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 District Annual Action Plans, Composite Budgets, and Procurement Plans. Tuobodom</p> <p>Organize Projects Monitoring Field Work and Plan Implementation Review Meetings. Tuobodom</p> <p>Organize Quarterly, Mid-Year and End of Year Plan Review Meetings and circulate Progress Reports on Implementation of District Development Plans to designated Authorities. Tuobodom</p> <p>Preparation of 2022-2025 District Medium Term Development Plan and Annual Action Plans. Tuobodom</p>	SDG 16,17 AU 11,12

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<b>2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans</li> <li>• Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels</li> <li>• Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level</li> <li>• Inadequate exploitation of local opportunities for economic growth and job creation</li> </ul>	2.2 Improve decentralised planning	<p>2.2.3 Create enabling environment for implementation of Local Economic Development (LED) and Public-Private Partnership (PPP) policies at district level <b>(SDG Targets 17.14, 17.17)</b></p> <p>2.2.4 Ensure implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921) <b>(SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6, 16.a)</b> SDG 16,17 AU 11, 12,13</p>	<p>Procurement of Computers, Accessories and other Logistics for use by District Administration and Sub-District Structures District Wide Updating of District Database District wide</p> <p>Facilitate conduct of the 2020 National Population and Housing Census and preparation of the 2020 District Analytical Report</p> <p>Develop the capacity of Sub-District Structures in Participatory Planning and Monitoring, Social Accountability, Book-Keeping and Accounts, Projects Management, etc. Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo Broadcasting of District Assembly Meeting proceedings on local FM Stations in the Techiman North District Effectively collaborate with civil society organizations and private sector in the local level Governance in the District District Wide</p>	

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<b>2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans</li> <li>• Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels</li> <li>• Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level</li> <li>• Inadequate exploitation of local opportunities for economic growth and job creation</li> </ul>	2.2 Improve decentralised planning	<p>2.2.1 Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)</b></p> <p>2.2.2 Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning <b>(SDG Targets 16.7, 17.9)</b></p> <p>2.2.3 Create enabling environment for implementation of Local Economic Development (LED) and Public-Private Partnership (PPP) policies at district level <b>(SDG Targets 17.14, 17.17)</b></p> <p>2.2.4 Ensure implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921) <b>(SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6, 16.a)</b></p> <p>SDG 16,17 AU 11, 12,13</p>	<p>Involve Local NGOs, CBOs and private sector in the planning and implementation of programmes and project</p> <p style="text-align: center;">District Wide</p> <p>Organize Capacity Building Workshops for Management, Staff and other Workers of the District Assembly District wide</p> <p>Preparation and Gazetting of District Assembly Bye-Laws, Fee Fixing Resolutions, etc. Tuobodom</p> <p>Maintenance of DA Buildings, Office Vehicles, Motor Bikes and other Equipment Tuobodom</p>	

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<b>2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans</li> <li>• Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels</li> <li>• Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level</li> <li>• Inadequate exploitation of local opportunities for economic growth and job creation</li> </ul>	2.2 Improve decentralised planning	<p>2.2.1 Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)</b></p> <p>2.2.2 Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning <b>(SDG Targets 16.7, 17.9)</b></p> <p>2.2.3 Create enabling environment for implementation of Local Economic Development (LED) and Public-Private Partnership (PPP) policies at district level <b>(SDG Targets 17.14, 17.17)</b></p> <p>2.2.4 Ensure implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921) <b>(SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6, 16.a)</b> SDG 16,17 AU 11, 12,13</p>	<p><b>Evidenced – Based M&amp;E/ Decision- Making</b></p> <p>Review and strengthen the District M&amp;E institutional arrangements</p> <p>Improve coordination and harmonization of district M&amp;E.</p> <p>Increase demand for M&amp;E</p> <p>Review and re-enforce the regulatory environment for undertaking M&amp;E at all levels</p> <p>Develop sustainable funding arrangements in support of the development of a functional District M&amp;E system</p> <p>Strengthen leadership for the use and sustainability of a well-functioning District M&amp;E system</p> <p>Build technical capacity for M&amp;E and statistics at the District and sub-district levels.</p> <p>Enhance management and public dissemination of M&amp; E information</p> <p>Mainstream statistics in the planning process</p> <p>Update and maintain a comprehensive database for different range of users and uses</p> <p>Design and implement statistical literacy products and programmes</p>	



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<b>2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation</li> <li>Limited implementation of fiscal decentralisation policy</li> <li>Expenditure decisions taken at the central government level</li> <li>Implementation of unplanned expenditures</li> <li>Interference in utilisation of statutory funds allocation</li> <li>Inadequacy of and delays in central government transfers</li> </ul>	2.3 Strengthen fiscal decentralisation	<p>2.3.1 Enhance revenue mobilisation capacity and capability of MMDAs <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 17.1)</b></p> <p>2.3.2 Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization <b>(SDG Targets 17.16, 17.17)</b></p> <p>2.3.3 Implement approved Inter-Governmental Fiscal Framework (IGFF) and the Inter-Governmental Fiscal Transfers (IGFT) <b>(SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6)</b></p> <p>2.3.4 Review and pass the Municipal Finance Bill <b>(SDG Target 17.3)</b></p> <p>2.3.5 Review and harmonise financial sector legislation <b>(SDG Target 17.14)</b></p> <p>2.3.6 Enhance financial capacities of regional administrations <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a, 17.3)</b></p> <p>2.3.7 Improve service delivery at MMDA level <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)</b> SDG 16, 17 AU 11,12, 20</p>	<p>Build a reliable District Revenue Database System to ensure effective revenue mobilization and expenditure management.</p> <p>Translate Techiman North District Assembly onto the GIFMIS Program</p> <p>Training of Accounting and Revenue Staff to improve revenue generation and ensure effective Debt, Revenue and Risk Management.</p> <p>Provision of equipment and logistics for revenue staff</p> <p>Institute incentive packages for Revenue Staff</p> <p>Educate the public through regular radio programmes in the Techiman North District on the need to pay taxes</p> <p>Establish revenue check points on all major routes to marketing centres.</p> <p>Constitute a task force/ monitoring team to periodically review the revenue generating process and monitoring of Revenue Collectors</p> <p>Hold Consultative Meetings with Stakeholders on the Review of Annual Rates / Fees and preparation of the Assembly's Fee Fixing Resolution All Sub-District Centres</p> <p>Intensify supervision of Revenue Collectors to minimize leakages in the revenue generation of the District Assembly District wide</p>	

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2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weak coordination of administrative functions</li> </ul>	2.4 Strengthen the coordinating and administrative functions of regions	2.4.1 Review and re-organise existing administrative regions <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)</b> 2.4.2 Create new regions to improve distribution of development across the country <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)</b> 2.4.3 Strengthen regional structures in support of devolution of powers <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)</b>	Actively participate in, and provide support for the creation of the Brong East Region	NDPC,RCC, MLGRD, Dev't Partners, Committee for Regional Integration

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<b>2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting</li> <li>Weak capacity of CSOs to participate effectively in public dialogue</li> </ul>	2.5 Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	<p>2.5.1 Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability <b>(SDG Target 16.7)</b></p> <p>2.5.2 Build capacity of key stakeholders, such as traditional authorities, civil society groups, private sector and NGOs in development dialogue <b>(SDG Targets 16.7, 17.17)</b></p> <p>2.5.3 Strengthen Peoples' Assemblies Concept to encourage citizens to participate in government <b>(SDG Target 16.7)</b> SDG 16, 17 AU 11, 12</p>	Involve Town/Area Councils,	

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<b>3. PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weak sanction regimes</li> <li>Limited public and community ownership</li> <li>Low public interest in public institutions</li> <li>Limited involvement of public in expenditure tracking</li> </ul>	3.1 Deepen transparency and public accountability	<p>3.1.1 Strengthen systems and structures for ensuring transparency and accountability in the management of public funds <b>(SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6, 16.a)</b></p> <p>3.1.2 Strengthen the sanctions regime inherent in public accountability mechanisms <b>(SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6)</b></p> <p>3.1.3 Promote public interest in performance monitoring reports of public institutions <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)</b></p> <p>3.1.4 Expand opportunities and structures for public and community ownership of information <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)</b></p> <p>3.1.5 Enhance participatory budgeting, revenue and expenditure tracking at all levels <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)</b></p> <p>3.1.6 Strengthen feedback mechanisms in public service delivery <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)</b> SDG 16, 17 AU 11, 12, 13</p>	<p>Renovation of Town/Area Council Block</p> <p>Construction and Furnishing of Town/ area council Office Blocks</p> <p>Provision of short –term loans to Traders</p> <p>Renovation of Police Station Building</p> <p>Creation and Establishment of Police Post (Station)</p> <p>Organize Public Sensitization and Education on Government Policies and Programmes Regarding Emerging Issues like Children rights, Gender Based Violence and Clean Environment</p> <p>Mobilize and Educate Communities Benefitting from Borehole Projects and Latrine Facilities</p>	

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<b>3. PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weak sanction regimes</li> <li>Limited public and community ownership</li> <li>Low public interest in public institutions</li> </ul> <p>Limited involvement of public in expenditure tracking</p>	3.1 Deepen transparency and public accountability	<p>3.1.5 Enhance participatory budgeting, revenue and expenditure tracking at all levels <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)</b></p> <p>3.1.6 Strengthen feedback mechanisms in public service delivery <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)</b></p> <p>3.1.7 Accelerate enactment of the broadcasting law <b>(SDG Target 16.10)</b></p> <p>3.1.8 Strengthen partnership with the media to enhance cohesion on national issues <b>(SDG Targets 16.10, 17.14, 17.17)</b></p>	<p>Political Empowerment of Women in Decision Making Process</p> <p>Inter-Party Dialogue Committee</p> <p>Community Sensitization and Training on Social Auditing</p> <p>Peace Building Training for Stakeholders of Parties in Conflict</p> <p>Provision of Logistics for Community Watch dog Committees</p> <p>Creation of National Service Office</p> <p>Provision of Accommodation for NSS Director</p> <p>Provision of Transit Quarters for NSS Personnel</p> <p>Auditing and Inspection of Credit Unions as well as Co-operative Groups</p> <p>Sensitization of Communities on Child Marriage and Protection Issues</p> <p>Education on District Level Elections</p> <p>Organize Constitution Week Celebrations in Schools</p>	

KEY FOCUS AREA	ISSUE	POLICY OBJECTIVE	NATIONAL STRATEGIES WITH SDG_AU LINKAGES	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING AGENCIES
<b>3. PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weak sanction regimes</li> <li>• Limited public and community ownership</li> <li>• Low public interest in public institutions</li> </ul> <p>Limited involvement of public in expenditure tracking</p>	3.1 Deepen transparency and public accountability	<p>3.1.5 Enhance participatory budgeting, revenue and expenditure tracking at all levels (<b>SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7</b>)</p> <p>3.1.6 Strengthen feedback mechanisms in public service delivery (<b>SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7</b>)</p> <p>3.1.7 Accelerate enactment of the broadcasting law (<b>SDG Target 16.10</b>)</p> <p>3.1.8 Strengthen partnership with the media to enhance cohesion on national issues (<b>SDG Targets 16.10, 17.14, 17.17</b>)</p>	<p>Education of the General Public on the Role of Member of Parliament</p> <p>Education of the General Public on the Role of Assembly Members</p> <p>Education of the General Public on the Functions of the District Assembly</p> <p>Education of the General Public on Peaceful Co-existence</p> <p>Organize Voter and Civic Education on Elections 2020</p>	

KEY FOCUS AREA	ISSUE	POLICY OBJECTIVE	NATIONAL STRATEGIES WITH SDG_AU LINKAGES	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING AGENCIES
<b>6. HUMAN SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure</li> <li>• Politicisation of the security services</li> <li>• Inadequate personnel</li> <li>• Weak collaboration among security agencies.</li> <li>• Weak relations between citizens and law enforcement agencies.</li> <li>• Low professionalism of the service</li> <li>• Weak monitoring and regulation of private security firms</li> <li>• Overcrowding in custodial facilities and inadequate rehabilitation centres</li> </ul>	6.1 Enhance security service delivery	<p>6.1.1 Transform security services into a world-class security institution with modern infrastructure, including accommodation, health and training infrastructure facilities <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)</b></p> <p>6.1.2 Promote competitive remuneration to enable the security services to attract the best personnel <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)</b></p> <p>6.1.3 Ensure efficiency and transparency in recruitment processes of the security services <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a);</b> SDG 16 AU 11,12, 13</p>	<p>Construct Duty Post Bungalows for the District Police Officers</p> <p>Construct District Police Headquarters at Tuobodom Provision/ supply of 15 Gallons of Diesel per week to the District Police Command for its patrol activities Deploy more Police Personnel for District Police force operations in areas of illegal chainsaw operations and charcoal burning, etc. Training and resourcing of the Domestic Violence and Victims Support Unit (DOVVSU) to handle Domestic Violence Cases in the District. Formation of Community watch committees to assist the Police to counter drug menace and security threats in the District Hold Quarterly DISEC Meetings</p>	

KEY FOCUS AREA	ISSUE	POLICY OBJECTIVE	NATIONAL STRATEGIES WITH SDG_AU LINKAGES	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING AGENCIES
<b>6. HUMAN SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure</li> <li>• Politicisation of the security services</li> <li>• Inadequate personnel</li> <li>• Weak collaboration among security agencies.</li> <li>• Weak relations between citizens and law enforcement agencies.</li> <li>• Low professionalism of the service</li> <li>• Weak monitoring and regulation of private security firms</li> <li>• Overcrowding in custodial facilities and inadequate rehabilitation centres</li> </ul>	6.1 Enhance security service delivery	<p>6.1.4 Strengthen partnership between marine police and the Navy to tighten security in Ghana’s Territorial Waters <b>(SDG Targets 16.1, 16.2, 16.4, 16.6)</b></p> <p>6.1.5 Improve relations between law enforcement agencies and the citizenry <b>(SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10)</b></p> <p>6.1.6 Increase the proportion of security personnel on frontline duties <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)</b></p> <p>6.1.7 Rehabilitate and increase number of custodial facilities and rehabilitation centres <b>(SDG Target 16.1)</b></p>	Strengthen the relationship between the public at large and security agencies through Public – Security Services Engagement at Open forums, Town Hall s , etc.	



KEY FOCUS AREA	ISSUE	POLICY OBJECTIVE	NATIONAL STRATEGIES WITH SDG_AU LINKAGES	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING AGENCIES
<b>6. HUMAN SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate capacity to combat emerging crimes (e.g. cybercrime, terrorism, organised crime, etc.)</li> <li>• Incidence of narcotic trafficking, abuse of drug and psychotropic substances</li> <li>• Inadequate community and citizen involvement in public safety</li> <li>• Proliferation of small arms</li> <li>• High rate of recidivism</li> </ul>	6.2 Enhance public safety	<p>6.2.1 Implement reforms in pre-trial detention and sentencing, including non-custodial sentences <b>(SDG Targets 16.3, 16.10, 16.b)</b></p> <p>6.2.2 Reduce recidivism and promote effective re-integration of exconvicts (SDG Targets 16.1, 16.3, 16.10)</p> <p>6.2.3 Review and implement programmes to rehabilitate and reform prisoners and drug addicts (SDG Target 3.5)</p> <p>6.2.4 Implement a robust and comprehensive anti-narcotic drug and anti-organised crime policy <b>(SDG Target 3.5)</b></p> <p>6.2.5 Develop a comprehensive programme to address the cultivation and trade in cannabis, including alternative livelihoods <b>(SDG Target 3.5)</b></p> <p>6.2.6 Intensify public education on drug and psychotropic abuse <b>(SDG Target 3.5)</b></p> <p>SDG 3, 8, 9, 10, 16 AU 11,12, 13</p>	<p>Promote security consciousness among the citizenry</p> <p>Strengthen the capacity of relevant institutions ( Police Service, Prisons Service, SW, DOVVSU, DA,) to monitor child abuse and child trafficking</p> <p>Intensify implementation of policies that protect children (i.e. Act 560 of 1998: Children’s Act)</p> <p>Promote public education on land acquisition procedures</p> <p>Intensify road user education and ensure strict enforcement of rules and regulations</p> <p>Enforce fire auditing and inspection of public facilities</p> <p>Enhance the preparedness of disaster management agencies to effectively respond to emergencies</p>	

KEY FOCUS AREA	ISSUE	POLICY OBJECTIVE	NATIONAL STRATEGIES WITH SDG_AU LINKAGES	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING AGENCIES
<b>11. DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate ownership and accountability for national development at all levels</li> <li>• Polarised media landscape</li> <li>• Insufficient funding of development communication</li> <li>• Weak capacity of Development communication institutions</li> </ul>	11.1 Ensure responsive governance and citizen participation in the development dialogue	<p>11.1.1 Create an enabling environment for development communication <b>(SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10)</b></p> <p>11.1.2 Promote social behaviour change around a set of shared values of the good society <b>(SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10)</b></p> <p>11.1.3 Integrate development communication across the public policy cycle <b>(SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10)</b></p> <p>11.1.4 Promote ownership and accountability for implementation for development and policy programmes <b>(SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10)</b></p> <p>11.1.5 Establish institutional structures for development communication at all levels of governance <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7, 16.10)</b> SDG 16, 17 AU 11,12</p>	<p>Modernize and consolidate information management systems of the District Assembly</p> <p>Facilitate the publicizing of District Assembly proceedings including Gazetting of Byelaws, Fee Fixing Resolutions, etc.</p> <p>Promote public interest in performance monitoring reports of the District Assembly and other Public Institutions in the District</p>	

KEY FOCUS AREA	ISSUE	POLICY OBJECTIVE	NATIONAL STRATEGIES WITH SDG_AU LINKAGES	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING AGENCIES
<b>11. DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low awareness of government agenda</li> </ul>	11.2 Demystify the Presidency and bring the President closer to the people	<p>11.2.1 Institute regular interaction of the President with citizens in the form of Regional Visits and Broadcast of Presidential Diary. <b>(SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10)</b></p> <p>11.2.2 Organise presidential meeting with the press at least every six months <b>(SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10)</b></p> <p>SDG 16 AU 11,12</p>	<p>Enhance participatory budgeting, revenue and expenditure tracking among stakeholders at the District and Sub-district levels.</p> <p>Expand communication platforms for civil society to enhance participation in the policy process at the District level</p> <p>Strengthen feedback mechanism for policy review among District Stakeholders</p>	





## **PRIORTIZATION OF IDENTIFIED ISSUES/NEEDS**

The following development problems and aspirations were identified through a series of participatory planning processes with the communities and all stakeholders. With scarcity of resources and the plan period in mind, the communities were asked to prioritize their development needs and aspirations which they envisage to be addressed under

### **AGENDA FOR JOBS: CREATING PROSPERITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL [2018-2021]**

The prioritized issues/needs are listed in order of priority below;

- Promoting effective and efficient decentralized system
- Access to potable water
- Creation of employment opportunities
- Inadequate school infrastructure in public schools
- Solid waste management
- Inadequate sanitary infrastructure
- Rehabilitation/expansion of road networks
- Extension of electricity to rural communities
- Provision of health facilities in rural communities
- Poor drainage system in the District
- Provision of credit facilities
- Need for more public toilet facilities in deprived and rural areas
- Construction of market facilities
- Access to agricultural extension services
- Extension of award of scholarships to more needy students.
- Weak internal revenue mobilization
- Inadequate participation of civil society and private sector in governance
- Risks associated with fire, floods and other natural disasters to life and property
- Inadequate waste collection points, bins, vehicles etc

- Increasing trends in deforestation, degradation and biodiversity loss with adverse consequences for agriculture
- Dysfunctional substructures
- Weak capacity of MMDAs to ensure improved performance and service delivery
- Chieftaincy disputes and communal conflicts
- Inadequate women representation and participation in public life and governance
- Inadequate commitment to issues on vulnerability
- Ineffective and inefficient spatial/ land use planning and implementation
- Proliferation of slum development
- High Risk Sexual Behaviour
- High level of Stigmatization and Discrimination
- Increasing cases of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) of HIV

#### **POTENTIAL, OPPORTUNITY, CONSTRAINTS AND CHALLENGES (POCC) ANALYSIS**

Assessing the potentials, opportunities, constraints and challenges is essential for development oriented activity. Key development issues, priorities and the formulation of programmes of action are done on the basis of the existing potentials and opportunities. These are the requirements that would enhance the chances of success of these programmes. Constraints are internal factors that inhibit effective plan implementation and which need to be addressed whereas challenges are external. The outcome of POCC analysis of the district with respect to each of the thematic areas of the Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All [2018-2021] will enable efficient strategies to be developed to tackle the developments issues or problems that were identified in the profile of the district. Table 2.2 illustrates the POCC Analysis.

Table.....

<b>THEMATIC AREAS</b>	<b>ISSUES/ PROBLEMS</b>	<b>POTENTIALS</b>	<b>OPPORTUNITIES</b>	<b>CONSTRAINTS</b>	<b>CHALLENGES</b>
<b>Strong and Resilient Economy</b>	Weak capacity of Assembly to generate and manage Revenue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Existence of Assembly sub-structures</li> <li>❖ Existence of Internal Revenue Service.</li> <li>❖ Availability of various traders, drivers, farmers markets, buildings</li> <li>❖ Re-evaluation of Property rates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Availability of public-private partnerships</li> <li>❖ Central government policy to widen local tax nets</li> <li>❖ Existence of law courts in the district</li> <li>❖</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Revenue leakages</li> <li>❖ Inability to identify all tax and other rate payers</li> <li>❖ High rate of youth unemployment</li> <li>❖ Inadequate logistics for monitoring</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Poor database</li> <li>❖ Low use of ICT in local revenue mobilization.</li> <li>❖ Tax evasion</li> </ul>

**Conclusion** The project is viable. The potentials exist to support it whilst the constraints can be addressed with strict monitoring and evaluation procedures. The challenges can also be managed with tax education and enforcement



THEMATIC AREAS	ISSUES/ PROBLEMS	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
<b>Private Sector Development</b>	Poor entrepreneurial orientation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Availability of Fertile Lands for agricultural Purposes</li> <li>❖ Presence of financial institutions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Existence of GYEEDA</li> <li>❖ Presence of NBSSI</li> <li>❖ Existence of MASLOC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Lack of training facilities</li> <li>❖ Inadequate funds</li> <li>❖ Low levels of employable skills</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Inadequate funds</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion</b>	This project is viable. The potentials and opportunities exist to ensure a successful project implementation. The challenges can be addressed through the pooling of resources by all stakeholders				
			❖	❖	❖

**Private Sector Development**

Inadequate access to credit facilities

❖ Presence of Financial Institutions

❖ Support from NGOs

❖ Existence of CBOs, Co-operatives

❖ Low loan repayment rate

❖ Difficulty in acquiring loan on time

❖ Cumbersome procedures

❖ Lack of interest in giving out credit to the SMEs

❖ High Interest rate

**Conclusion**

This is a viable project. The potentials and opportunities exist to ensure a successful implementation. The constraints and challenges can be addressed and managed through formation of groups to serve as collateral for loan acquisition whilst applying for the loan earlier enough so that the credit acquired can serve the intended purpose

<b>Agriculture and Rural Development</b>	Improving Seasonal variability in food supplies and prices	❖ Existence of buyers	❖ Existence of external markets	❖ Inadequate storage facilities	❖ High input cost
		❖ High Demand During Lean season	❖ Existence of processing companies	❖ Inadequate crop diversification	

**Conclusion** This project is viable. The potentials and opportunities exist to ensure a successful project implementation. The challenges can be addressed through subsidizing agricultural inputs and provision of storages facilities for farmers and if possible processing plants (tomatoes)

<b>Agriculture and Rural Development</b>	Inadequate post-production infrastructure (i.e. storage, processing, transport etc).	❖ Availability of materials	❖ Support from development partners	❖ Inadequate extension service	❖ Donor support not forthcoming
		❖ Availability of experts (DADU)		❖ Inadequate revenue to procure materials	

**Conclusion** This is a viable project. The potentials and opportunities exist to support the project. The constraints can be addressed by dialogue with the Sector Ministry to supply more extension staff whilst subsidizing the cost of providing the

infrastructure

**Agriculture and Rural Development**

Low Agricultural Productivity and output

- ❖ Availability of Labour
- ❖ Availability of fertile lands

- ❖ Existence of Markets
- ❖ Existence of Extension Officers

- ❖ High cost of farm inputs
- ❖ Inadequate post-production facilities resulting into post-harvest losses

- ❖ Unreliable rainfall

**Conclusion**

This is a viable project. The potentials and opportunities exist to support the project. The challenges can be minimized through subsidization of farm inputs.

**Agriculture and Rural Development**

Generally low access of women to land including irrigated land

- ❖ Availability of irrigable land
- ❖ Existence of Traditional Authority

- ❖ Support from Irrigation Development Agency

- ❖ Land tenure system

- ❖ Untimely release of support from external donors

**Conclusion**

This project is viable. The potentials and opportunities exist to support it. The constraints can be addressed through dialogue with stakeholders so that women can also gain access to land. The challenges can be managed also through dialogue with external donors

<b>Agriculture and Rural Development</b>	Lack of integration of sustainable land and water management scheme into Agric extension services	❖ Existence of DADU	❖ Existence of refresher programmes for extension officers	❖ Difficulty by the extension officers in covering more farmers
		❖ Existence of Extension officers		❖ Inadequate extension officers and logistics
		❖ Existence of FBO, Co-operatives		

**Conclusion** This project is viable. The potentials and opportunities exist to support it. The constraints can be minimized by extension officers taking refresher courses and contacting farmers through groups (co-operative and FBO's)

<b>Agriculture and Rural Development</b>	Improper practices in the production and handling of livestock/poultry and their products	❖ Existence of DADU	❖ Existence of DACF	❖ Low literacy on proper handling of poultry/ livestock and their products	❖ Poor control by Food and Drugs board
		❖ Existence of extension Officers			
		❖ Existence of Information Centres and radio stations		❖ Poor monitoring and supervision of the activities of farmers	

**Conclusion** This is viable project. The potentials and opportunities exist to support it. The Constraints can be managed through using the media to educate farmer's as well strict monitoring procedures.

<b>Agriculture and Rural Development</b>	Lack of awareness on climate change	❖ Availability of forestry personnel	❖ Existence radio stations	❖ Low literacy levels regarding climate
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**Agriculture and Rural Development** and its impact

- ❖ Availability of Assembly men/ women, unit committees
- ❖ Existence of media (radio stations, information centres etc)

change

**Conclusion** This project is viable. The potentials and opportunities exist to support it. The constraints can be minimized by using the media to educate the inhabitants of the district to raise their level of awareness

**Agriculture and Rural Development** Increasing trends in deforestation, degradation and biodiversity loss with adverse consequences for agriculture

- ❖ Availability of land
- ❖ Availability of forestry personnel
- ❖ Support from NGOs
- ❖ Activities of Chainsaw operators
- ❖ Perennial bushfires /Slash and burn farming methods
- ❖ Inadequate funds
- ❖ Lack of interest on the part of financial institutions to support afforestation projects

**Conclusion** This is a viable project. The potentials and opportunities exist to support it. The constraints can be addressed through education and dialogue whilst the challenges can be managed through advocacy.

**Agriculture and Rural Development** Formation of farmer cooperatives/groups to enhance farmers

- ❖ Existence of co-
- ❖ Support from
- ❖ High illiteracy rate(
- ❖ Inadequate

<b>Agriculture and Rural Development</b>	bargaining power	operatives (tomato growers association-Tuobodom)	NBSSI	among Farmers)	Central Government support to NBSSI
		❖ Financial Institutions		❖ Inadequate funds ❖ Lack of BAC	

**Conclusion** This is a viable project. The potentials and opportunities exist to ensure a successful project implementation. The challenges can be addressed through sensitization and dialogue with stakeholders.

<b>Agriculture and Rural Development</b>	Construction of small scale simple irrigation systems	❖ Existence of irrigable streams	❖ Support from Irrigation Development Agency	❖ Inadequate storage facilities	❖ Untimely release of support from external donors
		❖ Availability of irrigable land		❖ Poor road network	
		❖ Availability of surface water		❖ Land tenure system	

**Conclusion** This project is viable. The potentials and opportunities exist to support it. The constraints can be addressed through dialogue with stakeholders and the use of improved storage facilities. The challenges can be managed also through dialogue with external donors

**Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development**

Lack of awareness of negative impact of improper disposal of waste i.e. solid, liquid, e-waste on the environment

- ❖ Existence of District Environmental Health and Sanitation Strategy and Action Plan(DESSAP), sub-district structures
- ❖ Existence of District Environmental Health and Sanitation Department
- ❖ Existence of Bye-laws
- ❖ Existence of National Environmental Sanitation Policy
- ❖ Inadequate logistics
- ❖ Poor enforcement of existing sanitation laws

**Conclusion**

This is a viable project in that the potentials and opportunities exist to ensure its successful implementation. The constraints can be addressed with the limited resources whilst the challenge can be managed through dialogue with key stakeholders (Awareness creation).

**Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development**

Inadequate power supply infrastructure and access to electricity

- ❖ Availability of Northern Electricity Department
- ❖ Availability of SHEP Programme
- ❖ Availability of national grid
- ❖ Inadequate funds
- ❖ Non-diversified energy supply sources
- ❖ Intermittent
- ❖ Availability of Electric poles



- ❖ Availability of other energy sources e.g. solar, wind vane etc.
- power cuts

**Conclusion**

This is a viable project. The potentials and opportunities exist to support the project. The constraints can be addressed through the self-help spirit whilst the challenge can be managed through dialogue with the utility service provider and exploring other energy sources eg. Solar energy

**Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development**

- Provision of refuse containers
- ❖ Availability of land
  - ❖ Support from Zoomlion
  - ❖ Inadequate funds
  - ❖ Untimely Release of DACF
  - ❖ Availability of District Environmental Health and Sanitation Strategy and Action Plan(DESSAP)
  - ❖ Existence of National Environmental Sanitation Policy
  - ❖ Existence of Sub-District Structures (Assemblymen/Women, Unit Committees )

**Conclusion**

This is a viable project. The potentials and opportunities exist to support the project. The challenges can be managed through

the prudent use of resources generated internally.

**Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development**

Improve Road conditions

- ❖ Availability of construction materials
- ❖ Availability of local road contractors

- ❖ Presence of Ministry of Roads and Transport

- ❖ Presence of development partners

- ❖ Inadequate funds

- ❖ Untimely Release of funds

**Conclusion**

The project is viable. The potentials and opportunities exist to support. The constraints can be addressed through prudent fiscal management whilst the challenges can be managed through lobby

**Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development**

Development of Physical Planning Schemes and layouts

- ❖ Availability of land
- ❖ Presence of the T&CPD

- ❖ Existence of Lands Commission

- ❖ Chieftaincy disputes

- ❖ Cumbersome land acquisition procedures

**Conclusion**

The project is viable. The potentials and opportunities exist to support the project. The constraints can be addressed through resolving the chieftaincy disputes whilst the challenges can be managed through strong advocacy for review of the status quo.

**Environment,  
Infrastructure  
and Human  
Settlement  
Development**

Increase access to  
potable water

- ❖ Existence of District Water and Sanitation Team
- ❖ Existence of District Water and Sanitation Plan
- ❖ High drilling success rate
- ❖ Existence of WATSAN
- ❖ Presence of Community and Water Agency(CWSA)
- ❖ Existence of potential Donor Support
- ❖ Availability of Drilling Firms
- ❖ Availability of Water Technologists
- ❖ Inability of communities to pay for matching funds
- ❖ Delays in release of fund

**Conclusion**

This is a viable project because the potentials and opportunities exist to ensure its successful implementation. The constraints can be addressed through dialogue with government and development partners and education for users of water facilities.

**Environment,  
Infrastructure  
and Human  
Settlement  
Development**

Provision of toilet  
facilities

- ❖ Availability of land
- ❖ Availability of materials
- ❖ Availability of WATSAN
- ❖ Availability of District Environmental Health and Sanitation Strategy and Action Plan(DESSAP)
- ❖ Existence of National Environmental Sanitation Policy
- ❖ Existence of DACF
- ❖ Inadequate funds
- ❖ Untimely release of fund

**Conclusion**

This is a viable project. The potentials and opportunities exist to support the project. The constraints can be addressed if the communities can embark on self-help projects so that the Assembly can come in to support. The challenges can be managed through writing good proposals to our development partners.

<b>Social Development</b>	Construction of Classroom Blocks	❖ Availability of land	❖ Support from Central Government	❖ Inadequate funds	❖ Rainstorms
		❖ Availability of building materials		❖ Absence of a Maintenance Plan	❖ Inadequate funds
		❖ Availability of labour	❖ Support from Development Partners eg. GETfund,		
		❖ Availability of local contractors			

**Conclusion** This is a viable project. The potentials and opportunities exist to support it. The constraints can be addressed through well laid out priorities and judicious use of resources

<b>Social Development</b>	Poor Academic Performance	❖ Upgrading courses for teachers	❖ Policy of the government to award teachers in the deprived communities	❖ Truancy among pupils	❖ Unwillingness of teachers to be posted to rural communities
		❖ Existence of Education Oversight Committee		❖ Irresponsible parenting	
		❖ Presence of well-organized SMC/PTA	❖ GETFUND ❖ DACF ❖ Support from donor agencies		❖ Untimely release of GETFUND, HIPC, DACF and support from the donor agencies

**Conclusion** The issue can be addressed since potentials and opportunities exist. The constraints can be addressed through public education

for stakeholders in education. Challenges can be addressed by motivating teachers who are posted to the rural communities and consultations with the donors

<b>Social Development</b>	Provision of Teachers		❖ Support from Central Government	❖ Inadequate funds	❖ Untimely release of funds
	Accommodation	❖ Availability of land			
		❖ Presence of an organized PTA/ SMC	❖ Support from Development Partners(GET fund,		

**Conclusion** This is a viable project. The potentials and opportunities exist to support it. The constraints can be addressed through well laid out priorities and judicious use of resources, PTA contributions whilst the challenges can be managed through dialogue with Development Partners.

<b>Social Development</b>	Increase Access to School Feeding programme	❖ Availability of foodstuff	❖ National School feeding Programme	❖ Inadequate funds	Untimely Release of funds
		❖ Availability of labour			

**Conclusion** This is a viable project. Potentials and opportunities exist to support its smooth implementation. The constraints can be addressed through writing proposals to solicit for funds to augment the assembly's efforts

<b>Social Development</b>	Increase females scholarship in the SHS	❖ Availability of Religious institutions	❖ Existence of DACF	❖ Teenage Pregnancy	❖ Unwillingness of Private institutions to
		❖ Availability of SMC and	❖ Availability of Development	❖ Deep seated socio-	

PTA, Assembly men

Partners

cultural beliefs

support

- ❖ Availability of Financial Institutions

**Conclusion**

This is a viable programme. The challenges can be addressed through writing proposals and sensitizing people on the need to educate their girl child

**Social Development**

Reduce incidence of malaria

- ❖ Existence of District Health Management Team(DHMT)-DHD

- ❖ Existence of the National Roll Back Malaria Programme

- ❖ Inadequate logistics
- ❖ Poor environmental sanitation
- ❖ Inadequate supply of potable water

- ❖ Inadequate Central Government funding

- ❖ Support from District Assembly

- ❖ Existence of Health facilities

**Conclusion**

This is a viable project. The potentials and opportunities exist to ensure the successful implementation of the programme. The constraints can be addressed by priority shift and the challenges managed through judicious use of internal resources.

**Social Development**

Identify and Register Indigenes Under NHIS Scheme

- ❖ Presence of District Health Management Team(DMHIS)

- ❖ Support from Central Government

- ❖ Mismanagement of Scheme
- ❖ Inadequate funds
- ❖ Undue delays in

- ❖ Inadequate funds

- ❖ Existence of District Mutual Health Insurance Scheme (DMHIS)

processing forms

- ❖ Delays in refund

**Conclusion**

This is a viable project. The potentials and opportunities exist to support it. The constraints can be addressed through constant supervision and judicious use of funds. The challenges can be managed with time.

**Social Development**

Large gaps in access to healthcare between urban and rural as well as rich and poor

- ❖ Availability of health facilities (, Health Centres and Clinic, CHPS )
- ❖ Presence of District Health Management Team (DHMT)

- ❖ Existence of District Mutual Health Insurance Scheme (DMHIS)

- ❖ Support from External Source

- ❖ Inadequate logistics

(transport)

- ❖ Inadequate office and residential accommodation

- ❖ Inadequate staffing(doctors, nurses and paramedics

- ❖ High cost of drugs

- ❖ Inadequate supply of doctors, nurses, paramedics

**Conclusion**

This is a viable programme. The potentials and opportunities exist to support the programme. The constraints can be managed through proper planning whilst the challenges can be managed through the sponsorship of students pursuing courses in the medical discipline and bonding them after completion of their courses.



**Social  
Development**

High rate of sexually transmitted Infections (STI)s

- ❖ Existence of District Health Directorate
- ❖ Support from Ghana AIDS Commission
- ❖ High risk sexual behaviour
- ❖ Stigma and discrimination
- ❖ Diminishing support from Ghana AIDS Commission
- ❖ Collaboration with NGOs and CBOs
- ❖ Low Contraceptive Prevalence rate (Low rate of condom use)

**Conclusion**

This is a viable project. The potentials and opportunities exist to support the project. The constraints can be addressed through sustained information, communication and education whereas the challenges can be managed through education and seeking support from other development partners whilst increasing the Assemblies own contribution to the fight against the disease.

<b>Social Development</b>	Increase Construction of CHPS Compound	❖ Availability of land	❖ Support from NGO's	❖ Poor road condition	❖ Untimely release of fund
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❖ Existence of DDF and DACF

**Conclusion** This is a viable project. Writing proposals to Development partners can address the challenge.

<b>Social Development</b>	Increase Construction of Nurses Quarters	❖ Availability of Health workers	❖ Support from Development partners	❖ Poor road Condition	❖ Untimely release of fund especially DACF and deductions at source
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❖ Availability of land

❖ Existence of DDF and DACF

**Conclusion** This is a viable project. Writing proposals to Development partners can address the challenge.

<b>Social Development</b>	Mobilization of LEAP Beneficiaries in Communities	❖ Availability of assembly men and Unit committee	❖ LEAP	❖ Identifying beneficiaries	❖ Untimely release of fund as well as inadequate fund
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❖ Availability of information systems, religious bodies etc

❖ Inaccessibility of some areas

❖ Social Welfare Department

**Conclusion** This is a viable project. Religious bodies and assembly can facilitate the mobilization process whilst the assembly can explore other revenue sources in augmenting the government efforts.

<b>Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability</b>	Inadequate decentralized offices	❖ Availability of land	❖ Availability of DACF and DDF	❖ Inability of the assembly to explore other revenue sources	❖ Untimely release of DACF
		❖ Availability of material(sand, stone, timber)	❖ The Local Government ACT 462, supports mandatory of establishment of key departments		❖ Inadequate funds
		❖ Availability of labour			

**Conclusion** This project is viable. The potentials and opportunities exist to ensure its successful implementation. The constraints and challenges can be addressed and managed through prudent financial management. The project is necessary for the deepening of the Decentralization concept.

<b>Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability</b>	Inadequate women representation and participation in public life and governance	❖ Existence of NCCE	❖ Support from NGOs	❖ Inferiority complex on the part of majority of women	❖ Traditional power relationship skewed in favour of men
		❖ Increased awareness on the need to educate especially girls	❖ Support from Development Partner		

**Conclusion** **Conclusion:** This is a viable project. The potentials and opportunities are there to ensure its successful implementation. The constraints and challenges through dialogue, education and sensitization and lobbying of potential women to avail themselves

for public positions.

**Governance,  
Corruption and  
Public  
Accountability**

Provision of residential accommodation for staff

- ❖ Availability of land
- ❖ Availability of DACF
- ❖ Inadequate funds
- ❖ Inadequate and untimely release of the Common Fund
- ❖ Availability of material(sand, stone, timber)
- ❖ Availability of labour

**Conclusion**

This project is viable. The potentials and opportunities exist to ensure its successful implementation. The constraints and challenges can be addressed and managed through prudent financial management.

**Governance,  
Corruption and  
Public  
Accountability**

Dysfunctional substructures

- ❖ Availability of Office Accommodation
- ❖ Support from Ministry of Local Government
- ❖ Lack of co-ordination between the D.A and the Area Council Members/Unit Committee
- ❖ Inadequate support from the supporting agencies
- ❖ Presence of Unit Committee
- ❖ Support from DDF
- ❖ Lack of permanent staff due to lack of funds to pay
- ❖ Politicization of issues

their salaries

**Conclusion** This issue can be addressed since potentials and opportunities exist to ensure the successful implementation of it. Constraints can be addressed by through developing synergies in designing the programme. Challenges can be managed through dialogue and lobbying support from other agencies

**Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability** Ineffective communication to influence knowledge, attitudes and practices in support of development

- ❖ Presence of sub-district structures eg. Assemblymen/women, unit committee members etc
- ❖ Availability of information centers
- ❖ Existence of traditional authorities
- ❖ Presence of NCCE

- ❖ Availability of radio stations
- ❖ Existence of DACF

- ❖ Chieftaincy disputes
- ❖ Inadequate logistics
- ❖ Politicization of issues

**Conclusion** This is a viable project. Potentials and opportunities exist to ensure successful implementation. The NCCE together with the sub-district structures can address the issue through community fora and information centers to channel their support towards development activities.

## CHAPTER THREE

### PLAN GOAL, THEMATIC AND FOCUS AREAS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES/ACTIVITIES

The Government's Medium Term Vision as presented in the Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies, 2017-2024, is to:

*Create an optimistic, self-confident and prosperous nation, through the creative exploitation of our human and natural resources, and operating within a democratic, open and fair society in which mutual trust and economic opportunities exist for all.*

Resulting from this vision are four main goals government seeks to pursue in the period for implementation of the National Policy Framework 2018-2021. These are:

1. Create opportunities for all Ghanaians;
2. Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment;
3. Maintain a stable, united and safe society; and
4. Build a prosperous society.

Within this context, the themes of the Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All, 2018-2021 are as follows:

1. Economic development;
2. Social development;
3. Environment, infrastructure and human settlements;
4. Governance, corruption and public accountability; and
5. Strengthening Ghana's role in International Affairs

#### **District Development Goal**

A goal is a broad statement of an anticipated desired state, which reflects a general improvement of the conditions of the people or institutions in the District.

As regards the Techiman North District the broad goal for the Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021) is to ensure sustainable growth, improved living conditions and increased community safety and participation in governance. To attain this main goal specific strategies/activities have been evolved under the Focus Areas and the Objectives of the Agenda for Jobs Policy Framework (2018-2021).

The economic base of the District is predominantly agriculture. The impact of agriculture on employment and income generation is on the decline as a result of the dwindling fertility and availability of farmlands as well as the impact of climate change on agricultural activities

resulting in low productivity, general unemployment and economic inequalities. Taking into cognizance the result of assessments conducted by the DPCU in communities in terms of development problems identified and measures recommended for addressing these needs, the strategic focus of the District within the medium term is to achieve a vibrant local economy with enhanced employment opportunities in agriculture and industry supported by efficient and effective distributive system; a District in which the benefits of development are equitably shared, within a decentralized, democratic environment.

## **DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS FOR 2018 - 2021**

### **Population Projections Projected Trends of Population Size**

Tables 3.1 and 3.2 show the trend in the size of the population for the District over the projection period; 2014-2017.

**Table 3.1 Trends in projected Total Population for Techiman North District: 2018 – 2021**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>PROJECTED POPULATION</b>	<b>62,470</b>	<b>63,350</b>	<b>64,243</b>	<b>65,149</b>

**Table 3.2: Trends in Projected Population by Sex**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>2018</b>		<b>2019</b>		<b>2020</b>		<b>2021</b>	
<b>SEX</b>	<b>MALE</b>	<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>MALE</b>	<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>MALE</b>	<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>MALE</b>	<b>FEMALE</b>
<b>PROJECTED POPULATION</b>	30,423	32,047	30,851	32,499	31,286	32,957	31,728	33,421

### **Projection of Basic Service Needs: (2018-2021)**

The projection of future needs of facilities was made based on the following assumptions;

- Constant population growth rate of 2.8%
- Standard population thresholds for the provision of a particular facility,
- All other demographic factors remain constant

a) Projection of school-going age population:

The school-going age population was projected using the geometric method for computing population growth rate. This method assumes a constant rate of change over time. This is given by the formula:

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

where  $P_1$  is the population for the planning year (future)

$P_0$  is the present (base) population

1 is a constant factor

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

r rate of growth

Applying the above formula, the projected population for primary school-going age population for Techiman North District for 2021 will be as follows

$P_t$  = Population of primary school going age for year 2021

$P_0$  = 41,372 (Population of primary school-going age for base year 2017)

t = 4 years (ie. 2018 – 2021)

r = 2.8% (estimated population growth rate for the District)

Using the above formula  $P_t$  is therefore calculated as follows:

$$P_t = 41,372 (1 + 2.8/100)^4$$

$$= 41,372 (1 + 0.028)^4$$

$$= 41,372 (1.028)^4$$

$$= 41,372 \times (1.116792423)$$

$$= 46,203$$

By application to the base year 2017 population, the estimated populations for 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 are derived for all levels of education. The results are indicated in Table 3.3 below;



**Table 3.3: Projected Population of Eligible School - Going age**

LEVEL	2018	2019	2020	2021
Nursery / KG	17,179	17,694	18,225	18,772
Primary	42,613	43,891	45,208	46,564
J.H.S	15,054	15,506	15,971	16,450
S.S.S.	4,015	4,136	4,260	4,388
TOTAL	78,861	81,227	83,664	86,174

Source: DPCU Construct, 2014

### Projection of Classroom Requirement

Classroom requirement over the planned period was projected based on the following assumptions:

- That the school participation rates would be increased from the current rates to the projected rates indicated in Table 3.4 below;
- That each classroom takes an average of 40 pupils/students
- Planned classrooms would be provided under these assumptions, classroom requirement for Primary school in 2011 for instance is projected as follows

**Table 3.4 Planned school participation**

LEVEL	2018 (%)	2019(%)	2020(%)	2021(%)
Nursery / KG	67	69	65	63.7
Primary	70	70.5	68.5	66.5
J.S.S	75	75	73	71
S.S.S/Vocational	93	92	90	87.5
TOTAL	212	214.5	296.5	201.2

Source: DPCU Construct, 2014

Average: 50%, 53%, 74%,

Projected population of primary school-going age in 2010 =78,861

Projected additional number of pupils to be in primary school

$$= (42,613 \times 68.5)/100$$

$$= 29,189.90$$

Projected number of classrooms required = 42,613 /40 =1,065

Total number of classrooms currently existing = 991

Therefore, additional number to be provided 1,065-991 = 74 classrooms

Since every primary school have 6-classroom units 74/6 will give the number of 6- Unit classroom blocks required as twelve (12 No. 6-unit classroom blocks or its equivalent number).

**Table 3.5 Projected Classroom Requirements for Primary Level**

Year	Existing facilities	Additional Classrooms Required	Equivalent of 6-unit classroom blocks required
2018	991	74	12No
2019	1,018	79	13 No.
2020	1,047	83	13No.
2021	1,076	85	14No.
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>52No</b>

From the projections, 52No 6-Unit classroom blocks would have to be constructed over the next four years to meet the anticipated demand (i.e. 2014 to 2017).

**Table 3.6 Projected Classroom Requirements for JHS**

Year	Existing	Additional Classrooms Required	Equivalent 3-unit classroom blocks required
2018	313	63	21No.
2019	330	57	19No.
2020	340	59	19No.
2021	349	62	20No
<b>TOTAL 3-Unit Classroom Required</b>			<b>79No.</b>

The District needs to construct 79No. 3-Units classroom blocks between the planned period (2014-2017) to meet the anticipated JHS pupil population.

### **c) Health Facility Projection**

The MOH facility standards are as follows:

Hospital: 25,000 - 30,000 (maximum)

Health Centre: 5,000 – 10,000

Rural Clinic: 5,000 (maximum)

CHPS Compound: 500 – 5000

Looking at the standards, the District projected population of 62,470 (2014 estimated) will require approximately the following projected health facilities:

Population currently served  
 3 Health Centers.... 25,000  
 5 CHPS Compound ... 10,000  
 Estimated Total population served.....35,000

**Table 3.7: Projected Health Facilities**

2017 Estimated Population	Population Served	Un-served Population	Health Facilities requirement
65,149	35,000	30,149	1 Hospital or 6 Community Clinics/CHPS Compounds or equivalent facilities

**Projection for potable water**

The various water facility technology options and standards are as follows:

Facility Standard

i. Hand-Dug wells with hand pumps	Recommended 150 persons
ii. Boreholes fitted with hand pumps	300 persons
iii. Small Town piped systems	2,000 to 50,000 population with the following categories I. = 2000 – 5000 II. = 5001 – 15,000 III. = 15,001 – 30,000 IV. = 30,000 = 50,000
iv. One stand pipe (one spout)	300 people
v. One stand pipe (two spouts)	600 people

Potable water coverage of the District is 53 %, with 33% of rural areas and 14% of urban areas not served respectively. That is 3,389 are not served as of November/December 2014. In projecting for water needs, communities that meet the threshold population are expected to be provided with piped schemes and this is taken into consideration.

Table 3.8 Projected Borehole Needs for Techiman North District

**Table 3.9: Projected Summary for Water Facilities (PS and BHs) 2018-2021**

AREA COUNCIL	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	PS	BH	HDW	PS	BH	HDW	PS	BH	HDW	PS	BH	HDW

Aworowa	1	17	7	0	19	7	0	52	7	0	26	7
Buoyem	0	29	5	1	35	5	1	37	5	0	50	5
Tuobodom	0	23	1	0	29	1	1	36	1	0	43	1
Krobo	0	32	7	1	32	7	0	35	7	0	40	7
Offuman	0	20	3	0	28	3	0	30	3	1	41	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>54</b>

TeNDA/DPCU, 2014

**Table 3.10: Estimated Number of Boreholes Required**

Year	Estimated population	Population covered	Un-served population	Required No. of Boreholes
2018	62,470	32,556	29,914	100 Borehole
2019	63,350	38,412	24,938	83 boreholes
2020	64,243	41,678	22,565	75 boreholes
2021	65,149	43,523	21,626	72 boreholes
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>255,212</b>	<b>156,169</b>	<b>99,043</b>	<b>330</b>

The District is to construct about 330 boreholes by 2017 to serve the estimated population by end of 2017 to have complete water coverage. Two communities in the District have reached the threshold for the provision of small-town piped systems. In the event of these communities getting piped systems, the number of boreholes required would be significantly reduced.

## Sanitation

Table 3.1 below indicates the Demand for Toilet Facilities

**Table 3.11: Projected Number for Ventilated Improved Pit Latrines (VIP) and Public Latrines (PL) for households for 2018-2021**

AREA COUNCIL	2018		2019		2020		2021	
	VIP	PL	VIP	PL	VIP	PL	VIP	PL
Aworowa	104	2	97	2	91	1	90	1
Buoyem	106	2	94	2	106	1	94	1
Tuobodom	158	5	113	1	106	1	123	1
Krobo	95	2	75	2	70	2	60	2
Offuman	171	2	111	1	106	1	92	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1453</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1115</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1134</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1116</b>	<b>23</b>

DWSP/DPCU, 2014

**TECHIMAN NORTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY, TUOBODOM**

**Focus Areas, Policy Objectives and Strategies /Activities of the District Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021) Under the Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All.**

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<i><b>Strong and Resilient Economy</b></i>	1. Improve fiscal resource Mobilization  2. Improve public expenditure Management 3 Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Rehabilitation and Expansion of Tuobodom market Street naming and re-numbering of all properties in the District Printing and issuing of demand notices Purchase value books, property rate bills and receipts Erection of revenue barriers at vantage points
<i><b>Strong and Resilient Economy</b></i>	2.2 Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials	Establishment of a Gari Processing Factory at Asueyi, Tuobodom, Bonya, Buoyem Rehabilitation of Tanoboase Sacred Groove Tanoboase Establishment / Face-lifting of Markets at New Konimase, Aworowa, Abrafi Estate, Anyinabrem, Akrofrom, Buoyem, Timponim, Krobo, Asueyi Provision of Sanitation Facilities (Toilets, Urinals, Refuse Containers) in all Markets of the District. Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, New Konimase, Krobo, Buoyem, Asueyi Construct Waste Water Drains around Major Markets Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, New Konimase, Krobo, Buoyem, Asueyi Development of Tourist Sites Natural Water Falls-Krokyia, Natural Water Falls-Ampenkrom, Clay deposit site-Krokyia, Clay deposit site-Ampenkrom, Buoyem Bat cave, Natural Rock enclaves-Buoyem, Jama Timponim, Asueyi Waterfalls

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b><i>Strong and Resilient Economy</i></b>	Ensure improved skills development for industry	Identify and implement Public Private Partnership (PPP) activities Establishment of a Cashew Processing Factory Establishment of a Gari Processing Factory Rehabilitation of Tanoboase Sacred Groove Establishment of Tomato Processing Factory
	Improve access to land for industrial development	Establishment of Satellite Markets Establishment of Business Advisory Centre (BAC) Organize Activities of Rural Income Generating Enterprises Programmes Through the Habit of Savings, Record Keeping and any Upcoming Investment Opportunities
	Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	Establishment of Business Advisory Centre (BAC) Tuobodom Light Industrial Area Organize Activities of Rural Income Generating Enterprises Programmes Through the Habit of Savings, Record Keeping and any Upcoming Investment Opportunities District Wide Sensitization and Training of various Gari Processing Groups on the need to form Co-operatives Aworowa, Akrofrom, Mesidan, Offuman Sensitization of Tomato Farmers and Market women on the need to form Co-operatives Tuobodom, Offuman Sensitization of Communities on Formation of Credit Unions District Wide Eliminate Revenue collection leakages District wide Strengthen the Revenue mobilization unit of the Assembly for effective revenue collection and administration. Tuobodom

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT</b>	Support entrepreneurs and SME development	<p>Strengthen the mobilization and management of non- tax revenue – IGF such as property rate, market tolls, etc. District wide</p> <p>Conduct Needs Assessment on SMEs in the Techiman North District and organize Stakeholders Forums to prioritize / review Needs</p> <p>Organize community based training in soap-making, batik, tie &amp; dye, baking and confectionaries, beauty care, fashion designing, processing, cassava processing, etc. for 500 SME Clients.</p> <p>Promote the capacity building of Entrepreneurs</p> <p>Provide credit facilities to 300 entrepreneurs</p> <p>Promote marketing of the products of small and medium scale Businesses such as Gari, Cashew nuts, tie &amp; dye, soap, mushroom</p>

	<p>Enhance Domestic Trade</p> <p>Formalise the informal economy</p>	<p>Support business Developers with start – up kits District Wide</p> <p>To organize training workshops for small scales businesses on financial management.</p> <p>To sensitize the business developers to form co-operate groups District Wide</p> <p>Provide training and business Development services to 500 entrepreneurs District Wide</p> <p>Provide incentives to small scale businesses in the district.</p> <p>Promote Local content in industries ( Oil, Gas, Electricity/Electronics District Wide</p> <p>Encourage skills training, technological transfer and research in small scale industry.</p> <p>Encourage skills training, technological transfer and research in small scale industry District Wide</p> <p>Promote large scale processing of locally produced primary products, i.e. Cassava and Cashew Nuts Processing as part of Government’s One District - One Factory Programme. Tuobodom, Asueyi</p> <p>Organize women in the district into groups and introduce them to the Rural and Agricultural Finance project (RAFIP) to enable them have access to credit facility District wide</p> <p>Audit of registered and non- registered co-operatives societies and preparation of financial report for approval District wide</p>
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KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b><i>Co-operatives</i></b>	Formalise the informal economy	Organize women in the district into groups and introduce them to the Rural and Agricultural Finance project (RAFIP) to enable them have access to credit facility District wide Audit of registered and non- registered co-operatives societies and preparation of financial report for approval District wide



KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>	Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development.	<p>AEA home and field visits District wide (10 AEAs in Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo Zones),</p> <p>Monitoring and supervisory visits by Agric. Development Officers District wide (5 AEAs)</p> <p>Monitoring and supervisory visits by District Director of Agric District Wide (1 DDA)</p> <p>Technical Backstopping from Regional Agric Development Unit and DPCU District Wide (RADU/ DPCU)</p> <p>Organize one Stakeholder Review Meeting Tuobodom (50 participants)</p> <p>Train 40 Women in preparation of soya milk. Selected Zones (40 Processors)</p>

<b>AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>	Ensure improved public investment in processing and value addition of agricultural products.	Promote fortification of staples using soya bean  Training of 30 Farmers in the control of pests and diseases in vegetable production. Train 35 Farmers in soil and water conservation.
	Improve production efficiency and yield	Training of 5 No. Nursery Operators and 25 Farmers on Nursery Management, Grafting, etc. Establish Community Field Demonstration on maize, cassava and tomatoes for improved incomes ( one in each zone) AEAs sensitization of Farmers against Fall Armyworm disease. Organize Agric. Research Extension Linkage Committee (RELC) Planning Sessions. Organize 4 No. RELC Stakeholders / Committee meetings annually.

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>	Improve production efficiency and yield	<p>Planting for Food and Jobs/ Investment sensitization, registration and monitoring of farmers/farms.</p> <p>Undertake seven (7) Demonstrations on seed. Monitoring of Planting for Food and Job/ Fall Armyworm by District Taskforce (6 Members)</p> <p>Establish Community Field Demonstrations on maize, cassava, tomatoes, etc. for improved incomes. Repair and maintenance of vehicles of the Agric. Directorate.</p> <p>Awareness creation through FMs &amp; Community Forums on Sustainable Land Management</p> <p>Facilitate the dissemination and adoption of sustainable land management technologies/practices.</p> <p>Printing of Communication Materials and Procurement of Stationery Organize Annual District Farmers Day Celebrations Repair and maintenance of vehicles and office equipment. Provision of Fuel and Lubricants for departmental operations/ activities Travelling and Transport Expenses Staff Capacity Building Purchase of cleaning materials</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	Improve production efficiency and yield	<p>Repair and maintenance of office equipment.  Repair and maintenance of official vehicles of the Agric. Directorate.  Procurement and installation of Fixtures and Fittings  Payment of Night Watchman Allowances  Purchase of 6 Desktop computers and accessories and 3 Laptops for office use  Purchase of seven sets of furniture for office use  Purchase of 4 Motorbikes for official use  Purchase one Deep Freezer for office use  Purchase of three (3) GPS for field data collection  Purchase of 400 Wellington Boots for farm use  Purchase of one Photocopier  Purchase of one Projector and Screen  Purchase of 5 Weighing Scales  Purchase of 20 Protective Clothing for Staff.  Purchase of 3 office cabinets</p> <p>To develop capacities of staff at the district level for planning, monitoring and evaluation.  To organize Annual District Farmers Day Celebrations  To organize Forums, Workshops, Seminars, Durbars and Value Chain Actors training.  To strengthen the human, material, logistics and skills resource capacity of the Department of Agriculture.  Participate in Regional and District Agric. Development Unit Monthly, Quarterly and other Emergency Management and Technical Review Meetings.</p> <p>To collate and submit Annual Action Plans and Quarterly Progress Reports, etc.  Payment for Utilities (Water and Electricity) supplied to the District Agric. Directorate  Payments for communication and Bank charges.</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<p>AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</p> <p><i>Irrigation Agriculture</i></p>	<p>Improve production efficiency and yield</p> <p>4.4 Improve postharvest management</p>	<p>Training of 21 Staff of the Agric. Department on grading and standardization of Agricultural Commodities for marketing and distribution.</p> <p>Sensitize cassava, yam, tomato and cereal producers on adoption of grading and standardization systems on commodities.</p> <p>Sensitize 50 cassava, yam, tomato and cereal marketers on adoption of grading and standardization systems on commodities.</p> <p>Sensitize cassava and maize processors on adoption of grading and standardization systems.</p> <p>Liaise with District Assembly and relevant Agencies to enact and enforce laws / regulations on grading and standardization systems.</p> <p>Facilitate the construction/ rehabilitation and expansion of Kokoroko Irrigation Facility and five (5) other Community Managed Irrigation Dams for all year round Crop and Livestock Production:- Kokoroko, Offuman, Tuobodom, Aworowa, Krobo, Buoyem</p> <p>Construct Electric Maize Dryer in major communities in all Sub-Districts</p> <p>Train Women in food based nutrition and preparation of weanimix for children.</p> <p>Train marketers (Women) in post-harvest handling technologies in cereals.</p> <p>Train producers in post-harvest handling technologies in cassava District wide: Tuobodom, Bonya, Asueyi, Amangoase, Buoyem zone</p> <p>Facilitate the provision of improved storage facilities along the value chain.</p> <p>Facilitate the construction of Feeder Roads from Adutwie to Buoyem Adutwie-Buoyem</p> <p>Establish Community Field Forums on maize, cassava, tomatoes, etc. to enhance Technology adoption by Farmers. District wide: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi Zones.</p>

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KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	4.5 Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	Train mango farmers on the recognition, prevention and control of MBBS at Tuobodom, Buoyem zone, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi
		Facilitate the development of Farmer Groups into Farmer Based Organizations (FBOs)
		Sensitization of producers/ potential producers on production and management of mushroom farming District Wide
	4.6 Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Sensitization of producers/ potential producers on beekeeping and management
		Train women entrepreneurs in soap and pomade making.
	4.7 Promote livestock and poultry development for food	Vaccination of 8,500 small ruminants against PPR.
		Vaccination of cattle, sheep, and goats against anthrax District wide (1000 large ruminants, 8,500 small ruminants) Tuobodom, Offuman, Buoyem, Aworowa
		Vaccination of 8,500 small ruminants against PPR.
		Vaccination of cattle, sheep, and goats against anthrax District wide (1000 large ruminants, 8,500 small ruminants) Tuobodom, Offuman, Buoyem, Aworowa, Krobo zones.
		Vaccination of dogs and cats against rabies District wide ( 1000 Dogs and 100 Cats)
Conduct Annual Livestock Census District Wide		
Conduct Annual Tree Crop Data Collection District wide		
Vaccination of small ruminants against PPR disease. District Wide		

		<p>Train Farmers on the use of (1-2) vaccine against New Castle disease District wide</p> <p>Training of livestock farmers on disease recognition and prevention District wide</p> <p>Train and resource staffs of the Department of Agriculture in post-harvest handling technologies. Train producers in post-harvest handling technologies in cassava</p>
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KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	4.7 Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	<p>Vaccination of 8,500 small ruminants against PPR.</p> <p>Vaccination of cattle, sheep, and goats against anthrax District wide (1000 large ruminants, 8,500 small ruminants) Tuobodom, Offuman, Buoyem, Aworowa, Krobo zones.</p> <p>Vaccination of dogs and cats against rabies District wide ( 1000 Dogs and 100 Cats)</p> <p>Conduct Annual Livestock Census District Wide</p> <p>Conduct Annual Tree Crop Data Collection District wide</p> <p>Vaccination of small ruminants against PPR disease. District Wide</p>

		<p>Train Farmers on the use of (1-2) vaccine against New Castle disease District wide</p> <p>Training of livestock farmers on disease recognition and prevention District wide</p> <p>Train and resource staffs of the Department of Agriculture in post-harvest handling technologies. Train producers in post-harvest handling technologies in cassava</p> <p>Training of 25 livestock farmers on dry season feeding of livestock</p> <p>Training of 20 livestock farmers on improved livestock housing</p> <p>Training of 50 livestock farmers on disease recognition and prevention</p>
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KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>TOURISM AND CREATIVE ARTS DEVELOPMENT</b>	6.1 Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	<p>Develop information leaflets and brochures on tourism in the Techiman North District District Wide</p> <p>Rehabilitate 5km of Roads to the tourist sites Tanoboase, Offuman, Buoyem Construct.</p> <p>Develop Techiman North Craft Village at Tuobodom/Tanoboase</p> <p>District Assembly to engage in Partnership with Investors to develop Tourist Industry in the Techiman North District _:</p> <p>Development of Tourist Sites: Natural Water Falls-Krokyia, Natural Water Falls-Ampenkrom, Clay deposit site-Krokyia, Clay deposit site-Ampenkrom, Buoyem Bat cave, Natural Rock enclaves-Buoyem, Jama Timponim, Asueyi Waterfalls.</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>1. EDUCATION AND TRAINING</b>	1.1 Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	<p>Posting of additional Teachers to Schools.  Supply of Teachers' Tables and Chairs to Schools (300pcs)  Construction of 25No. Boreholes in Schools.  Supply of 400 Computers and Accessories to Schools and the District Directorate of Education  Provide Recreational Facilities to all KG Schools (swings, see-saw, miniature horses, jig-saw, etc.)  Provide 20No. Gender Friendly Toilets and Urinals for Basic Schools</p> <p>Establishment of College of Education in the Techiman North District.at Tuobodom.  Complete the construction of all abandoned School Infrastructure Projects, including those started by the previous Political Administration such as the Community Day SHS Blocks, etc. District wide  Supply of 1,000 Dual Desks to Schools District wide  Provide proper documentation for all School Lands  Organize two (2) Mock Examinations for JHS 3 Students in preparation towards BECE annually.  Organize "My First Day At School" Ceremony in all Basic Schools at the start of every academic year.  Organize</p> <p>Enrolment Drive in selected Communities: Aboabo, Issahkrom, Ayeasu Sereso, Tanokrom, Droboagya, Fitire, Brempua, Tenabea  All Basic Schools District wide Communities</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>1. EDUCATION AND TRAINING</b>	1.1 Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	<p>Provide proper documentation for all School Lands</p> <p>Organize two (2) Mock Examinations for JHS 3 Students in preparation towards BECE annually.</p> <p>Organize “My First Day At School” Ceremony in all Basic Schools at the start of every academic year.</p> <p>Organize</p> <p>Enrolment Drive in selected Communities: Aboabo, Issahkrom, Ayeasu Sereso, Tanokrom, Droboagya, Fitire, Brempua, Tenabea All Basic Schools District wide Communities</p> <p>Organize Reading Festival to create awareness and encourage children to develop the habit of reading.</p> <p>Train and build capacity of newly employed Teachers on proper methods of teaching.</p> <p>Provide adequate resources for administrative operations/ expenses of the District Education Directorate including fuel for monitoring and supervision of Schools</p> <p>Support the District Director and core Staff on professional Development Training</p> <p>Construction of 6-Unit Classroom Blocks for Primary Schools at : Abrafi Islamic Basic School, Offuman Methodist Primary, Akonkonti Primary, Patakro Primary, Abutasu Primary, Kwakunumkrom Primary, Aniwa Primary Asueyi, Buoyem SDA primary, Droboagya Primary, Saah Primary, Bourse Primary, Asamanhunu Primary, Bonya Amangoase Primary Schools, Dampa D/A Primary</p> <p>Construction of 3-Unit Classroom Blocks for JHS and KG Schools at : Kyiridiagya D/A JHS, Tanokrom D/A KG, Asemanhunu KG, Bonya D/A KG, Aworowa D/A KG, Asueyi R/C KG, Abrafi Islamic JHS, Tuobodom Methodist Primary, Danpaa D/A/ KG, Saviour, Krobo D/A JHS,</p>

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KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>1. EDUCATION AND TRAINING</b>	1.1 Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	<p>Construction of 3-Unit Classroom Blocks for JHS and KG Schools at :            Offuman SDA JHS, Asubingya D/A JHS, Asubingya KG, Buom KG, Ampenkro KG Ampenkro Primary, Issahkrom KG &amp; Primary, Tenabea JHS, Akonkonti D/A KG, Asueyi D/A KG, Mesidan D/A JHS, Buoyem R/C JHS, Tanokrom D/A KG, Bonya KG, Bonya Nkwanta KG Kyiridiagya D/A JHS, Tanokrom D/A KG, Asemanhunu KG, Bonya D/A KG, Aworowa D/A KG, Asueyi R/C KG, Abrafi Islamic JHS, Tuobodom Methodist Primary, Danpaa D/A/ KG, Saviour, Krobo D/A JHS, Offuman SDA JHS, Asubingya D/A JHS, Asubingya KG, Buom KG, Ampenkro KG Ampenkro Primary, Issahkrom KG &amp; Primary, Tenabea JHS, Akonkonti D/A KG, Asueyi D/A KG, Mesidan D/A JHS, Buoyem R/C JHS, Tanokrom D/A KG, Bonya KG, Bonya Nkwanta KG</p> <p>Rehabilitation of Classroom Blocks for KG, Primary and Junior High Schools at :Bonya D/A KG, Aworowa Methodist KG, Tuobodom SDA JHS, Kokoago D/A KG, Tuobodom Methodist Primary, Nuriya Islamic Primary School, Tenabea, Akonkonti, Bremtua KG Schools.</p> <p>Construction of Teachers Quarters at : Nyansuaka, Dampa, Asubingya, Ampenkro, Issahkrom, Tenabea, Akonkonti, Asueyi, Mesidan, Buoyem SHS, Tuobodom, Asamanhunu, Bonya, Bonya Amangoase</p> <p>Conversion of Offuman SHS into Boarding School at Offuman            Absorption of Dampa Community Private Schools by Government</p> <p>Fencing of SHS :Offuman, Tuobodom, Buoyem, Krobo.            Construction of Community Libraries at Tuobodom, Tanoboase, Asueyi</p>

		<p>Expand access of Basic Schools to the Government's School Feeding Programme:  Offuman Methodist Primary, Asubingya Primary, Tenabea Primary, Asueyi Primary, Buoyem R/C and Methodist Primary Schools, Tuobodom, Droboagya, Adutwie, Asamanhunu, Bonya D/A Primary Schools  Dampa Primary School</p> <p>Supply of Textbooks to Schools District wide</p> <p>Establish more Learning Centres District Wide</p> <p>Mobilization and campaigning/community entry and awareness creation District Wide</p> <p>Recruitment of facilitators for learning centres District Wide</p> <p>Organise Review Meeting on Class Data (re-activities of class) District Wide</p>
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KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>2. HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	<p>Organize meeting with stakeholders/ CSOs District wide</p> <p>Organize Quarterly Health Review Meetings District wide</p> <p>Provide Residential Accommodation for the District Director of Health Services Tuobodom</p> <p>Maintenance of Office Vehicles District wide</p> <p>Undertake Expanded Programme on Immunization District wide</p> <p>Organize two mini mop-up NID exercises. District wide</p> <p>Organize Family Planning Campaigns in 7 communities District wide</p> <p>Train 35 Community Health Officers (CHOs) in CHPS Management and operations .District wide</p> <p>Conduct Maternal Mortality Meetings when necessary. District wide</p>

		Procure minor equipment for CHPS and Health Centres. District wide Organize refresher training for Family Planning Providers District wide
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KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>2. HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	<p>Train 35 Community Health Officers in management of minor ailments District wide</p> <p>Organize Adolescent Health Development activities District wide</p> <p>Purchase of Office Equipment (Laptops, Photocopiers, Refrigerators, Air Conditioners, TV Sets (LED), Tables and Chairs) for District Health Directorate (DHD), Tuobodom</p> <p>Rehabilitation of the old staff quarters at the Tuobodom Health Centre. Tuobodom</p> <p>Purchase of 5No. Motorbikes for staff use at Krobo</p> <p>Construction of 1No. 12-Seater Aqua privy / WC Client Toilet Facility at Aworowa Health Centre.</p> <p>Construction of CHPS Compounds at Adutwie, Kokoroko Kokoago, Bonya, Nyansuaka, Dampa, Patakro, Abutasu, Anwia, Tenabea, Akonkonti, Bremputa,</p> <p>Construction of Office Block Complex for Ghana Health Service at Tuobodom</p> <p>Construction of Residential Accommodation for Health Staff at Tuobodom Health Centre, Offuman Health Centre, Mesidan Health Centre, Buoyem Health Centre</p> <p>Upgrade Tuobodom Health Centre into District Hospital</p> <p>Upgrading of Health Centre to Polyclinic: Offuman, Buoyem, and Asueyi</p> <p>Upgrading of CHPS Compound to Health Centre: Mesidan and Asubingya</p> <p>Furnishing of CHPS Compounds at Tanoboase and Kyiridiagya</p> <p>Construction of Office Block Complex for Ghana Health Service at Tuobodom</p> <p>Construction of Residential Accommodation for Health Staff at Tuobodom Health Centre, Offuman Health Centre, Mesidan Health Centre, Buoyem Health Centre</p> <p>Upgrading of Health Centre to Polyclinic: Offuman, Buoyem, and Asueyi</p> <p>Upgrading of CHPS Compound to Health Centre: Mesidan and Asubingya</p> <p>Furnishing of CHPS Compounds at Tanoboase and Kyiridiagya</p> <p>Establishment of NHIS Sub-Office at Offuman</p> <p>Establishment of Community Mental Health Unit at Offuman Health Centre</p>

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KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>2. HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	<p>Construction of Toilet Facility at Mesidan CHPS Compound</p> <p>Fencing of Tuobodom Health Centre</p> <p>Construction of Open Sheds at the waiting area of the Tanoboase CHPS Compound</p> <p>Creating of Access road to Tanoboase CHPS Compound</p> <p>Procurement of Ambulance for Offuman Health Centre</p> <p>Posting of Midwives to Asueyi Health Centre</p> <p>Establishment of SDA Mission Hospital Tuobodom</p> <p>Establishment of Nurses Training College Tuobodom</p> <p>Undertake Know your HIV/AIDS Status activities in 12 communities District wide</p> <p>Organize monthly group counselling meetings with PLWA District wide</p> <p>Food Support for PLWA District wide</p> <p>Monitoring and supervision of HIV/AIDS Activities .District wide</p> <p>Train ten (10) Midwives in Partograph administration and use District wide</p>



KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>2. HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<p>2.2 Strengthen healthcare management system</p> <p>2.3 Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality</p>	<p>Hold Monthly DHIMS 2 Data reconciliation Meetings at District Health Directorate, Tuobodom</p> <p>Undertake monthly supportive supervision to FP/MDT/EmON District wide</p> <p>Organize Quarterly Review Meetings on Maternal and Neonatal Health (MNH) and Family Planning. District wide</p> <p>Conduct active case search for diseases of Public Health Importance District wide</p> <p>Train Health Staff and Community -Based Agents in Malaria Home-Based Care District wide</p> <p>Organize two (2) rounds of NID District wide</p> <p>Organize Refresher Training for 50 TBAs in the management of labour District wide</p> <p>Train 35 CHOs and 86 CBSVs in reproductive surveillance District wide</p> <p>Organize Child Health Promotion Week District wide</p> <p>Organize performance appraisal training for staff District wide</p> <p>Undertake TB activities including celebration of World TB Day District wide</p> <p>Undertake two (2) sessions of Oncho Control Programme District wide</p> <p>Train twenty (20) Health Workers in Essential New born Care (EnBC) District wide</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>2. HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	2.3 Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	<p>Conduct two (2) rounds of Iodated Salt Survey District wide</p> <p>Train 30 Sub-District Workers in ATF rules District wide</p> <p>Train 70 Health Workers and Stakeholders in Adolescent Health District wide</p> <p>Train 40 Staff in Logistics Management District wide</p>
	2.4 Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	<p>Celebrate Annual World AIDS Day on 1st December each District wide</p> <p>Organize HIV/AIDS Know Your Status Campaigns in all five sub-districts</p> <p>Provide Anti-Retroviral Therapy for HIV/AIDS victims.</p>
	3.1 Ensure food and nutrition security (FNS)	<p>Train 35 Community Health Officers in management of minor ailments District wide</p> <p>Organize Adolescent Health Development activities District wide</p> <p>Purchase of Office Equipment (Laptops, Photocopiers, Refrigerators, Air Conditioners, TV Sets (LED), Tables and Chairs) District Health Directorate (DHD), Tuobodom</p> <p>Rehabilitation of the old staff quarters at the Tuobodom Health Centre.</p> <p>Purchase of 5No. motorbikes for staff use at Krobo</p> <p>Construction of 1No. 12-Seater Aqua privy / WC Client Toilet Facility at Aworowa Health Centre.</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>5. WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION</b>  <i>Water</i>	5.1 Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Construction of 60No. Boreholes at: Tanokrom, Bokuruwa, Droboagya, Densi, Light Industrial Area, New Tuobodom, Adutwie, Kyiridiagya, Asemahunu, Tanoboase, Abromanmu Tuobodom, Domeabra, Diasempa, Sua, Dampaso, Aboabo, New Town, Ampenkrom, Mantukwa, Boadan, Buom, Akonkonti, Tenabea, Asemanaye, Krokyia No. 1, Krokyia No. 3, Buoyem, Dampa, Asubingya, Patakro, Buom, Abutasu, Kwakunumkrom/ Abrosanase, Duna, Daano, Boadan, Ampem, Mantukwa, Denfa, Anwia, Tenabea, Akonkonti, Krokyia, Asemaneye, Twa, Bourso, Atinkurase, Extension of water to new areas and rehabilitation of old water pipes at Offuman, and Tuobodom Completion of Borehole Project at Asueyi D/A Primary Mechanization of Boreholes at Mesidan, Buoyem Construction of Small Town Mechanized Water Supply System at Tuobodom Provision of Boreholes in all Schools District wide

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<p><b>5. WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION</b></p> <p><i>Sanitation</i></p>	<p>5.2 Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services</p>	<p>Training of Environmental Health Assistants in Inspection and Report Writing District Wide Preparation of Quarterly and Annual Reports District Wide</p> <p>Maintenance of Refuse Trucks Tuobodom Amendment and Gazetting of Assembly bye-laws District Wide Up-date DESSAP District Wide Procurement of Cesspool Emptier Tuobodom Acquisition of land for liquid waste disposal Aworowa</p> <p>Training of Environmental Health Assistants in Inspection and Report Writing District Wide Preparation of Quarterly and Annual Reports District Wide</p> <p>Maintenance of Refuse Trucks Tuobodom Amendment and Gazetting of Assembly bye-laws District Wide Up-date DESSAP District Wide Procurement of Cesspool Emptier Tuobodom Acquisition of land for liquid waste disposal Aworowa Allocate 20 skip containers to Areas without it and regularly empty Containers and Dust bins Provide 50 Dust Bins at vantage points in the street of major towns and regularly empty them. Intensify House- to-House monitoring of hygiene and regular cleansing of Drains, Streets, and Pavements in Major Settlements. Organize Hygiene Education in 20 Target Churches and Mosques Registration and Issuing/ Renewal of Permits/ Certificates of Food and Drink Handlers/ Vendors Screening of Food and Drink Handlers/ Vendors Mop-up of Food and Drink Handlers/Vendors Exercise Promote Private Participation in Liquid Wastes Management District wide Promote the Provision of Toilet Facilities in Building Plans District wide</p> <p>Promote the Provision of Bathhouses within Houses. District wide</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>Waste Water</b>	5.3 Promote efficient and sustainable wastewater management	

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>7. CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE</b>	7.1 Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	<p><b>CHILD RIGHTS PROMOTION AND PROTECTION</b></p> <p>Registration and Supervision of 80 Early Childhood Development Centres  Supervision of Orphanages and Children’s Homes  Settlement of 200 Child Related/Family cases  Providing Care and Protection for 120 Needy and Vulnerable Children  Investigating and Writing Social Enquiry Reports for Court  Registration and Supervision of Activities of NGOs/CBOs  Registration of Unregistered PWDs  Rehabilitation of 80 PWDs  Disbursement of Disability Fund  Monitoring and Evaluation of activities of PWD Funds Beneficiaries  Monitor and evaluate orphanage and their services to OVCs</p>
		<p><b>CITIZEN ADVISORY BEUREAU</b></p> <p>Sensitize and educate junior and second cycle institutions on juvenile acts and disabilities and their acts  Help Community Groups to form Cooperative Organizations and Unions to help improve their livelihood  Investigate Child Labour, Abuse, Neglect, Exploitation and Violence in the Communities of the District.  Follow up – Visits to Clients in the Communities  Carry out Social Education and Counselling on Teenage Pregnancy/Girl Child Education, Social vices, School dropouts, HIV/AIDS,  Child labour in cash crop production and other socio-economic sectors of the District.  Undertake Medico – Social Work for destitute in Health Institutions</p> <p>Investigation and Arbitration of Family Cases Concerning Children and their Parents (Family Tribunal and Social Enquiry)  Undertake case work with families on Child and family maintenance, Paternity, Orphanage, etc.  Collection of Data on Orphans and Vulnerable Children (O.V.C.s)</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>7. CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE</b>	7.2 Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	<p>Sensitize Community Members and Opinion Leaders on the Children’s Act, Act 560 and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.</p> <p>Conduct Social Education and Counselling of Families that are traumatized psychologically.</p> <p>Form/Revamp 10 community Child Labour Protection Committees in major crop production areas of the Techiman North District</p> <p>Monitor and Supervise activities of Child Protection Committees/ Teams</p> <p>Organize/Celebrate Annual UN International Day Against Child Labour</p> <p>Carry out Investigations on Child Labour in Cash Crop and Other production areas.</p> <p>District Assembly to provide Financial Support for the Monitoring of Child Labour Eradication Programme in the Techiman North District</p> <p>Monitoring and supervision of LEAP Activities in the District</p> <p>Organize and Educate 150 Groups in Rural Income Generating Activities</p> <p>Identification and Registration of 80 Indigenes Under NHIS Scheme</p> <p>Public Education on Social Issues</p> <p>Identifying and Assisting 20 Needy but Brilliant Pupils/Students</p> <p>Sensitize and Educate 1,500 Households on Open Defecation Free (ODF) measures through home visits</p> <p>Organize Health Education Programmes for 60 Communities in all Zonal Councils</p> <p>Supervise Town/Area Council Meetings and Activities every Quarter of the year.</p> <p>Organize Sex Education for 30 JHS/SHS Institutions</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>8. THE AGED</b>	8.1 Enhance the wellbeing of the aged	<p>Identification and registration of prospective beneficiaries of LEAP  Implementation and Monitoring of the LEAP Programme  Ensure regular Cash Flow for the sustained implementation of the LEAP Programme for the Aged.  Collect/Generate data on social issues for policy impact assessment at the District level.  Strengthen monitoring of social protection programmes in the District.  Promote information dissemination and dialogue around ageing and the Aged</p> <p>Enforce existing laws on the rights of the Aged</p> <p>Expedite effective implementation of the ageing policy in the Techiman North District  Create awareness on the National Policy on the Aged  Integrate geriatric care policy in public health delivery in the District</p> <p>Organize sensitization programmes to promote gender equality in the District.</p>
	9.1 Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes	<p>Support Women Groups with a start-up capital for Businesses in the District  Organize financial management training for Market Women  Provide financial support for 10 Women Groups in Gari Processing, marketing, etc. in the District.  Embark on sensitization exercise in communities to educate women on Breast Cancer, Food Poisoning, Menopause  Organize Training Workshop for Women on the Intestate Succession Law(PNDCL 111)</p> <p>Training of 15 Women Groups on Baking, Food Processing, Beekeeping, Mushroom Production, etc.  District wide</p>
<b>9. GENDER EQUALITY</b>	9.2 Promote economic empowerment of women	<p>Develop entrepreneurial and technical skills of women and girls District wide  Expand access of women entrepreneurs to financial services and business assistance District wide</p>



KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>11. DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT</b>	11.1 Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development	<p>Organize 12 Trainings for PWDs</p> <p>Meetings of Disability Fund Management Committee</p> <p>Support annual programmes of the three Associations of PWDs</p> <p>Support PWDs to attend Quarterly Meetings at the Regional Level</p> <p>Support the Department of Social Development with logistics for its operations.</p> <p>Staff Training and Development</p> <p>Organize 20 Mass Education and 50 Adult Education and Public Sensitization on Government Policies and Programmes</p> <p>Assist in mobilizing communal labour and cleaning up exercises in 40 communities</p>
<b>12. EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK</b>	12.2 Promote the creation of decent jobs	<p>Equip youth with employable skills</p> <p>Introduce New initiative model for youth employment</p> <p>Enhance capacity and provide resources to up-scale implementation of the New National Youth Policy in the Tano North District</p> <p>Implement the Graduate Business Support Scheme (GBSS) in the Tano North District</p> <p>Streamline recruitment and skills development under the self-employment modules of the GYEEDA</p> <p>Establish a labour and information database in the District to provide regular and reliable data on job opportunities, unemployment numbers and vacancies</p>
<b>13. YOUTH DEVELOPMENT</b>	13.1 Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development	<p>Promote career counselling especially in second cycle and tertiary institutions</p> <p>Provide employable skills training for out-of-school youth and graduates</p> <p>Introduce new initiatives for youth employment including promotion of entrepreneurial skills and absorption into new value-added industries</p> <p>Establish Youth Leadership Training Institution targeting the youth with special needs</p> <p>. Reserve admissions for people with disability in Youth Leadership Training Institutes</p> <p>Review upward proportion of the DACF set aside for PWDs (Disability Fund)</p>

## ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>1. PROTECTED AREAS</b>	1.1 Expand forest conservation areas	<p>Detection and control of forest offences in Forest Reserves including Behavioural Change Communication (BCC) on bush fires at Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo</p> <p>Yield marking and pre-felling inspections in Forest Reserves : Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo</p> <p>Educate/sensitize Communities of the District on the Causes and effects of environmental degradation: Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo</p> <p>Organize community durbars on the importance / the need to properly manage forest reserves, river basin vegetation/ tree covers, water resources and the natural environment in general :Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo</p> <p>Train community Disaster volunteer groups and support them for their operational Activities : Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>1. PROTECTED AREAS</b>	1.2 Protect forest Reserves	Organize Annual Anti-Bush Fire Campaigns in all Communities. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Planned Harvesting of Teak Plantations Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Apply appropriate agricultural intensification techniques to reduce forest land clearance Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>1. PROTECTED AREAS</b>	1.2 Protect forest Reserves	<p>Enforce ban on illegal chain saw operation and constitute a monitoring team to ensure that appropriate timber species are replanted on degraded lands. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo</p> <p>Promote and facilitate the use of LPG as cheaper and cleaner alternative source of fuel and promote the acquisition and use of cheap gas burners Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Promote recycling, recovery, re-use and reduction of wastes. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Implement regulations and fines for illegal Tree Felling, indiscriminate bush burning and physical constructional developments in areas liable to flooding/water ways. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>5. ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION</b>	5.1 Reduce environmental pollution	<p>Undertake awareness creation on the condition of natural resources among local communities to motivate Community Members to take management action. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Provide waste collection bins at vantage places in the communities and regularly empty the waste bins Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Institute incentive packages for sanitation workers Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Provide Public education on the effects of pollution on the health of people in the District: Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>5. ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION</b>	5.1 Reduce environmental pollution	Encourage community participation in safe disposal of sewage, garbage, sullage and liquid waste/human excreta at Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>6. Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion</b>	6.1 Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion	<p>Ensure the application of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)/ Environmental Impact Assessment (E.I.A) in the planning and implementation of projects and programmes : Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Restore and rehabilitate degraded and badly altered wetlands at Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Promote communication education and public awareness on wetlands at Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>6. Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion</b>	6.2 Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources	<p>Undertake awareness creation on the condition of natural resources among local communities to motivate Community Members to take management action. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Provide waste collection bins at vantage places in the communities and regularly empty the waste bins Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Institute incentive packages for sanitation workers Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Provide Public education on the effects of pollution on the health of people in the District. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>6. Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion</b>	6.2 Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources	<p>Train communities on the techniques of constructing 6-metre fire belt around Forest Reserves. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Establish Fire Posts between October and December in Fire prone Communities. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Organize one firefighting demonstration workshop in each of the five zones of the District Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Provide fire-fighting equipment and logistics including First Aid Boxes, cutlasses wellington boots and fire beaters for 10 fire volunteer squads and communities. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Train Community Members and Staff of Public Organizations on the use of fire-fighting equipment. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p>
		<p>Provide alternative livelihood for local people to reduce pressure on lands adjacent to protected areas and water bodies in the District</p> <p>Encourage reforestation of degraded forest and off-reserved areas through the plantation development and afforestation programmes</p> <p>Promote tree plantation /wood lot development among communities to meet fuel and other needs of society</p> <p>Cleaning and Inspection of the External Boundaries of forest reserves</p>



KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>7. CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE</b>	7.1 Enhance climate change resilience	Solicit the support and co-operation of Local/ Traditional Leaders to increase local level awareness about environmental degradation and management issues. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones Sensitize Substructures/ Unit Committees on environmental issues at Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones Effectively disseminate information on Environmental Legislations/ Bye-laws especially in the local languages at Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>7. CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE</b>	7.1 Enhance climate change resilience	Provide gender-friendly sanitations facilities in communities Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones Strengthen the capacity of communities to access funds to support viable and environmentally sustainable socio economic projects. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones Create awareness on climate change and its impacts /adaption Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones Form/Revamp and train Disaster Volunteer Groups in all 5 Zones in the District Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones Stock- pile Relief Items for Disaster Victims. Tuobodom  Embark on education campaigns on flood and windstorm and management of natural disasters. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>7. CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE</b>	7.1 Enhance climate change resilience 7.2 Reduce greenhouse gases	Form/reactivate Hunters and Bush Meat Traders Associations in all five-zones of the District. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones Organize intensive Public Awareness Campaign including Durbars on wildlife conservation in the District Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones Enforce laws on wildlife conservation including the Wildlife Conservation Amendment Regulation of 1989, LI 1432. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones Encourage community members and Groups to establish grass-cutter and bush meat farms. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>8. DISASTER MANAGEMENT</b>	8.1 Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Provision of Logistical Support and Incentives to Fire Volunteer Squads District wide Tree Planting Exercise (Afforestation) at Jama-Timponim, Buoyem, Aworowa, Offuman, Tanoboase Education of Communities on the Causes, Effects and Prevention of Bushfires and Domestic fires District Wide Training of Fire Volunteers in all Sub-Districts Provision of T-Shirts, Wellington Boots and Cutlasses for Fire Volunteers in all Sub-Districts Launching of Anti-Bushfire Campaigns in all Sub-Districts: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Krobo, Buoyem Provision of Ration for the Training of Three (3) Fire Officers in Tuobodom Public Sensitization on the Menace of Bushfires District Wide Public Education (Awareness Creation) on Disaster Management especially in flood prone and flooded areas District Wide Acquisition of 6No. motorbikes for field operations of District and Sub-District Staff Acquisition of Emergency Relief Items Supervision and Monitoring of NADMO Activities Training of Staff (20No.) on disaster management Procurement of Office Equipment ( computers, Printers, Photocopier) and, Stationery Acquisition of Office Furniture for use by 20 staff Provision of Office Accommodation for NADMO at Tuobodom Acquisition of Vehicle for Office Use Provision of Residential Accommodation for Staff Establish District Fire Station at Tuobodom and Procure Fire Tender and related logistics for the Fire Station Tuobodom Provide NADMO with motorbikes to facilitate their movement/ Field work.. Tuobodom Integrate water shed management in Environmental planning to combat desertification and degradation Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones Enforce bye-laws restricting structures in flood – plains, water- way, wetlands etc. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>9. TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE (ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR)</b>	9.1 Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Reshaping and Gravelling of Roads      Atrensu-Kokroko Kokuago Junc.-Asubingya Akrofrom Junc. – Akrofrom Tanoboase-Tanokrom Fitre Junc. – Aworowa Ayaasu-Koofuso Nipayebad--Saa Droboagya Junc- Droboagya Akonkonti Junc. – Bonya Bonya Junc. - Bonya Kyiridiagya Junc. – Botreye Akonkonti Junc. – Nyamekyere Junc. Akonkonti – Tenabia Bonya – Amangoase- Asueyi Offuman – Nkyeraa Offuman Zongo – Amankwapatase Buom Junc. – Bonya Adutwie – Nipayebad Aworowa – Odumase Bridgeso – Akokobenomnsuo Adutwie – Buoso Brempua Junc. – Brempua Kyiridiagya – Asemahu Bonya Junc. - Abrosase Buoyam – Akonkonti Offuman – Amoma Patakro Junc. – Patakro Offuman –Asempa Mantukwa Junc. – Mantukwa Issahkrom Junc.- Issahkrom

		Asubingya – Buadan Offuman – Anwia Offuman – Dampa Timponi – Asueyi
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KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>9. TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE (ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR)</b>	9.1 Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Tuobodom – Mesidan Addiasu Zongo - Akrofrom Nyansuaka – Asempaneye Buom – Apenkrom Abutasu – Offuman Kwakunumkrom – Offuman Tuobodom – Mesidan Addiasu Zongo - Akrofrom Nyansuaka – Asempaneye Buom – Apenkrom Abutasu – Offuman Kwakunumkrom – Offuman Reshaping and Gravelling of Roads:      Issahkrom – Asubingya Duna – Offuman Boadan – Asubingya Mpem – Offuman Mantukwa – Ampenkro Denfa – Offuman Anwia – Offuman Tenabea – Krokyea Tenabea – Akonkonti Teanbea – Asueyi Akonkonti – Bouyem

		<p>Akonkonti – Bonya Junc.  Akonkonti – Asemaneye  Twa – Amangoase  Amangoase – Akonkonti  Asemaneye – Offuman  Asemaneye – Buoso  Construction of Speed Rumps on roads: Offuman, Asubingya, Tuobodom, Tanoboase, Aworowa</p>
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KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>9. TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE (ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR)</b>	9.1 Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	<p>Construction of U-Drains: Dompase, Adutwie, Abromanmu Tuobodom, New Tuobodom, Bonya, Amangoase, Abease-Offuman, Buoyem Township, Krobo, Gyebiri, Adutwie  Construction of Culverts: Subin River (Dompase), Abromanmu Tuobodom, Dampaso, New Tuobodom, Mprisi River, Asubingya, Krobo, Gyebiri  Bropia – Sawsaw  Offuman Junc. – Abutasu  Offuman Junc. -Danpa  Tarring of Streets : Aworowa township, Buoyem- Techiman, Krobo-Agosa, Aseyi-Grotto, Tuobodom Town Roads</p> <p>Graveling of Roads: Dery Hotel--New Konimase, Jama-Timponim, Abrafi Estate, Anyinabrem, Krobo, Gyebiri, Aseyi Township, Light Industrial Area-Tuobodom</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>12. ENERGY AND PETROLEUM</b>	12.1 Ensure availability of, clean, affordable and accessible energy	<p>Facilitate the utilization of Natural gas in cottage industries such pottery ceramics, Gari processing, Baking etc. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Convert Institutional Kitchens from fuel wood to gas Tuobodom SHS, Offuman SHS, Akumfi Ameyaw SHS, Krobo SHS</p> <p>Ensure /promote the efficient conversion of motor vehicles from the use of petrol fuel to LPG Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Facilitate expansion in the supply and use of LPG in homes. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Facilitate the establishment of Oil &amp; Gas Depots in Major Towns Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Enforce the use of spatial plans/planning schemes in the establishment/ Installation of oil and Gas-related infrastructure and businesses in the District: Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Encourage participation of Private Sector in the development of the Transportation and Distribution Network for the Oil &amp; Gas fuel/products in the Techiman North District: Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p>
	12.2 Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system	<p><b>ELECTRICITY</b></p> <p>Extension of electricity to Tanokrom, Dompouse, Domeabra, Bonya, Amangoase, Parkeso, Akua Addaekrom, Bonya Nkwanta, Dampa, Offuman (New Areas) Ntoase, Ampenkrom, Asubingya, Ahenkro, New Town-Aworowa, Ojugukrom, Akonkonti, Tenabea, Krokyia, Brempua, Buom, Abrosanease, Kwakunumkrom, Issahkrom, Duna, Daano, Boadan, Mantukwa, Twa, Bourso, Nkyensease, Atinkurase, Sonsontwie, Droboagya, Konamu, Hiamankyene, Nyansuaka, Mesidan</p>





KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>14. DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL</b>	14.1 Address recurrent devastating floods	
<b>15. INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE</b>	15.1 Promote proper maintenance culture	

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>17. HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING</b>	<p>17.1 Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements</p> <p>17.2 Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable housing</p>	<p>Preparation of District Map and Facilities Map District wide  Preparation of Base Maps for Krobo, Asubingya, Asueyi, Buoyem, Offuman  Design of Local Plans ( Planning Schemes)  For Krobo, Asubingya, Asueyi, Buoyem, Offuman  Organization of Monthly Technical Sub-Committee Meetings (48 No.) at Tuobodom  Organization of Monthly Statutory Planning Committee Meetings (48No.) at Tuobodom  Revision / Updating of Local Plans for Aworowa, Tuobodom, Offuman  Sensitization of Communities on the Digital Addressing System District wide  Sensitization of Communities on Logical House Numbering System District wide  Community Sensitization on Green Environment District Wide</p> <p>Organize massive Planning Education for all major Towns and villages on building standards and strategies of acquiring permits, etc. District Wide  Enforcement and inspection of building permits and monitoring of Building Sites in the District wide  Evacuation of unauthorized structures in the major towns District wide  Ensure development control and management of land uses in all major towns and villages  Training of tradesmen/ Artisans in the District on how to build to conform with layouts.  Demarcation and Documentation of all District Assembly/ Public Lands District wide  Provide support for private sector involvement in the delivery of rental housing  Adopt and enforce the reviewed national building codes</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>17. HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING</b>	17.2 Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable housing	
<b>18. RURAL DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT</b>	18.1 Enhance quality of life in rural areas	<p>RURAL HOUSING</p> <p>Promote orderly growth of settlements through effective land use planning and management District wide</p> <p>Promote the transformation of the rural economy to encourage the growth of quality settlements District wide</p> <p>Promote improvements in housing standards, design, financing and construction District wide</p> <p>Encourage the District Assembly to use a portion of its Common Fund to embark on the construction of social housing units District wide</p> <p>Support self-help building schemes organized along communal themes, co-operative societies, and crop and trade associations</p> <p>Support the establishment of public-sponsored site and services schemes</p> <p>Provide technical assistance to communities to support basic house-building skills training programmes, technical information service and low cost house design and construction</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>19. URBAN DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT</b>	19.1 Promote resilient urban development	<p><b>URBAN HOUSING</b></p> <p>Create and develop new growth points as counter-magnets to fast growing Settlements in the District: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi</p> <p>Facilitate the implementation of the National Urban Policy and Action Plan as well as the Street Naming and Property Address System in Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi</p> <p>Facilitate the establishment of a hierarchy of urban centres for specific functions and level of services throughout the District: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi</p> <p>Provide support for private sector involvement in the delivery of rental housing</p> <p>Adopt and enforce the reviewed national building codes</p> <p>Design a framework for the establishment of a new hierarchy of urban centres in the District.</p> <p>Promote accelerated growth of medium-sized towns to large urban centres Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi</p> <p>Facilitate Public-Private Partnerships in the development and maintenance of urban infrastructure and the provision of basic services in Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi</p> <p>Improve access to social and infrastructure services to meet basic human needs of Rural Communities.</p> <p>Introduce sustainable programmes to attract investment for the growth and development of the rural areas</p> <p>Facilitate the proper utilization of rural and peri-urban lands by improving land use and land management schemes, e.g. Planning Schemes and Settlement Structure Plans.</p> <p>Encourage the channelling of royalties into socio-economic and infrastructure development</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>20. ZONGOS AND INNER CITY DEVELOPMENT</b>	20.1 Improve quality of life in slums, Zongos and inner cities	<p><b><u>Slum upgrading</u></b>            Introduce major slum renewal and redevelopment programmes through the use of Government’s District Slums Upgrading Fund ( i.e. Zongo Development Fund and Constituency Development Fund)            In all Major Settlements: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Asueyi, Akrofrom</p> <p>Encourage the participation of slum dwellers/urban poor including women in urban planning and decision-making District wide</p> <p>Strengthen and enforce the legal framework on slum upgrading District wide</p> <p>Improve infrastructure facilities in slum areas District wide</p>



**THEMATIC AREA: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<p><b>2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION</b></p>	<p>2.2 Improve decentralised planning</p>	<p>Prepare 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 District Annual Action Plans, Composite Budgets, and Procurement Plans. Tuobodom</p> <p>Organize Projects Monitoring Field Work and Plan Implementation Review Meetings. Tuobodom</p> <p>Organize Quarterly, Mid-Year and End of Year Plan Review Meetings and circulate Progress Reports on Implementation of District Development Plans to designated Authorities. Tuobodom</p> <p>Preparation of 2022-2025 District Medium Term Development Plan and Annual Action Plans. Tuobodom</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION</b>	2.2 Improve decentralised planning	<p>Procurement of Computers, Accessories and other Logistics for use by District Administration and Sub-District Structures District Wide</p> <p>Updating of District Database District wide</p> <p>Facilitate conduct of the 2020 National Population and Housing Census and preparation of the 2020 District Analytical Report</p> <p>Develop the capacity of Sub-District Structures in Participatory Planning and Monitoring, Social Accountability, Book-Keeping and Accounts, Projects Management, etc. Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo</p> <p>Broadcasting of District Assembly Meeting proceedings on local FM Stations in the Techiman North District</p> <p>Effectively collaborate with civil society organizations and private sector in the local level Governance in the District Wide</p> <p>Involve Community Members, Traditional Authorities, Opinion Leaders, Assembly Members, Town &amp;Area Council Members, Unit Committee Members, Local NGOs, CBOs, Public Sector Departments and Private Sector in the planning and implementation of programmes and project District Wide</p> <p>Organize Capacity Building Workshops for Management, Staff and other Workers of the District Assembly District wide</p> <p>Preparation and Gazetting of District Assembly Bye-Laws, Fee Fixing Resolutions, etc. Tuobodom</p> <p>Maintenance of DA Buildings, Office Vehicles, Motor Bikes and other Equipment</p>



KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION</b>	2.2 Improve decentralised planning	<p><b><u>Evidenced – Based M&amp;E/ Decision- Making</u></b></p> <p>Review and strengthen the District M&amp;E institutional arrangements            Improve coordination and harmonization of district M&amp;E.            Increase demand for M&amp;E            Review and re-enforce the regulatory environment for undertaking M&amp;E at all levels            Develop sustainable funding arrangements in support of the development of a functional District M&amp;E system</p> <p>Strengthen leadership for the use and sustainability of a well-functioning District M&amp;E system            Build technical capacity for M&amp;E and statistics at the District and sub-district levels.</p> <p>Enhance management and public dissemination of M&amp; E information            Mainstream statistics in the planning process            Update and maintain a comprehensive database for different range of users and uses            Design and implement statistical literacy products and programmes</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION</b>	2.3 Strengthen fiscal decentralisation	<p>Build a reliable District Revenue Database System to ensure effective revenue mobilization and expenditure management.</p> <p>Translate Techiman North District Assembly onto the GIFMIS Program</p> <p>Training of Accounting and Revenue Staff to improve revenue generation and ensure effective Debt, Revenue and Risk Management.</p> <p>Provision of equipment and logistics for revenue staff</p> <p>Institute incentive packages for Revenue Staff</p> <p>Educate the public through regular radio programmes in the Techiman North District on the need to pay taxes</p> <p>Establish revenue check points on all major routes to marketing centres.</p> <p>Constitute a task force/ monitoring team to periodically review the revenue generating process and monitoring of Revenue Collectors</p> <p>Hold Consultative Meetings with Stakeholders on the Review of Annual Rates / Fees and preparation of the Assembly's Fee Fixing Resolution All Sub-District Centres</p> <p>Intensify supervision of Revenue Collectors to minimize leakages in the revenue generation of the District Assembly District wide</p>
	2.4 Strengthen the coordinating and administrative functions of regions	<p>Actively participate in, and provide support for the creation of the Brong East Region</p>
	2.5 Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	<p>Involve Town/Area Councils the planning and plan implementation in the district</p>



KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>3. PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	3.1 Deepen transparency and public accountability	<p>             Renovation of Town/Area Council Block              Construction and Furnishing of Town/ area council Office Blocks              Provision of short –term loans to Traders              Renovation of Police Station Building              Creation and Establishment of Police Post (Station)              Organize Public Sensitization and Education on Government Policies and Programmes Regarding Emerging Issues like Children rights, Gender Based Violence and Clean Environment              Mobilize and Educate Communities Benefitting from Borehole Projects and Latrine Facilities           </p> <p>             Political Empowerment of Women in Decision Making Process              Inter-Party Dialogue Committee              Community Sensitization and Training on Social Auditing              Peace Building Training for Stakeholders of Parties in Conflict              Provision of Logistics for Community Watch dog Committees              Creation of National Service Office              Provision of Accommodation for NSS Director              Provision of Transit Quarters for NSS Personnel              Auditing and Inspection of Credit Unions as well as Co-operative Groups              Sensitization of Communities on Child Marriage and Protection Issues              Education on District Level Elections              Organize Constitution Week Celebrations in Schools              Education of the General Public on the Role of Member of Parliament              Education of the General Public on the Role of Assembly Members              Education of the General Public on the Functions of the District Assembly           </p> <p>             Education of the General Public on Peaceful Co-existence              Organize Voter and Civic Education on Elections 2020           </p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>6. HUMAN SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY</b>	<p>6.1 Enhance security service delivery</p> <p>6.2 Enhance public safety</p>	<p>Construct Duty Post Bungalows for the District Police Officers</p> <p>Construct District Police Headquarters at Tuobodom</p> <p>Provision/ supply of 15 Gallons of Diesel per week to the District Police Command for its patrol activities</p> <p>Deploy more Police Personnel for District Police force operations in areas of illegal chainsaw operations and charcoal burning, etc.</p> <p>Training and resourcing of the Domestic Violence and Victims Support Unit (DOVVSU) to handle Domestic Violence Cases in the District.</p> <p>Formation of Community watch committees to assist the Police to counter drug menace and security threats in the District</p> <p>Hold Quarterly DISEC Meetings</p> <p>Strengthen the relationship between the public at large and security agencies through Public – Security Services Engagement at Open forums, Town Hall s , etc.</p> <p>Promote security consciousness among the citizenry</p> <p>Strengthen the capacity of relevant institutions ( Police Service, Prisons Service, SW, DOVVSU, DA,) to monitor child abuse and child trafficking</p> <p>Intensify implementation of policies that protect children (i.e. Act 560 of 1998: Children’s Act)</p> <p>Promote public education on land acquisition procedures</p> <p>Intensify road user education and ensure strict enforcement of rules and regulations</p> <p>Enforce fire auditing and inspection of public facilities</p> <p>Enhance the preparedness of disaster management agencies to effectively respond to emergencies</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>11. DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION</b>	11.1 Ensure responsive governance and citizen participation in the development dialogue	Modernize and consolidate information management systems of the District Assembly Facilitate the publicizing of District Assembly proceedings including Gazetting of Byelaws, Fee Fixing Resolutions, etc. Promote public interest in performance monitoring reports of the District Assembly and other Public Institutions in the District
	11.2 Demystify the Presidency and bring the President closer to the people	Enhance participatory budgeting, revenue and expenditure tracking among stakeholders at the District and Sub-district levels. Expand communication platforms for civil society to enhance participation in the policy process at the District level Strengthen feedback mechanism for policy review among District Stakeholders

## **CHAPTER FOUR**

### **4.1.0 COMPOSITE PROGRAMME OF ACTION (PoA)**

This broad Composite Programme of Action (PoA) covers the plan period (2018-2021) with the prioritized needs and aspirations of all the Communities in the Techiman North District. It also consists of aggregated Community Plans from all the communities in the District. The PoA is essentially the prioritized set of projects and activities as well as their estimated costs for the achievement of the goals and objectives as outlined in the National Medium Term Development Policy framework (2018-2021). For the purpose of effective monitoring and evaluation, the locations, indicators, time schedules, indicative budgets and implementing agencies and their roles have been indicated as below.

**TECHIMAN NORTH DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2018 – 2021)  
COMPOSITE PROGRAMME OF ACTION**

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

*Strong and Resilient Economy*

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Street naming and re-numbering of all properties in the District	District wide					100,000.00	Streets named and all properties re-numbered		70,000	30,000		TeNDA	Private Sector
Printing and issuing of demand notices	District wide					15,000.00	Demand notices printed and issued	15,000				TeNDA	Private sector
Purchase value books, property rate bills and receipts	District wide					150,000.00	Value books purchased	150,000				TeNDA	CAGD
Strengthen the mobilization and management of non- tax revenue – IGF such as property rate, market tolls, etc	District wide					120,000	IGF mobilization strengthened through proper database compilation and target setting. % increase in IGF collection	20,000	100,000	D/A			Town/Area Councils, Traditional Authorities, MoF, CAG
Eliminate Revenue collection leakages	District wide					50,000	% reduction in revenue collection leakages	10,000	40,000	D/A			Town/Area Councils, Traditional Authorities, MoF, CAG
Strengthen the Revenue mobilization unit of the Assembly for effective revenue collection and administration.	Tuobodom					200,000	Revenue Mobilization Unit strengthened through capacity building and logistics support.  % increase in IGF collection.	5,000	150,000	D/A			Town/Area Councils, Traditional Authorities, MoF, CAG



## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				BUDGET GHC	INDICATORS	SOURCES OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2018	2018	2018			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHE R (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establishment of up-to-date Revenue Database for the District Assembly	District wide	→				15,000.00	Revenue Database updated	15,000				TeNDA	Private sector
Periodically Reshuffle / Rotate all permanent Revenue Collectors to reduce over familiarity and revenue leakages.	District wide	→				5,000.00	Permanent Revenue Collectors periodically reshuffled; Revenue leakages reduced					TeNDA	Private Sector, All Sub-Districts
Set Revenue Targets for all Revenue Collectors and periodically review Targets	District wide	→				5,000	Revenue Targets set for all Revenue Collectors; Revenue Targets periodically reviewed.					TeNDA	Private Sector, All Sub-Districts
Train Revenue Staff on Revenue Collection procedures	District wide	→				10,000	Revenue Staff trained					TeNDA	Private Sector, All Sub-Districts
Embark on rigorous sensitization on Revenue generation and mobilization	District wide	→				15,000	The general public sensitized on revenue generation and mobilization					TeNDA	Private Sector, All Sub-Districts
Constitute Revenue Mobilization Taskforce and designate it to work during major seasons for specific goods agric produce like cashew, tomatoes, yam, timber, maize, etc.	Tuobodom	→				10,000	Revenue Mobilization Taskforce constituted and functioning					TeNDA	Private Sector, All Sub-Districts, Traditional Authorities

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Undertake Weekly updating of the District Assembly Revenue Chart against the collections of each Revenue Collector	District wide	—————▶				2,000	Revenue Chart updated weekly	2,000				TeNDA	Private sector
Undertake regular monitoring of Revenue collection and usage.	District wide	—————▶				10,000	Revenue collection and usage effectively monitored.					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures
Periodically review and update District Assembly's IGF Sources	District wide	—————▶				10,000	District Assembly's IGF Sources periodically reviewed and updated					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures
Review D/A's Fee Fixing Resolution	District wide	—————▶				10,000	Fee Fixing Resolution reviewed					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures
Organize Public Hearing on Fee Fixing Resolution	District wide	—————▶				10,000	Public Hearing on Fee Fixing Resolution organized					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures
Undertake annual Gazetting of the Assembly's Fee Fixing Resolution	Tuobodom	—————▶				10,000	Fee Fixing Resolution gazetted annually					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures
Enforce District Assembly's Bye-Laws on Revenue Mobilization	District wide	—————▶				10,000	D/A's Bye-Laws on Revenue Mobilization enforced					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures
Undertake Quarterly Radio Discussion on Revenue Mobilization	District wide	—————▶				15,000	Radio discussions on D/A's Revenue Mobilization undertaken every Quarter					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

### *Private Sector Development*

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establishment of a Gari Processing Factory	Asueyi	—————→				50,000.00	Gari processing factory established			500,000		DADU	Private Sector, NGOs, CBOs, TeNDA
Rehabilitation of Tanoboase Sacred Groove	Tanoboase	—————→				10,000.00	Tanoboase sacred groove rehabilitated	10,000				TeNDA	Private Sector, NGOs, CBOs
Establishment / Face-lifting of Markets	New Konimase, Aworowa, Abrafi Estate	—————→				100,000.00	Markets established	50,000	50,000			TeNDA	Private Sector, NGOs, CBOs
Provision of Sanitation Facilities (Toilets, Urinals, Refuse Containers) in all Markets of the District.	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, New Konimase, Krobo, Buoyem, Asueyi	—————→				50,000	Sanitation facilities provided in markets					DA	Private Consultants/ Constructors
Construct Waste Water Drains around Major Markets	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, New Konimase	—————→				65,000	Waste water drains constructed around markets					DA	Private Consultants/ Constructors

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT


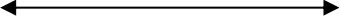
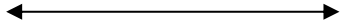



ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establishment of a Gari Processing Factory	Asueyi	—————→				50,000.00	Gari processing factory established			500,000		DADU	Private Sector, NGOs, CBOs, TeNDA
Rehabilitation of Tanoboase Sacred Groove	Tanoboase	—————→				10,000.00	Tanoboase sacred groove rehabilitated		10,000			TeNDA	Private Sector, NGOs, CBOs
Establishment / Face-lifting of Markets	New Konimase, Aworowa, Abrafi Estate	—————→				100,000.00	Markets established		50,000	50,000		TeNDA	Private Sector, NGOs, CBOs
Provision of Sanitation Facilities (Toilets, Urinals, Refuse Containers) in all Markets of the District.	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, New Konimase, Krobo, Buoyem, Asueyi	—————→				50,000	Sanitation facilities provided in markets					DA	Private Consultants/ Constructors
Construct Waste Water Drains around Major Markets	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, New Konimase	—————→				65,000	Waste water drains constructed around markets					DA	Private Consultants/ Constructors

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establishment of Business Advisory Centre (BAC)	Tuobodom	→				5,000.00	Business Advisory Centre (BAC) established		5,000			TeNDA	NGOs, CBOs, Ministry of Trade and Industries.
Conduct Needs Assessment on SMEs in the Techiman North District and organize Stakeholders Forums to prioritize / review Needs	District wide	←→				12,000.00	Needs Assessment Survey conducted; SME Needs identified and prioritized; Interventions designed to address SME Needs.		GOG			BAC/ NBSSI	DA; Clients, MOTI, GIPC, Dev't Partners
Organize community based training in soap-making, batik, tie & dye, baking and confectionaries, beauty care, fashion designing, processing, cassava processing, etc. for 500 SME Clients.	District wide	←→				40,000.00	No. of Training Activities organized for SMEs, No. of SME entrepreneurs trained.		GOG	BAC/		NBSSI	DA; Clients, MOTI, GIPC, Dev't Partners
Organize Activities of Rural Income Generating Enterprises Programmes by encouraging entrepreneurs to adopt the Habit of Savings, Record Keeping and taking up opportunities in upcoming investment prospects.	District Wide	→				4,200.00	Habit of Savings, Record Keeping and any Upcoming Investment Opportunities activities organized		4,200			BAC	TeNDA, DSD, Dept. of Co-op.

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Sensitization and Training of various crop processing groups e.g. Gari, cereals, etc. on the need to form Co-operatives	Aworowa, Akrofrom, Mesidan, Offuman, Asueyi, Tuobodom	→				5,500.00	Gari processing groups sensitized and trained on the need to form co-operatives			5,500		DOC	DA, NGOs, CBOs
Sensitization of Tomato Farmers and Market women on the need to form Co-operatives	Tuobodom, Offuman	→				8,000	Tomato farmers and market women sensitized about the need to form co-operatives					DOC	DA, NGOs, CSOs
Sensitization of Communities on Formation of Credit Unions	District Wide	→				8,000	50 communities sensitized on credit union formation					DOC	CUA, NGOs, CSOs
Promote the capacity building of Entrepreneurs	District wide	←→				3,000	No. of entrepreneurs trained						RTP, D/A
Provide credit facilities to 300 entrepreneurs	District Wide	←→				30,000	No. of entrepreneur supported with credit facilities					BAC	NBSSI
Promote marketing of the products of small and medium scale Businesses such as Gari, Cashew nuts, tie & dye, soap, mushroom	District Wide	←→				20,000	No. of promotion programmes , including Trade Shows organized for medium and small scale products					BAC	RTP, D/A
												NBSSI	

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
Support business Developers with start – up kits	District Wide					4,000	No. of business Developers supported		GOG		BAC	RTP, D/A NBSSI
To organize training workshops for small scales businesses on financial management.	District Wide					4,500	No. business entrepreneurs trained		GOG		BAC	RTP, D/A
To sensitize the business developers to form co-operate groups	District Wide					2,000	No. of co-operative groups formed		GOG		Dpt.co-operative	NBSSI D/A
Provide training and business Development services to 500 entrepreneurs	District Wide					7,000	No. of entrepreneur trained and provided with business development service		GOG		BAC	D/A NBSSI
Provide incentives to small scale business	District Wide					10,000	No. of Small scale businesses provided with incentives		GOG		D/A	REP NBSSI BAC
Promote Local content in industries ( Oil, Gas, Electricity/Electronics	District Wide					100,000	No. of rural industries established		GOG		NBSSI	REP REP D/A BAC

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Encourage skills training, technological transfer and research in small scale industry	District Wide					8,000	No. of skill training organized. No. of research organized		GOG	NBSSI	DA. BAC
Promote large scale processing of locally produced primary products, i.e. Cassava and Cashew Nuts Processing as part of Government's One District - One Factory Programme.	Tuobodom, Asueyi					16,000	No. of local primary product processed.		GOG	DA/ NBSSI	Ministry of Trade & Industry, DA, BOG, MOFA, Food & Drugs Board



## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

### TOURISM

**OBJECTIVE:** DIVERSIFY AND EXPAND TOURISM INDUSTRY FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Develop information leaflets and brochures on tourism in the in Techiman North District	District Wide	←	→			Information leaflets and Brochures on Tourism developed	10,000		GOG	D.A	NCC, Ministry of Tourism, Tourist Board, Traditional Authorities
Rehabilitate 5km of Roads to the tourist sites	Tanoboase, Offuman, Buoyem	←	→			Km of Roads rehabilitated	9,3000			D.A	Urban Road Ministry of Tourist Traditional Authority
Development of Tourist Sites	Natural Water Falls-Krokyia, Natural Water Falls-Ampenkrom, Clay deposit site-Krokyia, Clay deposit site-Ampenkrom, Buoyem Bat cave, Natural Rock enclaves-Buoyem, Jama Timponim, Asueyi Waterfalls			→		100,000.00	Tourist Sites developed		50,000	50,000	TeNDA
Construct and develop Techiman North Craft Village at Tuobodom- Tanoboase	Tuobodom	←	→			Craft Village constructed	200,000			DA	Ministry of Tourism, Tourist Board, Traditional Authorities, Development Partners
District Assembly to engage in Partnership with Investors to develop Tourist Industry in the Techiman North District	District Wide	←	→			No. partnerships Engaged by the District Assembly	40,000		GOG	D/A	Area Council, Traditional Authority

**DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE: GROUP FORMATION AND MANAGEMENT**

**PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES: TO FACILITATE AND ENSURE THAT CO-OPERATIVE AND NON CO-OPERATIVE GROUPS OPERATE WITHIN CONDUCTIVE AND ENABLING ENVIRONMENT THAT ALLOW THEM TO GROW INTO MEDIUM SCALE ENTERPRISE**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET( GH¢)	SOURCES OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG/ OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATORS
Establish and furnish District Office of the Department of Co-operatives in the Techiman North District Assembly	Tuobodom	←			→	An Office of the Department of Co-operatives established and furnished.	5,000			TeNDA	Dept. of Co-operatives, NGOs, CBOs, Min. of Trade and Industries.
To organize and form Cashew, Cassava, Mango, Yam and Tomato Farmers groups in 20 communities and a District Farmers Union	District wide	←			→	No. of groups formed	16,000	6000	10,000	Dept. of Co-op	BAC/NBSSI, Care/Cargill, DA, MOFA, MOTI
To organize and form Cashew, Cassava, and Vegetable Processors Group/ Association in 20 communities and a District Processors Association / Union	District wide	←			→	No. of groups formed	16,000	6000	10,000	Dept. of Co-op	Care/Cargill, DA, MOFA, MOTI
To organize graduate youth in the district into groups for business orientation and job identification in order to create jobs for the unemployed graduate youth	District wide	←			→	No. of youth groups formed	18,000.00	8,000	10,000	Dept. of Co-op	NBSSI, DA
Familiarization/monitoring visit to all registered co-operative groups in the district.	District wide	←			→	No. Of groups visited	6000	3000	3000	Dept. of Co-op	DA
Training of co-operative group leaders in group dynamic skills and preparation of business plan	District wide	←			→	No. of leaders trained No. of group Action Plans prepared.	14,000	4000	10,000	Dept. of Co-op	DA, CUA

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET( GH¢)	SOURCES OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG/ OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATORS
Organize women in the district into groups and introduce them to the Rural and Agricultural Finance project (RAFIP) to enable them have access to credit facility	District wide	←			→	No. of women groups organized and linked to RAFIP Project for financial assistance.	14,000	4000	10,000	Dept. of Co-op	DA, RAFIP
Audit of registered and non- registered co-operatives societies and preparation of financial report for approval	District wide	←			→	No. Of co-operative societies audited	14,000	4000	10,000	Dept. of Co-op	DA, CUA

**AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT      OBJECTIVE : Improve Production Efficiency and Yield**

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
AEA home and field visits	District wide (10 AEAs in Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo Zones),	→				12,692	Number of farmers visited					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Monitoring and supervisory visits by Agric. Development Officers	District wide (5 AEAs)	→				10,692	Number of farm visits					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Monitoring and supervisory visits by District Director of Agric	District Wide (1 DDA)	→				5,276.80	Number of farm visits					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Technical Backstopping from Regional Agric Development Unit and DPCU	District Wide (RADU/ DPCU)	→				1,582.00	Number and Types of Technical Backstopping Activities undertaken					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Organize one Stakeholder Review Meeting	Tuobodom (50 participants)	→				3,229.035	Stakeholder's Review Meeting organized; No. of people participating in the Meeting.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Train 40 Women in preparation of soya milk.	Selected Zones (40 Processors)	→				5,569.20	Training organized; No. of women trained in soya milk processing; increased household production, consumption and/ or sale of soya milk.						

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Promote fortification of staples using soya bean	30 selected participants District wide	→				8,353.80	No. of people trained in soya bean fortification processes; No. of households fortifying their staple foods with soya beans; increased household consumption of soya bean fortified staple foods.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Training of 30 Farmers in the control of pests and diseases in vegetable production.	District wide (30 farmers)	→				6,961.50	No. of vegetable Farmers trained in pests and diseases control; improved pests and diseases control in vegetable production ; increased yield in vegetable production					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Train 35 Farmers in soil and water conservation.	35 selected farmers from Tuobodom, Offuman and Tanoboase	→				6,961.50	No. of Farmers trained in soil and water conservation practices; increased application of soil and water conservation techniques in farming; increased crop yields.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Vaccination of 8,500 small ruminants against PPR	District wide	→				6,961.50	No. of small ruminants vaccinated against the PPR disease.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Training of 25 livestock farmers on dry season feeding of livestock	District wide	→				6,961.50	No. of livestock farmers trained on livestock feeding; improved livestock feeding practices in the District; % increase in livestock production.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Training of 20 livestock farmers on improved livestock housing	District wide	→				4,316.13	No. of livestock farmers trained on livestock housing; improved livestock housing practices in the District; % increase in livestock production.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Training of 50 livestock farmers on disease recognition and prevention	District wide	→				13,700.23	No. of livestock farmers trained on livestock disease recognition and prevention; treatment of livestock diseases; improved livestock health; reduced incidence of livestock diseases.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Training of 5 No. Nursery Operators and 25 Farmers on Nursery Management, Grafting, etc.	District wide	→				9,282.00	No. of Nursery Operators and Farmers trained on nursery management and grafting.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establish Community Field Demonstration on maize, cassava and tomatoes for improved incomes ( one in each zone)	District wide: Tuobodom, Asueyi, Offuman, Asubingya	→				12,128.81	No. of Community Field Demonstrations established; No. of Farmers benefiting from Demonstration Farms.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
AEAs sensitization of Farmers against Fall Armyworm disease.	Seven (7) Operational Areas.	→				6,984.71	No. of Sensitization programs organized, No. of farmers participating in the program, No. of operational areas covered.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Organize Agric. Research Extension Linkage Committee (RELC) Planning Sessions.	4 Zones: Asueyi, Buoyem, Tuobodom and Aworowa (200 participants).					11,692.00	No. of RELC Planning Sessions organized, No. of people participating, No. of Zones covered, No. of Research Outcomes disseminated to farmers for adoption.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Planting for Food and Jobs/ Investment sensitization, registration and monitoring of farmers/farms.	District wide: 7 Operational Areas	→				8,487.00	No. of Sensitization Programs organized, No. of Operational Areas covered, No. of farmers benefiting from the awareness creation program, No. of Farmers registering for the Planting for Food/Jobs /Investments Program.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Undertake seven (3) Demonstrations on seed	3 Operational Areas: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa	→				4, 660.36	No. of Seed Demonstrations undertaken, No. of operational areas covered, No. of farmers benefiting from the seed demonstrations.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Monitoring of Planting for Food and Job/ Fall Armyworm by District Taskforce (6 Members)	District wide: All Operational Areas	→				5,569.20	No. of Monitoring Visits undertaken, No. of operational areas covered in the monitoring operations.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Construct Electric Maize Dryer sin major communities in all Sub-Districts	Tuobodom Offuman	→				37,000	Maize Dryers constructed in all major settlements					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Ministry of Trade and Industries, Universities, GRATIS Foundation, NBSSI/ BAC, Partners



ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Train Women in food based nutrition and preparation of weanimix for children.	Tuobodom, Buoyem, Krobo	→				3,082.23	Food based nutrition training organized, No. of women participating in the training, Increased use of weanimix for infant feeding in households, improved nutritional status of children				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, GHS
Train marketers (Women) in post-harvest handling technologies in cereals.	Tuobodom, Bonya, Amangoase, Buoyem zone	→				3,100.42	No. of women in cereal marketing trained in post-harvest handling technologies; No. of post-harvest handling technology training organized for cereal marketers; % reduction in post-harvest losses in cereal crops.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, BAC/ NBSSI, GHS
Facilitate the provision of improved storage facilities along the value chain.	Offuman, Tuobodom, Aworowa Zones	→				20,000	No. of consultative meetings organized with stakeholders in crop storage and value chain activities; No. of improved Storage facilities provided for use and are being utilized; % reduction in post-harvest losses					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, BAC/ NBSSI, GHS

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Facilitate the construction/ rehabilitation and expansion of Kokoroko Irrigation Facility and two (2) other Community Managed Irrigation Dams for all year round Crop and Livestock Production	Kokoroko, Offuman, Aworowa,	→				500,041.44	Kokoroko Irrigation Facility rehabilitated and expanded for use; increased crop production 5 Community managed Irrigation Dams constructed. % increase in crop yields at the irrigation sites.			100,000		Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, National Irrigation Board
Facilitate the construction of Feeder Roads from Aduwie to Buoyem	Aduwie-Buoyem	→				100,041.44	Feeder Roads constructed to link Aduwie, Buoyem and crop production areas in the Zone.			100,000		Agric Dept.	TeNDA, Dept. of Feeder Roads
Sensitization of producers/ potential producers on production and management of mushroom farming	Tanoboase, Tuobodom, Aworowa, Offuman	→				10,041.44	No. of sensitization programmes organized; No. of Training Beneficiaries; Increased Mushroom Production and use in the district.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, NBSSI
Sensitization of producers/ potential producers on snail farming and management.	Buoyem, Aworowa, Krobo	→				3,041.44	No. of sensitization programmes organized; No. of Training Beneficiaries; Increased snail Production and use in the district.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, NBSSI

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Sensitization of producers/ potential producers on beekeeping and management.	Offuman, Tuobodom, Buoyem	→				3,041.44	No. of sensitization programmes organized; No. of Training Beneficiaries; Increased honey production and use in the district.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, NBSSI

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Train and resource staffs of the Department of Agriculture in post-harvest handling technologies.	District wide	→				8,648.04	No. of post-harvest handling technology training programmes organized for staff; No. of staff benefitting from training programme; Types and quantities of post-harvest management resources/ equipment/ logistics supplied to staffs and farmers				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Train producers in post-harvest handling technologies in cassava	District wide: Tuobodom, Bonya, Asueyi, Amangoase, Buoyem zones	→				20,779.12	No. of post-harvest handling technology training programmes organized for cassava producers. No. of cassava producers benefitting from training programme.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Train women entrepreneurs in soap and pomade making.	Tuobodom, Krobo, Aworowa, Offuman, Buoyem , Asueyi	→				24,127.97	Training organized for women entrepreneurs;  No. of women benefitting from the training; increased production and sale of soap and pomade by SMEs in the Techiman North District.					NBSSI	TeNDA, MOFA

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Train mango farmers on the recognition, prevention and control of MBBS	Tuobodom, Buoyem zone, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi	→				15,295.00	No. of mango farmers trained on MBBS symptoms recognition and the prevention and control of the plant disease; No. of Mango Farms treated of MBBS disease.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Facilitate the development of Farmer Groups into Farmer Based Organizations (FBOs)	District wide	→				4,165.76	No. of Farmer Groups developed into FBOs; Increased FBO activities in the Techiman North District.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Vaccination of small ruminants against PPR disease.	District Wide	→				20,209.60	No. of small ruminants vaccinated against PPR.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Train Farmers on the use of (1-2) vaccine against New Castle disease	District wide	→				19,334.51	No. of farmers trained on the use of the (1-2) vaccine; No. of birds treated/ protected from the outbreak of the New Castle disease..					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Training of livestock farmers on disease recognition and prevention.	District wide	→				13,912.67	No. of livestock farmers trained on disease recognition and prevention; No. of livestock protected from disease outbreak.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establish Community Field Demonstrations on maize, cassava, tomatoes, etc. for improved incomes.	District wide: Tuobodom, Buoyem, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi	→				25,465.20	No. and types of Community Field Demonstration farms established; % increases in the production of maize, cassava, tomatoes, etc.; improved incomes of farmers.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Organize 4 No. RELC Stakeholders / Committee meetings annually.	Tuobodom,	→				3,641.83	No. of RELC Stakeholder/ Committee Meetings organized; No. of Stakeholders participating in the Meetings; No. of Stakeholders' decisions implemented to improve RELC activities.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Repair and maintenance of vehicles of the Agric. Directorate.	Tuobodom	→				13,692.00	No. of vehicles repaired/ regularly maintained.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA

**OBJECTIVE 3: INCREASED COMPETITIVENESS AND ENHANCED INTEGRATION INTO DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL MARKETS.**

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Training of 21 Staff of the Agric. Department on grading and standardization of Agricultural Commodities for marketing and distribution.	Tuobodom	→				3,646.73	Agric commodity grading and sensitization training organized for staff, No. of staff participating in the training					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Ghana Standards Board.
Sensitize cassava, yam, tomato and cereal producers on adoption of grading and standardization systems on commodities.	District wide	→				3,737.80	No. and Types of crop producers sensitized on grading and standardization systems.			100,000		Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Ghana Standards Board.
Sensitize 50 cassava, yam, tomato and cereal marketers on adoption of grading and standardization systems on commodities.	District wide	→				7,564.83	No. and Types of commodity marketers sensitized on grading and standardization systems.			100,000		Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Ghana Standards Board.
Sensitize cassava and maize processors on adoption of grading and standardization systems.	District wide	→				3,737.80	No. and Types of crop processors sensitized on grading and standardization systems.			100,000		Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Ghana Standards Board.
Liaise with District Assembly and relevant Agencies to enact and enforce laws / regulations on grading and standardization systems.	District Wide	→				1,735.740	Laws/ regulations on grading and standardization of products enacted and enforced.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Ghana Standards Board.

## OBJECTIVE 4: SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF LAND AND ENVIRONMENT

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Awareness creation through FMs & Community Forums on Sustainable Land Management	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi Zones.	—————→				3,704.57	No. of Airtimes bought on FMs and Community Radios for awareness creation on sustainable land management; increased application of sustainable land management techniques and practices.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA
Facilitate the dissemination and adoption of sustainable land management technologies/practices.	District wide	—————→				3,982.74	Sustainable land management practices disseminated and adopted by farmers in the District.						



## OBJECTIVE 5: IMPROVED INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Printing of Communication Materials and Procurement of Stationery	Agric. Department, Tuobodom.	→				7,425.60	Quantities of printing materials and stationery procured.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
Organize Annual District Farmers Day Celebrations	District wide			→		85,588.00	District Farmers Day celebration organized annually; No. of District Best Farmers rewarded.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
Repair and maintenance of vehicles and office equipment.	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				18,564.00	Office Vehicles and Equipment repaired and regularly maintained					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
Provision of Fuel and Lubricants for departmental operations/ activities	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				15,846.00	Quantities of fuel and lubricants supplied for departmental operations/ activities					GoG Admin.	Dept. of Agric.; D/A.
Travelling and Transport Expenses	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				5,569.00	Amount of T&T Expenses paid; No. of staff benefiting from T&T payments.					GoG Admin.	Dept. of Agric.; D/A.
Staff Capacity Building	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				9,282.00	No. of capacity building training organized, No. of staff benefiting from the training program.					GoG Admin.	Dept. of Agric.; D/A.
Purchase of cleaning materials	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				3,712.80	Types and quantities of cleaning materials purchased for official use					GoG Admin.	Dept. of Agric.; D/A.

## OBJECTIVE 5: IMPROVED INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Repair and maintenance of office equipment.	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	—————▶				4,641.00	No. of office equipment repaired/ regularly maintained.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Repair and maintenance of official vehicles of the Agric. Directorate.	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	—————▶				46,410.00	No. of vehicles repaired/ regularly maintained.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Procurement and installation of Fixtures and Fittings	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	—————▶				4,641.00	Types and Quantities of Fixtures and Fittings procured and installed					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Payment of Night Watchman Allowances	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	—————▶				7,425.60	Night Watchman allowances paid					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of 4 Desktop computers and accessories and 2 Laptops for office use	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	—————▶				23,538.00	No. of computers and accessories purchased for office use.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of seven sets of furniture for office use	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	—————▶				97,461.00	Sets of furniture purchased					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of 2 Motorbikes for official use	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	—————▶				33,615.00	No. of motorbikes purchased for official use.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase one Deep Freezer for office use	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	—————▶				3,243.50	Deep Freezer purchased for office use.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA

## OBJECTIVE 5: IMPROVED INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Purchase of three (3) GPS for field data collection	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				13,923.00	No. of GPS purchased for field work; improved geo-database of the Department.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of 200 Wellington Boots for farm use	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				46,820.00	No. of Wellington Boots purchased.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of one Photocopier	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				6,243.50	Photocopier purchased for use.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of one Projector and Screen	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				2,564.00	Projector and screen procured for use.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of 5 Weighing Scales	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				10,000.00	Weighing Scales procured					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of 10 Protective Clothing for Staff.	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				8,846.00	Protective Clothing purchased for Staff					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of 3 office cabinets	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				7,923.00	Office Cabinets purchased for use.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA

## OBJECTIVE 5: IMPROVED INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
To develop capacities of staff at the district level for planning, monitoring and evaluation.	Tuobodom, Buoyem zone, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi	—————→				6,420.40	Capacities of staff developed at district level for planning, policy analysis, implementation, monitoring and valuation.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
To organize Annual District Farmers Day Celebrations	District wide			—————→		87,146.80	District Farmers Day celebration organized annually; No. of District Best Farmers rewarded.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
To organize Forums, Workshops, Seminars, Durbars and Value Chain Actors training.	District Wide	—————→				10,840.80	No. of forums, workshops, seminars, durbars and value chain actors training organized; No. of people benefitting from the workshops, forums, durbars, etc.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
To strengthen the human, material, logistics and skills resource capacity of the Department of Agriculture.	District wide	—————→				34,411.87	No. and Types of logistics and office equipment, etc. supplied to the District Agric Directorate.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
Participate in Regional and District Agric. Development Unit Monthly, Quarterly and other Emergency Management and Technical Review Meetings.	Regional and District Levels.	—————→				5,207.20	No. and Types of Meetings organized at the District and Regional levels; No. of District and Regional Staff participating in the Meetings.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.

**OBJECTIVE5: IMPROVED INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION**

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
To collate and submit Annual Action Plans and Quarterly Progress Reports, etc.	District wide	→				3,573.57	Annual Action Plans and Quarterly Progress Reports collated and submitted to the appropriate Authorities.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
Payment for Utilities (Water and Electricity) supplied to the District Agric. Directorate	District wide	→				15,315.30	Amount of payments made for the categories of utilities supplied to the District Agric. Department.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
Payments for communication and Bank charges.	District Wide	→				2,000.00	Amount of payments made for the use of the services of Telecommunication Networks, etc.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.

## OBJECTIVE 6: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY APPLIED IN AGRICULTURE

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establish Community Field Forums on maize, cassava, tomatoes, etc. to enhance Technology adoption by Farmers.	District wide: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi Zones.	—————→				5,098.90	No. of Community Field Forums on crops established; No. of crop production technologies adopted'				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA

**THEMATIC AREA 2: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

**FOCUS AREA 1: EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of 6-Unit Classroom Blocks for Primary Schools.	Abrafi Islamic Basic School, Offuman Methodist Primary, Akonkonti Primary, Patakro Primary, Abutasu Primary, Dampa D/A Primary	—————→				1,200,000.00	6-Unit Classroom Blocks constructed in 5 Primary Schools				100,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners

**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of 3-Unit Classroom Blocks for JHS and KG Schools	Kyiridiagya D/A JHS, Tanokrom D/A KG, Asemanhunu KG, Bonya D/A KG, Aworowa D/A KG, Asueyi R/C KG, Tuobodom Methodist Primary, Mesidan D/A JHS,	→				1,500,000.00	3-Unit Classroom Blocks constructed in 8 JHS and KG Schools				100,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners



**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Rehabilitation of Classroom Blocks for KG, Primary and Junior High Schools.	Aworowa Methodist KG, Tuobodom SDA JHS, Kokoago D/A KG, Nuriya Islamic Primary School, Tenabea, Akonkonti, Bremputa KG Schools.					800,000.00	9 Schools rehabilitated					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Construction of Teachers Quarters	Nyansuaka, Dampa, Asubingya, Akonkonti, Asueyi, Mesidan, Buoyem SHS.					1,300,000.00	7 No. Teachers Quarters constructed for Schools.					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Conversion of Offuman SHS into Boarding School	Offuman					1,200,000.00	Offuman Day SHS converted to Boarding SHS					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Provision of additional Dormitories , Assembly Halls and Dining Halls for SHS	Offuman SHS, Tuobodom SHS					1,500,000	2 No. each of Dormitories, Dining Halls, and Assembly Halls constructed for Offuman and Tuobodom SHS					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Construction and furnishing of ICT / Science Laboratories for Senior High Schools	Offuman SHS, Tuobodom SHS,					500,000.00	ICT/Science Laboratories constructed for 2 Senior High Schools			5,000		GES	D/A, Development Partners

**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Absorption of Private Community Schools by Government	Dampa Community School	→				10,000.00	School absorbed by Government into Public School					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Fencing of SHS	Offuman, Tuobodom, Buoyem, Krobo.	→				2,000,000.00	No. of SHS Schools fenced					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Construction of Community Libraries	Tuobodom, Tanoboase, Asueyi	→				600,000.00	Community Libraries constructed.				31,100	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Expand access of Basic Schools to the Government's School Feeding Programme.	Offuman Methodist Primary, Asubingya Primary, Tenabea Primary, Asueyi Primary, Buoyem R/C and Methodist Primary Schools, Tuobodom, Droboagya, Adutwie, Asamanhunu, Bonya D/A Primary Schools Dampa Primary School	→				600,000.00	No. of schools accessing the National School Feeding Programme.				14,100	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Supply of Textbooks to Schools	District wide	→				150,000.00	Quantities and Types of Textbooks supplied to Schools; No. of Schools benefiting from Textbooks supply; No. of Students receiving copies of new Textbooks supplied to Schools; Improved Students' performance.				6,800	GES	D/A, Development Partners

**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Posting of additional Teachers to Schools.	District wide					200,000.00	No. of Teachers posted to schools; No. of needy Schools receiving additional Teachers; improved school performance				13,005	GES	D/A, Development Partners
		—————>											
Supply of Teachers' Tables and Chairs to Schools (100pcs)	District wide					250,000.00	Quantities of Teachers Tables and Chairs supplied to Schools; No. of Schools benefiting from Furniture Supply.				11,775	GES	D/A, Development Partners
		—————>											
Construction of 15No. Boreholes in Schools.	District wide					150,000.00	No. of Boreholes constructed for Schools.				250,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners
		—————>											
Supply of 100 Computers and Accessories to Schools and the District Directorate of Education	District wide					60,000.00	No. of computers and accessories supplied to schools and the GES Office; No. of Schools receiving computers and accessories.				10,600	GES	D/A, Development Partners
		—————>											
Provide Recreational Facilities to KG Schools (swings, see-saw, miniature horses, jig-saw, etc.)	District wide					45,000.00	No. of KG Schools provided with recreational facilities.				9,700	GES	D/A, Development Partners
		—————>											
Provide 10No. Gender Friendly Toilets and Urinals for Basic Schools	District wide					150,000.00	No. of gender friendly toilets and urinals constructed for Schools; No. of Schools provided with toilet and urinals				6,500	GES	D/A, Development Partners
		—————>											

**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Provide proper documentation for all School Lands(25 Schools in 2018)	25 Schools District wide	→				50,000.00	Schools provided with Land Title Documents protecting their lands.				8,230	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Organize two (2) Mock Examinations for JHS 3 Students in preparation towards 2018/2019 BECE	District wide: All Basic Schools	→				12,000.00	2 Mock Examinations organized annually for JHS 3Students in all Basic Schools				9,220	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Organize “My First Day At School” Ceremony in all Basic Schools at the 2018/2019 academic year.	District wide	→				3,600.00	My First Day at School Ceremony organized in all Basic Schools at the beginning of every academic year.				10,600	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Organize Enrollment Drive in selected Communities.	Aboabo, Issahkrom, AyeasuSreso, Tanokrom, Droboagya, Fitire, Bremtua, Tenabea	→				15,000.00	Enrollment Drive organized in 7 Communities.				9,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Organize Reading Festival to create awareness and encourage children to develop the habit of reading.	All Basic Schools District wide	→				10,500.00	Reading Festival organized in schools.					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Train and build capacity of newly employed Teachers on proper methods of teaching.	All newly employed Teachers in Schools	→				16,500.00	No. of newly employed Teachers trained on teaching skills.	0			7,500	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Provide adequate resources for administrative operations/ expenses of the District Education Directorate including fuel for monitoring and supervision of Schools	District Education Office	→				12,000.00	Resources/ Funds for Administrative Expenses provided.				7,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Support the District Director and core Staff on professional Development Training	District Education Office, Tuobodom	→				15,500.00	Director and Core Staff supported on Professional Development Training				10,600	GES	D/A, Development Partners

**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establishment of College of Education in the Techiman North District.	Tuobodom					250,000.00	College of Education established and accredited.		100,000		62,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Complete the construction of all abandoned School Infrastructure Projects, including those started by the previous Political Administration such as the Community Day SHS Blocks, etc.	District wide					1,500,000	All abandoned projects completed for use.					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Supply of 500 Dual Desks to Schools	District wide					150,000	Quantity of Dual Desks supplied					GES	D/A, Development Partners

**FOCUS AREA: NON – FORMAL EDUCATION**

**OBJECTIVE:** 1. Increase inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in education at all levels and ensure continued provision of life skills training and management for managing personal hygiene, fire safety, environment, sanitation and climate change

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	ANNUAL BUDGET c		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021		LOCAL	EXTERNAL	LEAD	COLLABORATOR
Establish more Learning Centres	District Wide	←			→	No. of learning centres established		37,000	GES	D/A, Traditional Authorities, T/A Councils
Mobilization and campaigning/community entry and awareness creation	District Wide	←			→	No. of communities mobilized for literacy programme		27,000	GES	D/A, Traditional Authorities, T/A Councils
Recruitment of facilitators for learning centres	District Wide	←			→	No. of facilitators recruited		34,000	GES	D/A, Traditional Authorities, T/A Councils
Organize Review Meeting on Class Data (re-activities of class)	District Wide	←			→	No. of Review Meetings Organized		20,000	GES	D/A, Traditional Authorities, T/A Councils

**THEMATIC AREA: HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES**

**POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY	
Organize meeting with stakeholders/ CSOs	District wide	→				2,450	No. of stakeholders'/ CSO meetings organized; No. of people participating in the meetings		2,450				Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize Quarterly Health Review Meetings	District wide)	→				1,567	No. of Quarterly Review Meetings organized; No. of people participating in the Meetings.	1,567					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Provide Residential Accommodation for the District Director of Health Services	Tuobodom	→				150,000	Residential Accommodation provided			150,000			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Maintenance of Office Vehicles	Tuobodom	→				10,300	Office vehicles routinely maintained for use		6,300		4,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Undertake Expanded Programme on Immunization	District wide	→				10,000	Two Rounds of EPI organized Annually; % coverage of immunization achieved	2,000	6,000		2,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

**THEMATIC AREA: HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES**

**POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)**

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Organize two mini mop-up NID exercises.	District wide	→				2,456.00	No. of mini mop-ups organized		2,456.00			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize Family Planning Campaigns in 7 communities	District wide	→				5,000	No. of Family Planning Campaigns organized; No. of communities covered in the FP Campaigns		5,000			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train 35 Community Health Officers (CHOs) in CHPS Management and operations.	District wide	→				5,500	No. of CHPS Management Training organized; No. of CHOs trained in CHPS management and operations.		4,500			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Conduct Maternal Mortality Meetings when necessary.	District wide	→				5,000	No. of Maternal Mortality Meetings organized	2,500	2,500			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Procure minor equipment for CHPS and Health Centres.	District wide	→				15,000	No. and Types of equipment procured for CHPS and Health Centres.				15,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize refresher training for Family Planning Providers	District wide	→				3,000	No. of Refresher Training Programmes organized; No. of Family Planning Service Providers benefiting from the training.	1,500			1,500	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners



**POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)**

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Undertake Know your HIV/AIDS Status activities in all Sub-Districts.	District wide				39,560	No. of Know Your HIV/AIDS Status activities undertaken; No. of Communities covered; No. of people participating in the Know Your Status Campaign.		37,400		2,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
		→											
Treat all HIV/AIDS cases with the appropriate Anti-Retroviral Drugs	District wide				20,000	No. of HIV/AIDS patients put on Antiretroviral Drugs						Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize monthly group counseling meetings with PLWA	District wide				23,945.21	No. of monthly group counseling meetings organized ; No. of PLWAs participating in the group counseling meetings				23,945.21		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
		→											
Food Support for PLWA	District wide				9,000	Quantities and Types of food rations procured and distributed to PLWA, No. of PLWAs benefiting from the food support.				9,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
		→											
Monitoring and supervision of HIV/AIDS Activities.	District wide				11,000	No. of monitoring visits undertaken		6,000		5,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
		→											
Celebrate Annual World AIDS Day	District wide				12,000	World AIDS Day celebrated annually				12,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
		→											
Train ten (10) Midwives in Partograph administration and use.	District wide				5,324.45	No. of Midwives trained in Partograph	5,324.45					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
		→											

POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Organize Refresher Training for 50 TBAs in the management of labour	District wide					6,789.36	No. of TBAs trained; improved TBA performance in the management of labour.				6,789.36	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train 35 CHOs and 86 CBSVs in reproductive surveillance.	District wide					6,934.32	No. of CHOs and CBSSVs trained; improved reproductive surveillance in the district.				6,934.32	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize Child Health Promotion Week	District wide					8,000	Child Health Promotion Week organized				8,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize performance appraisal training for staff.	District wide					3,000	Performance Appraisal Training Organized; No. of Staff trained.				3,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Undertake TB activities including celebration of World TB Day.	Tuobodom					12,500	No. of TB activities undertaken; No. of people including TB Patients participating in the Programme.				12,500	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Undertake two (2) sessions of Oncho Control Programme.	District wide					10,000	No. of Oncho control programmes undertaken; No. of Oncho cases diagnosed and put on treatment.				10,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train twenty (20) Health Workers in Essential Newborn Care (EnBC)	District wide					5,000	No. of Health Workers trained in EnBC; Effective handling of EnBC cases in Health Institutions.				5,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Hold Monthly DHIMS 2 Data reconciliation Meetings	DHD, Tuobodom	→				2,456.00	No. of Meetings on DHIMS 2 organized; No. of staff participating in the data reconciliation meeting.		2,456.00			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners, MAF
Undertake monthly supportive supervision to FP/MDT/EmON	District wide	→				2,345.00	No. of supportive supervision visits organized to FP/MDT/EmONs in the District; improved performance of FP, MDT and EmONs.				2,345	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize Quarterly Review Meetings on Maternal and Neonatal Health (MNH) and Family Planning.	District wide	→				12,000	No. of Review Meetings on MNH and FP organized; No. of Stakeholders participating in Review Meetings	2,000			10,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Conduct active case search for diseases of Public Health Importance	District wide	→				8,000	No. of active case searches conducted; No. of new cases of public health diseases detected.	8,000			8,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train Health Staff and Community - Based Agents in Malaria Home-Based Care	District wide	→				5,200.00	No. of Health Staff and Community –Based Agents trained; Improved home-based care of malaria; reduction in the incidence of malaria	1,345			2,345	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize two (2) rounds of NID	District wide	→				15,000	Two rounds of NID organized; % coverage of immunization achieved					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEAR)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Conduct two (2) rounds of Iodated Salt Survey	District wide	→				7,456.00	No. of Iodated Salt Surveys conducted; updated data on iodated salt supply and use.	7,456.00				Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train 30 Sub-District Workers in ATF rules.	District wide	→				4,000	No. of Sub-district staff trained in ATF Rules.			4,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train 70 Health Workers and Stakeholders in Adolescent Health	District wide	→				12,345.67	Adolescent Health Training organized; No. of Health Workers and Stakeholders benefiting from the Training Programme.			12,345.67		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train 40 Staff in Logistics Management	District wide	→				10,347.67	Logistics Management Training organized for staff; No. of Staff benefiting from training. Improved logistics management in Health Care Institutions.			10,347.67		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)

ACTIVITIES /PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Train 35 Community Health Officers in management of minor ailments	District wide					7,456.00	No. of CHOs trained in the management of minor ailments		2,456.00		5,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize Adolescent Health Development activities.	District wide					24,354.77	No. of Adolescent Health Development Activities organized; No. of Adolescents participating and benefiting from the programme.				24,354.77	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Purchase of Office Equipment (Laptops, Photocopiers, Refrigerators, Air Conditioners, TV Sets (LED), Tables and Chairs)	District Health Directorate (DHD), Tuobodom					60,189.87	No. of Office Equipment purchased.				60,189.87	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Rehabilitation of the old staff quarters at the Tuobodom Health Centre.	Tuobodom					30,000	Staff Quarters rehabilitated				30,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Purchase of 5No. Motorbikes for staff use.	Krobo					60,987.45	No. of motorbikes purchased				60,987.45	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Construction of 1No. 12-Seater Aqua privy / WC Client Toilet Facility at Aworowa Health Centre.	Aworowa Health Centre					267,456.67	Toilet Facility constructed				267,456.67	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Construction of CHPS Compounds	Adutwie, Kokoroko Kokoago, Bonya, Nyansuaka, Dampa,					1,500,000	CHPS Compounds constructed.			1,500,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEAR)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of Office Block Complex for Ghana Health Service	Tuobodom					345,987.46	Office Block Complex constructed				345,987.46	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Construction of Residential Accommodation for Health Staff	Tuobodom Health Centre, Offuman Health Centre					1,000,000	Staff Residential Accommodation constructed			2,000,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Upgrading of Tuobodom Health Centre to Hospital	Tuobodom					1,500,000	Health Centres upgraded to Hospital status					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Upgrading of Health Centre to Polyclinic	Offuman, Buoyem, Asueyi					500,000	Health Centres upgraded to Polyclinic status					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Upgrading of CHPS Compound to Health Centre	Mesidan, Asubingya					300,000	CHPS Compounds upgraded Health Centres					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Furnishing of CHPS Compound	Tanoboase, Kyiridiagya					150,000	CHPS Compounds furnished					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Establishment of NHIS Sub-Office at Offuman	Offuman					200,000	NHIS Sub-Office established at Offuman					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Establishment of Community Mental Health Unit at Offuman	Offuman Health Centre					150,000	Community Mental Health Unit established at Offuman Health Centre					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEAR)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of Toilet Facility at Mesidan CHPS Compound	Mesidan	→				345,987.46	Toilet constructed at CHPS Compound				345,987.46	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Fencing of Tuobodom Health Centre	Tuobodom	→				150,000	Health Centre fenced					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Construction of Open Sheds at the waiting area of the Tanoboase CHPS Compound	Tanoboase	→				100,000	Open sheds constructed					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Creating of Access road to CHPS Compound	Tanoboase	→				20, 000	Access road constructed					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Posting of Midwives to Health Facilities	Asueyi,	→				50,000	No. of Midwives posted to needy Health Facilities					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Establishment of SDA Mission Hospital	Tuobodom	→				300,000	SDA Hospital established in Tuobodom					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Establishment of Nurses Training College	Tuobodom	→				500,000	Nurses Training College established at Tuobodom					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

## WATER

### POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE ACCESS TO SAFE AND RELIABLE WATER SUPPLY SERVICES FOR ALL

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of 30No. Boreholes	Tanokrom, Bokuruwa, Droboagya, Densi, Light Industrial Area, New Tuobodom, Adutwie, Kyiridiagya, Asemahunu, Tanoboase, Abromanmu Tuobodom, Domeabra, Diasempa, Sua, Dampaso, Aboabo, New Town, Ampenkrom, Mantukwa, Boadan, Buom, Akonkonti, Tenabea, Asempanaye, Krokyia No. 1, Krokyia No. 3, Buoyem, Dampa, Asubingya, Patakro, Buom, Abutasu, Kwakunumkrom/ Abrosanase, Duna, Daano, Boadan, Ampem, Mantukwa, Denfa, Anwia, Tenabea, Akonkonti, Krokyia, Asempaneye, Twa, Bourso, Atinkurase,	—————→				300,000.00	Number of Boreholes constructed for communities.		70,000		630,000	TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners



## WATER

### POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE ACCESS TO SAFE AND RELIABLE WATER SUPPLY SERVICES FOR ALL

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Rehabilitation of Boreholes	Sonsontwie, Tanoboase, Adutwie, Konamu, Bourso, Saah, Kyiridiagya, Bonya Nkwanta, Amangoase, Bonya, Akua Adaekrom,	→				100,000	Boreholes constructed for use					TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners
Extension of water to new areas and rehabilitation of old water pipes	Offuman, Tuobodom	→				200,000	Piped water system extended to new areas/ neighbourhoods					TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners
Completion of Borehole Project	Asueyi D/A Primary	→				7,000	Borehole completed for use by school children					TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners
Mechanization of Boreholes	Mesidan, Buoyem	→				100,000	Boreholes mechanized for use.					TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners
Construction of Small Town Mechanized Water Supply System	Tuobodom	→				120,000	Small Town Water Supply System constructed at Tuobodom					TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners
Provision of Boreholes in all Schools	District wide	→				75,000	No. of Boreholes constructed for schools.					TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners

## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SANITATION

### POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE ACCESS TO IMPROVED AND RELIABLE ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION SERVICES

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		2018	2019	2020	2021			GHC	IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Supply Communal Refuse Containers to Communities and regularly empty Containers.	Subinano, Tanoboase Zongo, Dompoase, Abromanmu Tuobodom, New Tuobodom, Adantase, Domeabra, Dampaso, Abaase, Ntoase, New Town, Amangoase, Ahenkro, Ojugukrom, Aworowa Zongo, Dery Hotel, New Konimase, Abrafi Estate, Akrofrom, Jama- Timponim, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi  Tanoboase  Hiamankyene					250,000	No. of Refuse Containers supplied.						TeNDA	Zoomlion, NGOs, CBOs, EHD

## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SANITATION

### POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE ACCESS TO IMPROVED AND RELIABLE ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION SERVICES

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of Aqua Privy Toilets and Household Latrines	Adutwie, Kyiridiagya Tanoboase, Subinano, Tuobodom, , Abrafi Estate Bonya, Amangoase, Offuman, Mantukwa, Asubingya Aworowa, Ayeasu Sereso, Kokoroko, Kokoago, Atrensu, Ayeasu, Anyinabrem, Akonkonti, Tenabea, Akrofrom, Buoyem, Jama-Timponim, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi Offuman Market Tanoboase Toll Booth					500,000.00	No. of Aqua Privy Toilets and Household Latrines constructed.	500,000		1,000,000		DEHO	EHD, DWE, Private Sector
Construction of Slaughter House/Slab	Offuman, Aworowa Buoyem					360,000.00	No. of Slaughter houses/slabs constructed			360,000		DEHO	EHD, DPO, DWE, Private Sector
Evacuation of Refuse Dumps	All Town/ Area Councils					130,000.00	No. of Refuse Dumps evacuated		✓		130,000	DEHO	EHD, PS, Zoomlion
Desilting of Drains and Gutters, Cleaning of Refuse Dumping Sites	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Asueyi, Akrofrom,					26,000.00	Drains and gutters desilted, refuse dump sites cleaned				26,000	EHD	NADMO, Zoomlion, TeNDA
Renovation of Public Toilets	Abease-Offuman, Tuobodom, Aworowa, Krobo.					5,000.00	KVIP toilet renovated				5,000	DCE/DC D	EHD, DPO, DWE, Private Contractor

## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SANITATION

### POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE ACCESS TO IMPROVED AND RELIABLE ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION SERVICES

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Intensify House- to- House/ premises monitoring of hygiene and regular cleansing of Drains, Streets, and Pavements in Major Settlements.	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Krobo, Akrofrom, Buoyem, Mesidan, Asueyi, Tanoboase, Ayeasu, Atrensu, Kyiridiagya, Kokoago, Akonkonti					1,000.00	7,200 Premises inspected; Streets, Drains, Pavements regularly cleansed				1,000	EHD	Assembly members, EHAs
Organize Medical Screening for Food/Drink/Water Vendors/Hawkers	District Wide					3,000.00	1000 food/drink vendors screened	3,000				GHS	EHD, Private Sector
Conduct Hygiene Education for Food/Drink/Water Vendors/Hawkers	District Wide					3,000.00	1000 food/drink vendors educated on good personal and environmental hygiene.	3,000				EHD	SAN.GDS, GES
Conduct Education on Personal and Public Hygiene in schools and other public places and homes	District Wide					1,500.00	Health educational promotion activity conducted for 20 communities/60 schools	1,500				EHD	EHA, SAN.GDS
Enforcement of Environmental Rules and Regulations / Bye-laws	District Wide					3,000.00	Environmental sanitation bye-laws enforced	3,000				EHD	Police Service, Judiciary
Procurement of Sanitary Tools/Equipment	Tuobodom					10,000.00	Sanitary tools/equipment procured and in use		10,000			DCE/DC D	EHD, SO, DFO
Undertake Vector Control Exercises	District Wide					20,000.00	Spraying of breeding sites and premises carried out		20,000			EHD	Zoomlion
Procurement of 5.No Motor bikes for the Environmental Health Department	Tuobodom					50,000.00	No. of Motorbikes acquired for monitoring and Supervision		50,000			TeNDA	EHD

## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SANITATION

### POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE ACCESS TO IMPROVED AND RELIABLE ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION SERVICES

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY	
Training of Environmental Health Assistants in Inspection and Report Writing	District Wide		→			6,000.00	Training of 15 EHAs effected				6,000		DCE/DC D	EHD, DPO, DHRM
Preparation of Quarterly and Annual Reports	District Wide	→				3,000.00	Reports prepared and submitted	3,000					EHD	EHA
Maintenance of Refuse Trucks	Tuobodom	→				5,000.00	Refuse trucks maintained		5,000				Zoomlion	EHD
Amendment and Gazetting of Assembly bye-laws	District Wide		→			10,000.00	Assembly by laws amended and gazetted		10,000				TeNDA	EHD, Police Service, Judiciary, Assembly members, Justice & Security Sub-committee
Up-date DESSAP	District Wide		→			5,000.00	Up-date of DESSAP compiled		5,000				EHD	DPO, DWE, DBA, T&CPO
Procurement of Cesspool Emptier	Tuobodom	→				220,000	Cesspool Emptier procured for use						DA	EHD, Development Partners
Acquisition of land for liquid waste disposal	Aworowa	→				45,000	Land acquired for disposal of liquid waste						DA	EHD, Development Partners

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Provide 50 Dust Bins at vantage points in the street of major towns and regularly empty them.	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Krobo, Buoyem, Asueyi, Akrofrom, Jama Timponim,	←			→	No. of Dust Bins provided and regularly emptied.	28,000		GOG	Zoomlion	Environmental Health GES
Organize Hygiene Education in 20 Target Churches and Mosques	District wide	←			→	No. of Hygiene Education Activities organized. No. of Churches and Mosques covered	2,000		GOG	Environmental Health Unit	D/A, Christian Council Of Churches, MURAG
Registration and Issuing/ Renewal of Permits/ Certificates of Food and Drink Handlers/ Vendors	District wide	←			→	No. of Food Drink Handlers/ Vendors Registered	2,500	IGF		DEHU	D/A
Mop-up of Food and Drink Handlers/Vendors Exercise	District wide	←			→	No. of Food Drink Handlers/ Vendors covered in the mop-up	2,000		GOG	DEHU	DHMT/GHS, D/A

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Promote Private Participation in Liquid Wastes Management	District wide	←			→	No. of awareness creation campaigns organized on Private Participation in Liquid Wastes Management	1,000		GOG	DEHU	D/A
Promote the Provision of Toilet Facilities in Building Plans	District wide	←			→	No. of Promotion Campaigns organized for Real Estate Developers; No. of People sensitized	1,500	500	1000	DEHU	D/A, Building Inspectorate Unit of District Works Department; TCPD, GHS
Promote the Provision of Bathhouses within Houses.	District wide	←			→	No. of Promotion Campaigns organized for Real Estate Developers and Landlords No. of People sensitized	1,500	500	1000	DEHU	D/A, Building Inspectorate Unit of District Works Department; TCPD, GHS

VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

POLICY OBJECTIVE: STRENGTHEN SOCIAL PROTECTION, ESPECIALLY FOR CHILDREN, WOMEN, PERSONS WITH DISABILITY AND THE ELDERLY

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY	
Registration and Supervision of 80 Early Childhood Development Centres	District Wide					30,000	80 early childhood development centres registered and supervised						DSD	TeNDA, GHS, GES, NCCE
Supervision of Orphanages and Children's Homes	District Wide					20,000	Orphanages/children's homes supervised						DSD	TeNDA, GHS, Ghana Police Service, GES, NCCE
Settlement of 200 Child Related/Family cases	District Wide					20,000	200 Child Related/Family cases settled						DSD	TeNDA, GHS, Ghana Police Service, GES, NCCE, Judiciary Service
Providing Care and Protection for 120 Needy and Vulnerable Children	District Wide					50,000	120 needy children given care and support						DSD	Ghana Police Service, Assembly Members, Judiciary Service, Children's Homes, NCCE
Investigating and Writing Social Enquiry Reports for Court	District Wide					10,000	Investigations report conducted and written						DSD	GES, Police Service
Registration and Supervision of Activities of NGOs/CBOs	District Wide					10,000	NGOs/CBOs registered and monitored						DSD	TeNDA, NCCE, GES, BAC/NBSSI
Registration of Unregistered PWDs	District Wide					3,000	Records of PWDs updated		1,900				DWSO	TeNDA, ISD, PWDs Associations
Rehabilitation of 80 PWDs	District Wide					32,619.00	80 PWDs rehabilitated		32,619				DWSO	TeNDA, DFMC
Disbursement of Disability Fund	District wide					660,000	Funds disbursed to 1,320 persons						DSD	TeNDA
Monitoring and Evaluation of activities of PWD Funds Beneficiaries	District wide					40,000	PWD Funds Beneficiaries monitored						DSD	TeNDA



VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Organize 3 Trainings for PWDs	District wide					12,000	12 Trainings organized for PWDs		12,000			DSD	TeNDA,
Meetings of Disability Fund Management Committee	District Assembly, Tuobodom					6,000	Disability Fund Management Committee Meetings held					DSD	TeNDA,
Support annual programmes of the three Associations of PWDs	District wide					20,000	3 PWD Associations supported					DSD	TeNDA,
Support PWDs to attend Quarterly Meetings at the Regional Level	District wide					4,000	PWDs supported to attend Quarterly Regional Meetings					DSD	TeNDA,
Support the Department of Social Development with logistics for its operations.	District wide					10,000	The Department supported with logistics					DSD	TeNDA,
Staff Training and Development	Department of Social Development					10,000	Staff trained and their capacity developed					DSD	TeNDA,
Organize 5 Mass Education and 12 Adult Education and Public Sensitization on Government Policies and Programmes	District wide					20,000	The Public sensitized and educated on Government Policies and Programmes					DSD	TeNDA,
Assist in mobilizing communal labour and cleaning up exercises in 40 communities	District wide					10,000	Communal Labour and Clean up Exercises mobilized in 40 communities					DSD	TeNDA, , Zoomlion, EHU, Zonal Councils

VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Monitoring and supervision of LEAP Activities in the District	District Wide	→				30,000	LEAP Activities monitored and supervised					DSD	TeNDA, Police, CLICK Members, NHIS, NCCE
Organize and Educate 50 Groups in Rural Income Generating Activities	District wide	→				7,000	150 Groups educated in income generating activities	6,000	6,000			DSD	MOFA, NCCE, BAC/NBSSI, Min. of Gender, Chn. & Soc. Protection, AYA Company, CLEC members
Identification and Registration of 80 Indigenes Under NHIS Scheme	District Wide	→				1,150.00	80 indigenes identified and recommended for registration under NHIS	400	750			DWSO	TeNDA, NHIS Secretariat
Public Education on Social Issues	District Wide	→				1,680.00	3 radio talks delivered	840	840			DWSO	TeNDA, ISD, Media
Identifying and Assisting 20 Needy but Brilliant Pupils/Students	District Wide	→				20,000.00	20 needy but brilliant pupils/students assisted		11,000			DWSO	TeNDA, GES, NGOs/CBOs
Sensitize and Educate 750 Households on Open Defecation Free (ODF) measures through home visits	District wide	→				12,000	Households educated on Open Defecation Free Measures.					DSD	GHS, Environ. Health Unit, NGOs, DWST, ISD,
Organize Health Education Programmes for 60 Communities in all Zonal Councils	District wide	→				25,000	Health Education organized for 60 Communities					DSD	GHS, Environ. Health Unit, NGOs
Supervise Town/Area Council Meetings and Activities every Quarter of the year.	District wide	→				15,000	T/A Council Meetings and Activities supervised					DSD	DPCU, Finance Dept.
Organize Sex Education for 30 JHS/SHS Institutions	District wide	→				30,000	Sex Education organized for 30 JHS/SHS Institutions					DSD	GES, GHS, NCCE, TeNDA

## VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

- OBJECTIVE:** 1. Promote effective child development in all communities, especially deprived areas  
2. Protect children against violence, abuse and exploitation

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	ANNUAL BUDGET GH¢		IMPLEMENTATION AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG/ OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
<b>CHILD RIGHTS PROMOTION AND PROTECTION</b>											
Monitor and evaluate orphanage and their services to OVCs	District Wide	←	→			Orphanages were monitored and evaluated	4500		GOG	Social Welfare	DA/ Community Dev't Unit/ Dep't of children
<b>CITIZEN ADVISORY BEUREAU</b> Sensitize and educate junior and second cycle institutions on juvenile acts and disabilities and their acts	District Wide	←	→			Students are being sensitized on the various related acts	4000		GOG	Dep't of Social Dev't	DA, GHS, GES, NCCE.
Help Community Groups to form Cooperative Organizations and Unions to help improve their livelihood	District Wide	←	→			Community Groups assisted to form Cooperatives and Unions	15,000			DSD	TeNDA, Zonal Councils, NGOs, BAC/ NBSSI, Dept. of Cooperatives.

VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

**CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PROTECTION**

- OBJECTIVE:** 1. Promote effective child development in all communities, especially deprived areas  
2. Protect children against violence, abuse and exploitation

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
<b>CHILD LABOUR</b>											
Sensitize Community Members and Opinion Leaders on the Children's Act, Act 560 and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.	District Wide	←			→	No. of Sensitization programmes	2,500		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	D/A, Judiciary Service, NCCE, CHIRAJ
Conduct Social Education and Counseling of Families that are traumatized psychologically.	District Wide	←			→	Social education conducted No. of traumatized families counseled.	2,000			Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, DHMT/GHS
Form/Revamp 10 community Child Labour Protection Committees in major crop production areas of the Techiman North District	District Wide	←			→	Training of Child Labour protection committee	1,500		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD
Monitor and Supervise activities of Child Protection Committees/ Teams	District Wide	←			→	Activities of Child Protection Teams monitored.	2,000		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD
Organize/Celebrate Annual UN International Day Against Child Labour	District Wide	←			→	U.N Day Against Child Labour celebrated	3,500		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD
Carry out Investigations on Child Labour in Cash Crop and Other production areas.	District Wide	←			→	No. of investigation on Child Labour carried	1,500		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD
District Assembly to provide Financial Support for the Monitoring of Child Labour Eradication Programme in the Techiman North District	District wide	←			→	Amount of Financial Support released for Monitoring Child Labour Eradication Activities in the District	12,000		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA

VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION  
CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PROTECTION

**OBJECTIVES:** 1. Promote effective child development in all communities, especially deprived areas  
2. Protect children against violence, abuse and exploitation

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHe)	INDICATORS	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG, OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Investigate Child Labour, Abuse, Neglect, Exploitation and Violence in the Communities of the District.	District Wide	←	→	←	→	5,500	Investigation conducted		GoG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA
Follow up – Visits to Clients in the Communities	District Wide	←	→	←	→	2,500	Follow-up visits done		GoG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA
Carry out Social Education and Counseling on Teenage Pregnancy/Girl Child Education, Social vices, School dropouts, HIV/AIDS, Child labour in cash crop production and other socio-economic sectors of the District.	District Wide	←	→	←	→	5,000	Public Education and Sensitization done		GoG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA
Undertake Medico – Social Work for destitute in Health Institutions	District Wide	←	→	←	→	2,000	No. of medico-social work undertaken		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA
Investigation and Arbitration of Family Cases Concerning Children and their Parents (Family Tribunal and Social Enquiry)	District Wide	←	→	←	→	3,000	No. of Family cases investigated		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA
Undertake case work with families on Child and family maintenance, Paternity, Orphanage, etc	District Wide	←	→	←	→	3,000	No. of Case work undertaken.		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA
Collection of Data on Orphans and Vulnerable Children (O.V.C.s)	District Wide	←	→	←	→	4,500	Amount of data collected		GOG & OTHERS	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA

**FOCUS AREA: THE AGED**

- OBJECTIVES:**
1. Mainstream issues on ageing in the development planning process
  2. Enhance the District's capacity for protection of the aged
  3. Accelerate the implementation of social and health interventions targeting the aged

ACTIVITIES	LOCATIO N	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIV E BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Identification and registration of prospective beneficiaries of LEAP	District Wide	←			→	Registered LEAP beneficiaries	4,000		GOG	DSD	TeNDA, Police, CLICK Members, NHIS, NCCE
Implementation and Monitoring of the LEAP Programme	District Wide	←			→	No. of people benefiting from LEAP	10,500		GOG	Dep't of Social Dev't	DA, GHS, GES, NCCE.
Monitoring and supervision of LEAP Activities in the District	District Wide	←			→	LEAP Activities monitored and supervised	5,000			DSD	TeNDA, Police, CLICK Members, NHIS, NCCE
Ensure regular Cash Flow for the sustained implementation of the LEAP Programme for the Aged.	District wide	←			→	Amount of Financial Support Provided for LEAP Activities for the Aged.	35,000		GOG	Dep't of Social Dev't	DA, GHS, GES, NCCE, Development Partners
Collect/Generate data on social issues for policy impact assessment at the District level.	District Wide	←			→	Quality date on social issues provided	5,000		GOG	Dep't of Social Dev't	DA, GHS, GES, NCCE, Development Partners
Strengthen monitoring of social protection programmes in the District.	District Wide	←			→	Monitoring of Social Protection Programmes strengthened.	9,500		GOG	Dep't of Social Dev't	DA, GHS, GES, NCCE, Development Partners
Promote information dissemination and dialogue around ageing and the Aged	District wide	←			→	Information dissemination on the aged organized in all zones of the District	10,000		GoG	Dep't of Social Dev't	DA, GHS, GES, NCCE, Development Partners
Enforce existing laws on the rights of the Aged	District wide	←			→	Law enforced; Rights of the Aged promoted	15,000			Judicial Service	GPS, Ghana Prison Service, NCCE, DA,

VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

FOCUS AREA: THE AGED

- OBJECTIVES:** 1. Mainstream issues on ageing in the development planning process  
 2. Enhance the District's capacity for protection of the aged  
 3. Accelerate the implementation of social and health interventions targeting the aged

ACTIVITIES	LOCATIO N	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIV E BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Expedite effective implementation of the ageing policy in the Techiman North District	District wide	←	→			Ageing Policy implemented and enforced	10,000		GoG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Traditional Council, GHS, GES, Births & Deaths, NCCE
Create awareness on the National Policy on the Aged	District wide	←	→			Awareness programme organized in all zones	15,000		GoG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Traditional Council, GHS, GES, Births & Deaths, NCCE
Integrate geriatric care policy in public health delivery in the District	District wide	←	→			Geriatric Care integrated in public health delivery in the Techiman North District.	10,000		GoG	GHS	Sub-District Health Institutions, DA,

## VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

### FOCUS AREA: YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

- OBJECTIVE:** 1. Ensure integration of youth concerns into national development planning processes and programmes  
 2. Ensure provision of adequate training and skills development in line with global trends  
 3. Ensure adequate capacity and skills development of the youth with disability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Equip youth with employable skills	District Wide	←	→			No. of Youth with Employable Skills	9,000		GOG	Ministry Social Work	D/A , Dev't Partners, Trad. Authorities, Com Dev't
Introduce New initiative model for youth employment	District Wide	←	→			No. of new model introduce under National Youth employment	10,000		GOG	Youth Employment	D/A , Dev't Partners, Trad. Authorities, Com Dev't
Enhance capacity and provide resources to up-scale implementation of the New National Youth Policy in the Techiman North District	District Wide	←	→			Youth employment policy implemented	100,000		GOG	Ministry Social Work	D/A , Dev't Partners, Trad. Authorities, Com Dev't
Implement the Graduate Business Support Scheme (GBSS) in the Techiman North District	District Wide	←	→			GBSS implemented	50,000		GOG	Ministry Social Work	D/A , Dev't Partners, Trad. Authorities, Com Dev't
Streamline recruitment and skills development under the self-employment modules of the GYEEDA	District Wide	←	→			No. of Youth recruited into GYEEDA Modules.	40,000		GOG	Ministry of Social Work	D/A , Dev't Partners, Trad. Authorities, Com Dev't
Establish a labour and information database in the District to provide regular and reliable data on job opportunities, unemployment numbers and vacancies	Tuobodom	←	→			Labour and information database established.	35,000		GOG	Ministry of Social Work	D/A , Dev't Partners, Trad. Authorities, Com Dev't



## VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

### FOCUS AREA: YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

- OBJECTIVE:** 1. Ensure integration of youth concerns into national development planning processes and programmes  
 2. Ensure provision of adequate training and skills development in line with global trends  
 3. Ensure adequate capacity and skills development of the youth with disability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Promote career counseling especially in second cycle and tertiary institutions	District wide	←	→			Career Counseling Units established in Educational Institutions and functioning	20,000		GoG	GES	MOGCS, DOVVSU, MOE, , MOH, GHS, MOJ & A-G, MLGRD, MMDAs, MINT
Provide employable skills training for out-of-school youth and graduates	District wide	←	→			No. of out-of-school youths and graduates trained	30,000		GoG	Min. of Employment, GYEEDA	MoF, MLGRD, DA
Introduce new initiatives for youth employment including promotion of entrepreneurial skills and absorption into new value-added industries	District wide	←	→			No. of new programme modules introduced	20,000		GoG	Min. of Employment, GYEEDA	MoF, MLGRD, DA
Establish Youth Leadership Training Institution targeting the youth with special needs	Tuobodom	←	→			Youth Training Institute established	200,000		GoG	Min. of Employment, GYEEDA	MoF, MLGRD, DA
. Reserve admissions for people with disability in Youth Leadership Training Institutes	District wide	←	→			No of Disabled persons admitted into the Training Institute	10,000		GoG	Min. of Employment, GYEEDA	MoF, MLGRD, DA

## ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

### Climate Variability Change and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Provision of Logistical Support and Incentives to Fire Volunteer Squads	District wide	→				20,000.00	Logistical support and incentives provided to fire volunteer squad	20,000				NADMO	TeNDA, NGOs, CBOs, GNFS
Tree Planting Exercise (Afforestation)	Jama-Timponim, Buoyem, Aworowa, Offuman, Tanoboase	→				25,000.00	Tree planting exercise carried out			50,000		NADMO	TeNDA, NGOs, CBOs
Education of Communities on the Causes, Effects and Prevention of Bushfires and Domestic fires	District Wide	→				1,500.00	Communities educated on the causes, effects and prevention of bushfires	1,500				GNFS	TeNDA, NGOs, CBOs, NADMO, NCCE
Training of Fire Volunteers	All Sub-Districts	→				5,000.00	Fire volunteers trained	5,000				GNFS	TeNDA, NGOs, CBOs, NADMO
Provision of T-Shirts, Wellington Boots and Cutlasses for Fire Volunteers	All Sub-Districts	→				5,000.00	T-shirts, Wellington boots and cutlasses provided	10,000				TeNDA	GNFS, NADMO
Launching of Anti-Bushfire Campaigns	All Sub-Districts: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Krobo, Buoyem Tuobodom	→				10,000.00	Anti-Bushfire campaign launched	10,000				TeNDA	GNFS, NADMO, Nananom
Provision of Ration for the Training of Three (3) Fire Officers		→				1,000.00	Ration provided for the training of three (3) fire officers	1,000				TeNDA	GNFS
Public Sensitization on the Menace of Bushfires	District Wide	→				600.00	Public sensitized on menace of bushfires	600.00				GNFS	DA, NADMO, ISD
Public Education (Awareness Creation) on Disaster Management especially in flood prone and flooded areas.	District Wide	→				12,000.00	Public sensitized on disaster management	12,000				NADMO	DA, GNFS, GHS

## Climate Variability Change and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Acquisition of 6No. motorbikes for field operations of NADMO District and Sub-District Staff	Tuobodom, Krobo, Aworowa, Buoyem, Offuman	→				20,000.00	Motorbikes procured		20,000			NADMO	TeNDA, NGOs, CBOs, GNFS
Acquisition of Emergency Relief Items	District Wide	→				200,000.00	Emergency relief items procured		14,000			NADMO	DA, General Public, NGOs, CSOs
Supervision and Monitoring of NADMO Activities	District Wide	→				4,000.00	NADMO activities		4,000			NADMO	DA
Training of Staff (20No.) on disaster management	District wide	→				8,000	Staff trained on disaster management/preparedness					NADMO	TeNDA, NGOs, CBOs, GNFS
Procurement of Office Equipment ( computers, Printers, Photocopier) and, Stationery	Tuobodom	→				10,000	Office Equipment procured for use.					NADMO	TeNDA, NGOs, GNFS
Acquisition of Office Furniture for use by 20 staff	District wide	→				6,000	Office Furniture supplied					NADMO	TeNDA,
Provision of Office Accommodation	Tuobodom	→				150,000	Office accommodation provided					NADMO	TeNDA,
Acquisition of Vehicle for Office Use	Tuobodom	→				150,000	Vehicle procured for use					NADMO	TeNDA,
Provision of Residential Accommodation for Staff	District wide	→				10,000	Residential Accommodation provided for Staff					NADMO	TeNDA,



### Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	ANNUAL BUDGET GH¢			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG	OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Detection and control of forest offences in Forest Reserves including BCC on bush fires.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←————→				6,000	No. of forest offences detected and controlled		GOG	GOG	FSD	DA Security Agencies, T.A, Forestry Commission
Yield marking and pre-felling inspections in Forest Reserves	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←————→				4,000	Yielded making and pre-felling inspections carried. No. of trees marked for felling		GOG		FSD	DA, Traditional Authorities, NADMO
Educate/sensitize Communities of the District on the Causes and effects of environmental degradation	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←————→				3,000	No. of programmes organised. %of reduction in environmental degradation		GOG		FSD	DA, Traditional Authorities, NADMO, NCCE
Organize community durbars on the importance / the need to properly manage forest reserves, river basin vegetation/ tree covers, water resources and the natural environment in general	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←————→				5,500	No. of community Durbars organised. % of forest, water managed properly		GOG		FSD	EPA, DA, NCCE
Train community Disaster volunteer groups and support them for their operational Activities	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←————→				5,000	No. of Disaster volunteer groups trained		GOG		NADMO	DA, Traditional Authorities, NCCE



### Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG OTHERS GOG	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
Enforce ban on illegal chain saw operation and constitute a monitoring team to ensure that appropriate timber species are replanted on degraded lands.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←————→				2,500	1. Monitoring Team constituted 2. Illegal chain saw operation banned			FSD	Security Agencies, DA, Traditional Authorities	
Promote and facilitate the use of LPG as cheaper and cleaner alternative source of fuel and promote the acquisition and use of cheap gas burners	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				2,000	No. of people using the L.P.G. as their source of fuel No. of promotion programmes organized on L.P.G. usage		GOG	FSD	Security Agencies, DA, Traditional Authorities	
Promote recycling, recovery, re-use and reduction of wastes.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				25,000	Quantity of wastes recycled		GOG	D/A	Zoom lion , Environmental Health	
Implement regulations and fines for illegal Tree Felling, indiscriminate bush burning and physical constructional developments in areas liable to flooding/water ways.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				1,000	No. of regulations and finds instituted against illegal mining and indiscriminate bush burning and development.		GOG	D/A	Security Agencies, NADMO, Traditional Authorities	

**Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG OTHERS GOG	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
Encourage community participation in safe disposal of sewage, garbage, sullage and liquid waste/human excreta	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones					10,000	% of Sewage garbage, sullage and liquid waste disposed properly			D/A		Zoom lion , Environmental Health
Ensure the application of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)/ Environmental Impact Assessment (E.I.A) in the planning and implementation of projects and programmes.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones					6,000	% of projects and programmes SEA and FIA is applied.		GOG	EPA		D/A, Decentralized Depts.
Restore and rehabilitate degraded and badly altered wetlands	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones					10,000	No. of degraded and badly altered wetlands rehabilitated		GOG	FSD		NADMO, Forestry Commission, D/A, Tano Basin Project.
Promote communication education and public awareness on wetlands	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones					5,000	No. of programmes on wetlands education organised		GOG	FSD		NADMO, Forestry Commission, D/A, Tano Basin Project.









### Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG OTHERS	GoG	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Form/reactivate Hunters and Bush Meat Traders Associations in all five-zones of the District.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				No. of Hunters and Bush meat Associations formed/revamped.	2,000.00	IGF	GOG GoG	Game and Wildlife/ FSD	D/A, EPA, Traditional Authorities, Town and Area Councils NADMO	
Organize intensive Public Awareness Campaign including Durbars on wildlife conservation in the District	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				No. of awareness campaigns organized.	3,000.00			Game and Wildlife/ FSD	D/A, EPA, Traditional Authorities, Town and Area Councils NADMO	
Enforce laws on wildlife conservation including the Wildlife Conservation Amendment Regulation of 1989, LI 1432.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				Types and number of sanctions given to those who flout the laws.	4,000.00			Game and Wildlife/ FSD	D/A, EPA, Traditional Authorities, Town and Area Councils NADMO	
Encourage community members and Groups to establish grass-cutter and bush meat farms.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				No. of grass-cutter and bush meat farms formed.	3,000.00			Game and Wildlife/ FSD	D/A, EPA, Traditional Authorities, Town and Area Councils NADMO.	

## Climate Variability and Change

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
Train communities on the techniques of constructing 6-metre fire belt around Forest Reserves.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				No. of Communities trained.	5,000.00				GNFS, FSD	MOFA, DA, Youth Employment, NADMO,
Establish Fire Posts between October and December in Fire prone Communities.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				No. of Fire Posts established.	6,000.00	IGF	GOG		GNFS, FSD	MOFA, DA, Youth Employment, NADMO, CBRDP
Organize one firefighting demonstration workshop in each of the five zones of the District	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				No. of firefighting demonstration workshops organized. No. of people participating in the workshop	7,000	IGF	GoG		GNFS	MOFA, DA, Youth Employment, NADMO, FSD
Provide fire-fighting equipment and logistics including First Aid Boxes, cutlasses wellington boots and fire beaters for 10 fire volunteer squads and communities.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				The types and quantities of fire-fighting equipment/ logistics provided	20,000	IGF	GoG		GNFS	DA, Decentralized Depts., Youth Employment, NADMO, FSD
Train Community Members and Staff of Public Organizations on the use of fire-fighting equipment.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				No. of people trained on the use of equipment.	5,000	IGF	GoG		GNFS	MOFA, DA, Youth Employment, NADMO, FSD



## Energy and Petroleum

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET  GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY	
Extension of electricity	Tanokrom, Dompouse, Domeabra, Bonya, Amangoase, Parkeso, Akua Addaekrom, Bonya Nkwanta, Dampa, Offuman (New Areas) Ntoase, Ampenkrom, Asubingya, Ahenkro, New Town-Aworowa, Ojugukrom, Akonkonti, Tenabea, Krokyia, Bremtua, Buom, Abrosanease, Kwakunumkrom, Issahkrom, Duna, Daano, Boadan, Mantukwa, Twa, Bourso, Nkyensease, Atinkurase, Sonsontwie, Droboagya, Konamu, Hiamankyene, Nyansuaka, Mesidan					2,000,000	Electricity extended to Communities						TeNDA	VRA, Ministry of Energy

Energy and Petroleum													
ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Provision Low Tension Poles	Tanoboase, Dompoase, New Tuobodom, Abromanmu Tuobodom, Adantase, Domeabra, Krobo, Gyebiri, Akrofrom, Ampenkro, Adutwie, Bonya- Nkwanta	→				500,000.00	Low tension poles provided to Tanoboase, Dompoase, New Tuobodom, etc.		100,000		400,000	TeNDA	VRA, Ministry of Energy
Supply of Street Lights	Tanoboase, Dompoase, New Tuobodom, Adutwie, Kyiridiagya, Asemahunu, Abromanmu Tuobodom, Adantase, Domeabra, Asueyi					100,000.00	Street lights supplied to Tanoboase, Dompoase, New Tuobodom, etc.		50,000			TeNDA	VRA, Ministry of Energy
Promote large scale domestic and industrial/ commercial use of energy saving electrical appliances like compact fluorescent lamps, prepaid meters, etc..	District wide	→				50,000	No. of Energy-saving Lamps and appliances consumed in the District, etc. No. of Prepaid Meters provided					ECG/ VRA	Ministry of Energy , DA
4.Extension of electricity to all Area/Town Council Offices and Public Facilities in the District including Libraries, Basic Schools, Health facilities, etc.	District Wide	←→				10,000	Electricity extended to the Area Councils					ECG	DA, Area Councils, MLGRD



**Energy and Petroleum**  
**OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION**

OBJECTIVE: Ensure local content participation across the oil and gas value chain and Leverage the opportunities offered by the oil and gas industry to create decent jobs

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Facilitate the utilization of Natural gas in cottage industries such as pottery, ceramics, Gari processing, Baking etc.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←	→			No. of cottage industries using Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) as production fuel.	25,000.00		GOG	Ministry of Energy	D.A, GNPC, Energy Commission, Ghana Investment Promotion Centre.
Convert Institutional Kitchens from fuel wood to gas	Tuobodom SHS, Offuman SHS, Akumfi Ameyaw SHS, Krobo SHS	←	→			No. of Institutional Kitchens converted to LPG use.	20,000.00		GOG	GES/ D.A	GNPC, Energy Commission
Ensure /promote the efficient conversion of motor vehicles from the use of petrol fuel to LPG	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←	→			No. of motor vehicles using Gas	10,000.00		GOG	Ministry of Energy, D.A	GIPC/ DVLA/ GPS/MTTU
Facilitate expansion in the supply and use of LPG in homes.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←	→			No. of homes using LPG for cooking, etc.	8,000.00		GOG	D.A, Ministry of Energy	GNPC, GIPC
Facilitate the establishment of Oil & Gas Depots in Major Towns	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←	→			No. of Oil & Gas depots established in major Towns	100,000.00		GOG	Min. Of Energy, Private Sector	D/A

**Energy and Petroleum**  
**OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION**

OBJECTIVE: Ensure local content participation across the oil and gas value chain and Leverage the opportunities offered by the oil and gas industry to create decent jobs

NO.	ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
			2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
6.	Enforce the use of spatial plans/planning schemes in the establishment/ Installation of oil and Gas-related infrastructure and businesses in the District.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones					No. of development permits acquired for the establishment of Gas Depots and other Businesses	2,000.00		GOG	TCPD/D.A	Min. Of Energy Private Sector
7.	Encourage participation of Private Sector in the development of the Transportation and Distribution Network for the Oil & Gas fuel/products in the Tano North District	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones					No. of Private Businesses owning Oil Tankers,  No. of Private Business Establishments wining Contracts under the Transportation and Distribution of Oil & Gas fuel.	12,000.00		GOG /	Min. Of Energy	D.A/ Private sector

### Transport Infrastructure (Road, Rail, Water, and Air)

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Reshaping and Gravelling of Roads	Atrensu-Kokroko Kokuago Junc.-Asubingya Akrofrom Junc. – Akrofrom Tanoboase-Tanokrom Fitre Junc. – Aworowa Ayaasu-Koofuso Nipayebad--Saa Droboagya Junc- Droboagya Akonkonti Junc. – Bonya Bonya Junc. - Bonya Kyiridiagya Junc. – Botreye Akonkonti Junc. – Nyamekyere Junc. Akonkonti – Tenabia Bonya – Amangoase- Asueyi Offuman – Nkyeraa Offuman Zongo – Amankwapatase Buom Junc. – Bonya Adutwie – Nipayebad Aworowa – Odumase Bridgeso – Akokobenomnsuo Adutwie – Buoso Bremppua Junc. – Bremppua Kyiridiagya – Asemahu Bonya Junc. - Abrosase Buoyam – Akonkonti Offuman – Amoma Patakro Junc. – Patakro Offuman –Asempa Mantukwa Junc. – Mantukwa Issahkrom Junc.- Issahkrom Asubingya – Buadan Offuman – Anwia Offuman – Dampa Timponi – Asueyi Tuobodom – Mesidan Addiasu Zongo - Akrofrom Nyansuaka – Asempaneyeye Buom – Apenkrom Abutasu – Offuman Kwakunumkrom – Offuman				→	2,500,000	Feeder Roads reshaped and graveled					Min. of Roads & High ways	DUR, TeNDA

### Transport Infrastructure (Road, Rail, Water, and Air)

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET  GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Reshaping and Gravelling of Roads	Issahkrom – Asubingya					1,500,000	Roads Reshaped/Graveled/ Rehabilitated					Min. of Roads and Highways	DUR, TeNDA
	Duna – Offuman												
	Boadan – Asubingya												
	Mpem – Offuman												
	Mantukwa – Ampenkro												
	Denfa – Offuman												
	Anwia – Offuman												
	Tenabea – Krokya												
	Tenabea – Akonkonti												
	Teanbea – Asueyi												
	Akonkonti – Bouyem												
	Akonkonti – Bonya Junc.												
	Akonkonti – Asempaneye												
	Twa – Amangoase												
Amangoase – Akonkonti													
Asempaneye – Offuman													
Asempaneye – Buoso													
Construction of Speed Rumps	Offuman, Asubingya, Tuobodom, Tanoboase, Aworowa					500,000	Speed Rumps constructed					Min. of Roads and Highways	DUR, TeNDA

**Transport Infrastructure (Road, Rail, Water, and Air)**

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of U-Drains	Dompoase, Adutwie, Abromanmu Tuobodom, New Tuobodom, Bonya, Amangoase, Abease-Offuman, Buoyem Township, Krobo, Gyebiri, Adutwie	→					U-Drains constructed					Min. of Roads and Highways	DUR, TeNDA
Construction of Culverts	Subin River (Dompoase), Abromanmu Tuobodom, Dampaso, New Tuobodom, Mprisi River, Asubingya, Krobo, Gyebiri Bropia – Sawsaw Offuman Junc. – Abutasu Offuman Junc. -Danpa	→				100,000.00	Culverts constructed			100,000		Min. of Roads and Highways	DUR, TeNDA
Tarring of Streets	Aworowa township, Buoyem- Techiman, Krobo-Agosa, Asueyi-Grotto Tuobodom Town Roads	→					Streets tarred					DUR	TeNDA
Graveling of Roads	Dery Hotel, New Konimase, Jama-Timponim, Abrafi Estate, Anyinabrem, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi Township, Light Industrial Area- Tuobodom	→					Access roads created					DUR	TeNDA

## Human Settlements and Housing

**OBJECTIVES:** 1. Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements and streamline spatial and land use planning system in the District

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATIO N	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIV E BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GH C)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Preparation of District Map and Facilities Map	District wide	—————▶				14,600	A District Map and 5Facilities Maps ( Health, Education, Water, Sanitation, Agric., etc				TCPD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Preparation of Base Maps	Krobo, Asubingya, Asueyi, Buoyem, Offuman	—————▶				25,000	Base Maps prepared				TCPD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Design of Local Plans ( Planning Schemes)	Krobo, Asubingya, Asueyi, Buoyem, Offuman	—————▶				20,000	Local Plans prepared				TCPD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Organization of Monthly Technical Sub-Committee Meetings (48 No.)	Tuobodom	—————▶				48,000	No. of Sub-Committee Meetings Organized				TCPD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Organization of Monthly Statutory Planning Committee Meetings (48No.)	Tuobodom	—————▶				48,000	No. of SPC Meetings Organized				TCPD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Revision / Updating of Local Plans	Aworowa, Tuobodom, Offuman	—————▶				42,000	No. of Local Plans Revised/ updated				TCPD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Sensitization of Communities on the Digital Addressing System	District wide	—————▶				5,000	Communities sensitized on the Digital addressing System				ISD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Sensitization of Communities on Logical House Numbering System	District wide	—————▶				5,000	Communities sensitized on the Logical House Numbering System				ISD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Community Sensitization on Green Environment	District Wide	—————▶				5,000	Communities sensitized on Green Environment				ISD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU, MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, Security Agencies, NADMO

## Human Settlements and Housing

**OBJECTIVES:** 1. Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements and streamline spatial and land use planning system in the District

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	ANNUAL BUDGET		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021		IGF	GOG/OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATOR
Organize massive Planning Education for all major Towns and villages on building standards and strategies of acquiring permits, etc.	District Wide	←			→	No. of Towns Educated on Planning related issues	1500	1000	TCPD	D/A SPC, Traditional Authorities
Enforcement and inspection of building permits and monitoring of Building Sites in the District	District wide	←			→	The level of enforcement and inspection of permit activities undertaken	2,000		Building inspectorate Division	D/A
Evacuation of unauthorized structures in the major towns.	District wide	←			→	No. of unauthorized structures evacuated in the District	1,500		Building inspectorate Division	D/A
Ensure development control and management of land uses in human settlements	All major towns and villages	←			→	All major settlements in the district are covered with Planning Schemes  No. of site inspections conducted	2000	500	TCPD	D/A SPC Works DEPT
Training of tradesmen/ Artisans in the District on how to build to conform with layout	District Wide	←			→	No of tradesmen trained in the District		15,000	D/A,SPC, TCPD	Works Department , Traditional Authorities
Demarcation and Documentation of all District Assembly/ Public Lands	District wide	←			→	Acreage of D/A and Public Lands demarcated and compensations paid to Land Owners	3,000	5,000	D/A	TCPD, Works Dept., Traditional Authorities

## SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

**OBJECTIVES:** 1. Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements and streamline spatial and land use planning system in the District

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
<b>URBAN DEVELOPMENT</b>											
Accelerate the implementation of the national housing policy	District Wide	←				No. of New Buildings/ New Housing Areas conforming to National Housing Policy Guidelines	10,000			District Assembly	MLGRD, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, , Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Support the creation of land banks in major towns for housing and other land- use developments	District wide	←				Acreages of Vacant Land Banks created in Urban Communities for Housing and other land-use Development	100,000			District Assembly	MLGRD, Traditional Authorities, TCPD, , Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, NBSSI, REP
Expand the availability of housing financing for prospective developers in the Techiman North District	District wide	←				No. of Developers linked to Financial Institutions for Housing Investment Assistance	250,000			District Assembly	GCB, Derma Rural Bank, Boma Rural Bank, Atweaban Rural Bank, Micro-Finance Institutions, MoF, NBSSI, REP
Promote the manufacture and use of standardized local building materials and appropriate technologies in housing including use of bricks, tiles and pozzolana cement in the construction industry	District wide	←				Types and Quantities of standardized local building materials produced for Housing Construction in the District; No. of Builders using locally produced building materials from the Tanoso Bricks Factory including Burnt Bricks, Roofing Tiles and Floor Tiles, etc.	350,000			Tanoso Bricks & Tiles Factory	MLGRD, D/A, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, , Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD



## Human Settlements and Housing

**OBJECTIVES:** 1. Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements and streamline spatial and land use planning system in the District

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Provide support for private sector involvement in the delivery of rental housing	District wide					Types and No. of support provided to the Private Sector for Housing delivery in the District; No. of Private Developers receiving support for rental housing development, e.g. Allocation of serviced plots, Approval of Building and Development Permits for Applicants, etc.	300,000		GOG OTHERS	District Assembly	MLGRD, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, , Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Adopt and enforce the reviewed national building codes	District wide					Implementation of Building Codes enforced; No. of Defaulters sanctioned, etc.	20,000		GOG OTHERS	District Assembly	MLGRD, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, , Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD

## Human Settlements and Housing

**OBJECTIVES:** Improve and accelerate housing delivery in the rural areas and upgrade existing slums and prevent the occurrence of new ones

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
<b>RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>											
Promote orderly growth of settlements through effective land use planning and management	District wide	←————→				No. of Settlements provided with Approved Planning Schemes; No. of Settlements covered by the Street Naming and Property Addressing Project; No. of Developers provided with Approved Building Permits, etc	150,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Promote the transformation of the rural economy to encourage the growth of quality settlements	District wide	←————→				No. of Settlements implementing Approved Planning Schemes and Settlement Upgrading Schemes, e.g. Town Roads upgrading, drains and culverts construction; provision of improved water and sanitation facilities, market & lorry park development, extension of electricity to un-served neighborhoods, etc.	300,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Promote improvements in housing standards, design, financing and construction	District wide	←————→				No. of newly constructed houses complying with standards and Design Specifications in the New Building Code; No. of rural slum areas given facelift through settlement infrastructure upgrading, e.g. electricity, water sanitation facilities, market & lorry parks, etc	300,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Encourage the District Assembly to use a portion of its Common Fund to embark on the construction of social housing units	District wide	←————→				% of DACF allocated for the construction of Social Housing Units in Communities.	400,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	MLGRD, , NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD

## Human Settlements and Housing

**OBJECTIVES:** Improve and accelerate housing delivery in the rural areas and upgrade existing slums and prevent the occurrence of new ones

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
<b>RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>											
Support self-help building schemes organized along communal themes, co-operative societies, and crop and trade associations	District wide	←	→			No. of Settlements implementing the District Self-Help Building Scheme.; No. of Members of Cooperatives and Trade/Crops Associations benefiting from the Self-help Housing Scheme	50,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Support the establishment of public-sponsored site and services schemes	District wide	←	→			No. of Serviced Sites created in major settlements; No. of Real Estate Developers acquiring and developing plots at the Serviced Sites.	50,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Provide technical assistance to communities to support basic house-building skills training programmes, technical information service and low cost house design and construction	District wide	←	→			No. of Community Artisans given Technical Skills Upgrading Training in Building Construction, etc.; No. of D/A Technical Construction Team providing assistance to communities.	150,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD

## Human Settlements and Housing: Zongos and Inner City Development

### OBJECTIVES: Improve and accelerate housing delivery in the rural areas and upgrade existing slums and prevent the occurrence of new ones

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
<b>(Slum upgrading )</b>											
Introduce major slum renewal and redevelopment programmes through the use of Government's District Slums Upgrading Fund ( i.e. Zongo Development Fund and Constituency Development Fund)	All Major Settlements: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Asueyi, Akrofrom					No. of slum communities given facelift /Infrastructure upgrading	<b>400,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA,MOFAD
Encourage the participation of slum dwellers/urban poor including women in urban planning and decision-making	District wide					No. of Stakeholders Consultations on Urban/ Rural Slum upgrading organized in Communities; No. of people participating in the Consultative Meetings.	<b>100,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, , NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA,MOFAD
Strengthen and enforce the legal framework on slum upgrading.	District wide					The Legal Framework on Slums Upgrading implemented and enforced in the District. No. of Defaulters sanctioned.	<b>100,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA,MOFAD
Improve infrastructure facilities in slum areas	District wide					No. and Types of rural slums infrastructure upgraded; No. of Rural Poor Households benefiting from infrastructure upgrading, e.g. modern toilet facilities, urinal, potable water supply, town access roads, electricity, markets reconstruction/ rehabilitation, etc.	<b>500,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, , NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA,MOFAD

## SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

### URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

**OBJECTIVES:** Promote redistribution of urban population and spatially integrated hierarchy of urban settlements

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Create and develop new growth points as counter-magnets to fast growing Settlements in the District.	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi					No. of new growth point settlements developed; Reduction in Rural-Urban Inter/Intra Migration	300,000		GOG OTHERS		MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, Security Agencies, NADMO
Facilitate the implementation of the National Urban Policy and Action Plan as well as the Street Naming and Property Address System	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi					National Urban Policy / Action Plan implemented; Street Naming and Property Addressing Project up-scaled to cover Yamfo, Bomaa, Tanoso, Terchire, Adrobaa, etc.	350,000		GOG OTHERS		MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, Security Agencies, NADMO
Facilitate the establishment of a hierarchy of urban centres for specific functions and level of services throughout the District	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi					No. of Urban Hierarchies with specific functions established; No. and types of services provided by the various Urban Settlements.	250,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	MLGRD, TCPD, MOF, EPA, MWRWH, Traditional Authorities.

## SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

### URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

**OBJECTIVES:** Promote redistribution of urban population and spatially integrated hierarchy of urban settlements

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Design a framework for the establishment of a new hierarchy of urban centres in the District.	District wide					Framework designed for the establishment of new urban settlements in the District; Number of new Urban Settlements created/ established in the District.	100,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, PEF, Traditional Authorities, , Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, Security Agencies, NADMO
Promote accelerated growth of medium-sized towns to large urban centres	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi					No. of Medium –sized towns developed into Urban Centres	100,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, Security Agencies, NADMO
Facilitate Public-Private Partnerships in the development and maintenance of urban infrastructure and the provision of basic services	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi					No. of PPP Projects initiated in Communities, e.g. Tuobodom , Offuman and New Konimase Markets & Lorry Park Reconstruction Projects	250,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, Security Agencies, NADMO

## SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Improve access to social and infrastructure services to meet basic human needs of Rural Communities.	District wide					No. of settlements having their social and infrastructure services improved/ upgraded to meet basic human needs.	300,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Introduce sustainable programmes to attract investment for the growth and development of the rural areas	District wide					No. of sustainable programmes introduced in communities, e.g. Tuobodom –Tanoboase Crafts Village; Rural Technology Facility in Tuobodom; No. of Investors attracted into the District to invest in Sustainable Projects.	350,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFA
Facilitate the proper utilization of rural and peri-urban lands by improving land use and land management schemes, e.g. Planning Schemes and Settlement Structure Plans.	District wide					No. of Rural Communities with Settlement Structure Plans and Planning Schemes prepared for them; No. of Communities effectively utilizing their Land use Plans.	250,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Encourage the channeling of royalties into socio-economic and infrastructure development	District wide					Amount of Royalties channeled into socio-economic and infrastructure development; No. of Socio-economic facilities and infrastructure developed with Royalty funds; No. of communities benefiting from socio-economic facilities developed with royalties.	500,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD

**GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY  
FOCUS AREA: LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND DECENTRALIZATION  
OBJECTIVE 1: Improve Decentralized Planning**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET	SOURCES OF FUNDS		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			LOCAL	EXTERNAL	LEAD	COLLABORATOR
Prepare 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 District Annual Action Plans, Composite Budgets, and Procurement Plans.	Tuobodom					Annual Action Plans and Composite Budgets Prepared	20,000		GOG	DA	Decentralized Departments, NDPC, MLGRD, Ministry of Finance
Organize Projects Monitoring Field Work and Plan Implementation Review Meetings.	District wide					No. Of Field Monitoring Visits Conducted, No. Of Plan Review Meetings Organized.	20,000.00		GOG	DA	Decentralized Departments, T/A Councils, Trad. Authorities, Contractors, Consultants
Organize Quarterly, Mid-Year and End of Year Plan Review Meetings and circulate Progress Reports on Implementation of District Development Plans to designated Authorities.	Tuobodom					Quarterly, Mid-Year, and End of Year Plan Review Meetings Organized; APRs prepared and circulated.	10,000		GoG	D/A	NDPC,RCC, MLGRD, Dev't Partners, T/A Councils, HoDs/ Sectors
Procurement of Computers, Accessories and other Logistics for use by District Administration and Sub-District Structures	District Wide					No. / Qty of Computers and Accessories/ Logistics procured for use.	15,000.00		GOG	DA	Suppliers, Consultants
Updating of District Database	District wide					District database updated	10,000		GOG	DA	All Sector Heads



**GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY  
FOCUS AREA: LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND DECENTRALIZATION  
OBJECTIVE 1: Improve Decentralized Planning**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Develop the capacity of Sub-District Structures in Participatory Planning and Monitoring, Social Accountability, Book-Keeping and Accounts, Projects Management, etc.	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo	←			→	No. of Capacity Building Workshops Organized; No. of T/A Council Members benefiting from the Training Programme	8,500		GOG	D/A	T/A Councils, Traditional Authority MLGRD, ILGS, GTZ, CWSA, Partner Organizations, Traditional Authorities, Decentralized Depts, CSOs, CDD/OSIWA
Broadcasting of District Assembly Meeting proceedings on local FM Stations in the Techiman North District	District Wide	←			→	No. of Assembly meeting broadcasted	8,000		GOG	D/A	Media , CDD/OSIWA
Effectively collaborate with civil society organizations and private sector in the local level Governance in the District	District Wide	←			→	No. of collaborative meetings organized.	5,000		GOG	D/A	Area Council, NGOs, CSOs, CBOs
Involve Local NGOs, CBOs and private sector in the planning and implementation of programmes and project	District Wide	←			→	No. of NGO and CBOs involved in implementation of programmes and project	7,000		GOG	D/A	Area Council, NGOs, CDD/OSIWA
Organize Capacity Building Workshops for Management, Staff and other Workers of the District Assembly	District wide	←			→	No. of D/A Staff Benefiting from the Capacity Building Training	20,000		GOG	D/A	Consultants; Development Partners/NGOs
Preparation and Gazetting of District Assembly Bye-Laws, Fee Fixing Resolutions, etc.	Tuobodom	←			→	D/A Bye-Laws, Fee Fixing Resolutions Prepared and Gazetted	10,000		GOG	D/A	Legal Consultants; Dev't Partners Legal Aid, Gov't Publishing House, RCC, MLGRD
Maintenance of DA Buildings, Office Vehicles, Motor Bikes and other Equipment	Tuobodom	←			→	No. of Office Vehicles, Motorbikes and Equipment maintained/repared	30,000		GOG	D/A	Private Garages, Building Contractors, etc

**GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**  
**FOCUS AREA: LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND DECENTRALIZATION**  
**OBJECTIVE 1: Strengthen Fiscal Decentralization**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IG F	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Build a reliable District Revenue Database System to ensure effective revenue mobilization and expenditure management.	District Wide					Reliable Data base build	7,500		GOG	D/A	Traditional Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Translate Techiman North District Assembly onto the GIFMIS Program	Tuobodom					District Assembly translated onto GIFMIS	10,000			Ministry of Finance	Controller and Accountant Generals Dept. Bank of Ghana, DACF Secretariat
Training of Accounting and Revenue Staff to improve revenue generation and ensure effective Debt, Revenue and Risk Management.	District Wide					No. of revenue staff Trained % increase in revenue	8,000		GOG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Provision of equipment and logistics for revenue staff	District Wide					No. of equipment and logistics provided for staff	4,500		GOG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Institute incentive packages for Revenue Staff	District Wide					No. of incentive packages for revenue staff	8,500		GOG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Educate the public through regular radio programmes in the Techiman North District on the need to pay taxes	District Wide					No. of public education organized to educate the citizens on the need to pay tax	2,000		GOG	D/A	Information service Division
Establish revenue check points on all major routes to marketing centres.	District Wide					Revenue Check and Collection pointes established			GOG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Constitute a task force/ monitoring team to periodically review the revenue generating process and monitoring of Revenue Collectors	District Wide					Task force formed and undertaken monitoring of revenue collection			GOG D/A		Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector

**GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**  
**FOCUS AREA: LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND DECENTRALIZATION**  
**OBJECTIVE 1: Strengthen Fiscal Decentralization**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Hold Consultative Meetings with Stakeholders on the Review of Annual Rates / Fees and preparation of the Assembly's Fee Fixing Resolution	All Sub-District Centres	←			→	No. of Meetings held with Stakeholders Fee Fixing Resolution in place	5,000	IGF	GoG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Intensify supervision of Revenue Collectors to minimize leakages in the revenue generation of the District Assembly	District wide	←			→	No. of supervision visits carried out	6,500	IGF	GoG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector

**GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**  
**FOCUS AREA: GENDER EQUITY AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT**

**OBJECTIVE 1:** 1. Promote gender equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes

2. Safeguard the security, safety and protection of the rights of the vulnerable in society, especially women and the girl child

3. Promote women's access to economic opportunity and resources, including property

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IG F	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Organize sensitization programmes to promote gender equality in the District.	District Wide	←————→				No. of Sensitization programmes organised	5,000		GOG	NCCE	GES, Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Support Women Groups with a start-up capital for Businesses in the District	District Wide	←————→				No. of women groups supported	6,000		GOG	NBSS/BAC	D/A
Organize financial management training for Market Women	District wide	←————→				No. of Training Workshops organized; No. of Women benefiting from training	2,000		GoG	BAC/NBSSI	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions
Provide financial support for 10 Women Groups in Gari Processing, marketing, etc. in the District.	District wide	←————→				No. of Women Groups benefiting from Financial support.	7,000		GoG	BAC/NBSSI	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions
Embark on sensitization exercise in communities to educate women on Breast Cancer, Food Poisoning, Menopause	District wide	←————→				No. of Women Participating in Programme	3,000		GoG	BAC/NBSSI	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions
Organize Training Workshop for Women on the Intestate Succession Law(PNDCL 111)	District wide	←————→				No. of Women Participating in Programme	3,000		GoG	Legal Aid	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions, MOWCA

**FOCUS AREA: GENDER EQUITY AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT**

- OBJECTIVES:** 1. Promote gender equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes  
 2. Safeguard the security, safety and protection of the rights of the vulnerable in society, especially women and the girl child  
 3. Promote women’s access to economic opportunity and resources, including property

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IG F	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Training of 15 Women Groups on Baking, Food Processing, Beekeeping, Mushroom Production, etc.	District wide	←	→			No. of Training Workshops organized; No. of Women benefiting from training	5,000		GoG	BAC/ NBSSI	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions
Develop entrepreneurial and technical skills of women and girls	District wide	←	→			No. of Women and Girls benefiting from Entrepreneurial and Skills Training	10,000		GoG	BAC/ NBSSI	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions
Expand access of women entrepreneurs to financial services and business assistance	District wide	←	→			No. of Women Entrepreneurs receiving Financial Services and Business Assistance.	50,000		GoG	BAC/ NBSSI	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions

**FOCUS AREAS: HUMAN SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY**

**OBJECTIVES:** Enhance Security Service Delivery

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IG F	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Construct Duty Post Bungalows for the District Police Officers	Tuobodom,	←			→	Duty post Bungalows constructed	60,000		GOG	D/A	GPS, Dev. Partners, Contractors, Trad. Authorities, NGOs
Construct District Police Headquarters at Tuobodom	Tuobodom	←			→	Police headquarter	100,000		GOG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Provision/ supply of 15 Gallons of Diesel per week to the District Police Command for its patrol activities	Tuobodom	←			→	Fuel allocated to the District Police for patrols	10,000		GOG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector, Newmont Gh
Deploy more Police Personnel for District Police force operations in areas of illegal chainsaw operations and charcoal burning, etc.	District Wide	←			→	No. of police men deployed in the District	16,000		GOG	GPS, Ministry of Interior	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector, Newmont Gh
Training and resourcing of the Domestic Violence and Victims Support Unit (DOVVSU) to handle Domestic Violence Cases in the District.	Tuobodom	←			→	No. of Training programmes organized for DOVVSU Unit Amount of resources/ logistic provided to the Unit	3,000		GOG	GPS, Ministry of Interior	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector, Newmont Gh.
Formation of Community watch committees to assist the Police to counter drug menace and security threats in the District	District Wide	←			→	No. of Community watch dog communities formed	5,000		GOG	GPS, Ministry of Interior	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector, Newmont Gh
Hold Quarterly DISEC Meetings	Tuobodom	←			→	No. of DISEC Meetings Organized; No. of people participating in the Meetings	20,000		GoG	D/A	Security Agencies: Police, Fire and Prison Services; Trad. Council, RCC
Strengthen the relationship between the public at large and security agencies through Public – Security Services Engagement at Open forums, Town Hall s , etc.	District wide	←			→	No. of Public-Security Engagement Forums organized; No. of Community members participating in the forums.	10,000		GoG	Police Service, Prisons Service, Judicial Service	DA, Trad. Authorities

**GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

**FOCUS AREAS: HUMAN SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY**

**OBJECTIVES:** Enhance Security Service Delivery

ACTIVITIES	LOCATIO N	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATI VE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG OTHE RS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Promote security consciousness among the citizenry	District wide	←	→			No. of Community watch Dogs formed and operating	8500	500	8000	DA	Security Agencies
Strengthen the capacity of relevant institutions ( Police Service, Prisons Service, SW, DOVVSU, DA,) to monitor child abuse and child trafficking	District wide	←	→			Qty of logistics and reinforcement staff deployed	25000	5000	20000	Police Service	Prisons Service, Judicial Service, DA, SW, CD, GHS, GES, Trad. Auth.
Intensify implementation of policies that protect children (i.e. Act 560 of 1998: Children’s Act)	District wide	←	→			No. of Awareness Creation Campaigns on the Act 560 organized in Communities, No. of Trafficking Cases prosecuted in Court	10,000	2000	8000	Police Service	Judicial Service, Prisons Service, DA, SW &CD, Trad. Auth.
Promote public education on land acquisition procedures	District wide	←	→			No. of Public Education fora Organized in Communities	10,000	1000	9000	TCPD	DA, Trad. Auth., Lands Commission, Surveys Department
Intensify road user education and ensure strict enforcement of rules and regulations	District wide	←	→			No. of Campaign Programmes organized	15,000	5000	11	MTTU	Police Service, Prisons Service, Judicial Service, DA
Enforce fire auditing and inspection of public facilities	District wide	←	→			Awareness creation campaigns organized, No. of Road Offences prosecuted in Court.	25,000	2000	23000	GNFS	Police Service, Prisons Service, Judicial Service, DA, FSD, NADMO
Enhance the preparedness of disaster management agencies to effectively respond to emergencies	District wide	←	→			Qty of Relief Items stockpiled	150,000		150,000	NADMO	DA, Dev’t Partners, Trad. Authorities, Newmont

**GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

**FOCUS AREAS: DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION**

**OBJECTIVE:** Ensure Responsive Governance and Citizen Participation in the Development Dialogue

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Modernize and consolidate information management systems of the District Assembly	District wide					Types and Number of new information/ data storage and management systems introduced in all District Departments: Filing Systems, Electronic Database Management Systems tailored to departmental needs, - GIS data, Demographic data management systems, Health, Education, Agric.; Water & Sanitation Database Management Systems etc.	100,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	All District Departments, Agencies and Organizations, MoF, MOIMR, NDPC, MOJA&G, NCCE, ISD, Parliament, MLGRD, MOGCSP, Government Publishers; Library Board
Facilitate the publicizing of District Assembly proceedings including Gazetting of Byelaws, Fee Fixing Resolutions, etc.	GOG OTHERS					No. of Dissemination Workshops organized to publicize key Assembly Proceedings, Performance Reports, Survey/ Census Reports; No. of DA Byelaws, Fee Fixing Resolutions , Budgets ,etc Gazetted.	100,000		GOG OTHERS	District Assembly	All District Departments, Agencies and Organizations, Other District Stakeholders, MoF, MOIMR, NDPC, MOJA&G, NCCE, ISD, Parliament, MLGRD, MOGCSP, Government Publishers; Library Board
Promote public interest in performance monitoring reports of the District Assembly and other Public Institutions in the District	GOG OTHERS					No. of Stakeholder Dissemination Workshops organized on Performance Monitoring Reports; No. of Media Agencies invited to cover District Assembly Proceedings.	80,000		GOG OTHERS	District Assembly	All District Departments, Agencies and Organizations, MoF, MOIMR, NDPC, MOJA&G, NCCE, ISD, Parliament, MLGRD, MOGCSP, Government Publishers; Library Board, CDD/OSIWA

**GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**



**FOCUS AREAS: DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION**

**OBJECTIVE:** Ensure Responsive Governance and Citizen Participation in the Development Dialogue

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Enhance participatory budgeting, revenue and expenditure tracking among stakeholders at the District and Sub-district levels.	District wide	←	→			No. of Stakeholders Consultative Meetings on Fee Fixing, Budgeting, Final Accounts Presentations, etc organized in Major Towns and Sub-Districts; No. of Social Accountability Forums organized in Duayaw-Nkwanta and all Sub-District Centres	100,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	All District Departments, Agencies and Organizations, MoF, MOIMR, NDPC, MOJA&G, NCCE, ISD, Parliament, MLGRD, MOGCSP, Government Publishers; Library Board; Media Houses
Expand communication platforms for civil society to enhance participation in the policy process at the District level	District wide	←	→			No. of Stakeholder Forums organized on Major Government Policies, Programmes and Projects, including the LEAP Project, Street Naming and Property Address System, GSGDA II Framework, etc.	85,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	All District Departments, Agencies and Organizations, MoF, MOIMR, NDPC, MOJA&G, NCCE, ISD, Parliament, MLGRD, MOGCSP, Government Publishers; Library Board, , Media Houses, CDD/OSIWA
Strengthen feedback mechanism for policy review among District Stakeholders	District wide	←	→			No. of M&E Meetings and Plan Review Workshops organized with Stakeholders; Funds and Logistics support provided for M&E Field Work and Plan Review Workshops.	120,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	All District Departments, Agencies and Organizations, MoF, MOIMR, NDPC, MOJA&G, NCCE, ISD, Parliament, MLGRD, MOGCSP, Government Publishers; Library Board, Media Houses

**GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

**FOCUS AREAS: PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**  
**OBJECTIVE: Deepen Transparency and Public Accountability**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG/ OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Review and strengthen the District M&E institutional arrangements	District wide	←	→			Qty and types of logistics and amount of funds provided for M&E Activities	20,000		GoG/ others	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS
Improve coordination and harmonization of district M&E.	District wide	←	→			No. of M&E Field Work carried out and Review Meetings organized	20,000		GoG/ others	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS
Increase demand for M&E	District wide	←	→			No. of Stakeholder consultations and M&E Awareness Creation campaigns organized; No. of District Organizations applying M&E Techniques for evidenced-based decision- making	25,000		GoG/ others	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS
Review and re-enforce the regulatory environment for undertaking M&E at all levels	District wide	←	→			Types and Measures of Sanctions taken against Institutions/ Depts that default in regular M&E activities and submission of Quarterly M&E Reports.	20,000		GoG/ others	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS
Develop sustainable funding arrangements in support of the development of a functional District M&E system	District wide	←	→			% of Annual Budget allocated to M&E Activities; Timely release of funds for activities in the M&E Calendar	30,000		GoG/ others	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS

**FOCUS AREAS: PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**  
**OBJECTIVE: Deepen Transparency and Public Accountability**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Strengthen leadership for the use and sustainability of a well-functioning District M&E system	District wide					No. of M&E Capacity Building Training Programmes organized for Key District Staff and Stakeholders; Increase in the number of activities in the M&E Calendar carried out.	<b>80,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS
Build technical capacity for M&E and statistics at the District and sub-district levels.	District wide					No. of M&E Capacity Building Training organized for M&E Staff of all District Departments, Agencies, Organizations and Sub-District Actors; Increase in the number of sub-District Actors and Assembly Members regularly participating in M&E activities.	<b>100,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS

**GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

**FOCUS AREAS: PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

**OBJECTIVE: Deepen Transparency and Public Accountability**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Enhance management and public dissemination of M& E information	District wide					No. of Stakeholder M&E Dissemination Workshops organized; No. of People participating in the Dissemination Workshop.	<b>30,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS, NCCE, ISD
Mainstream statistics in the planning process	District wide					Capacity Building in Statistical/ Mathematical Modeling for staff of Planning and Data Management Units of District Departments, Agencies and Organization	<b>45,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS
Update and maintain a comprehensive database for different range of users and uses	District wide					No. of Baseline Surveys conducted to compile and review District Data for planning, and development decision-making	<b>50,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS
Design and implement statistical literacy products and programmes	District wide					No. and Types of Statistical/planning Models and Soft wares designed and utilized by Depts,etc.	<b>55,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS

**GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY  
FOCUS AREAS: PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY  
SUB-STRUCTURES**

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Renovation of Town/Area Council Block	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Krobo, Buoyem					10,000.00	Town/Area Council Block Renovated	10,000				TeNDA	DWD, Private Contractors
Construction and Furnishing of Town/ area council Office Blocks	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Krobo, Buoyem												
Provision of short –term loans to Traders	District Wide					100,000	Short loans provided to Traders					TeNDA	NGOs, CBOs, Financial Institutions, Rotary Club Int’al
Renovation of Police Station Building	Aworowa, Buoyem,					10,000.00	Police station building renovated	10,000				TeNDA	Ghana Police Service, DWE, DPO, Private contractors
Creation and Establishment of Police Post (Station)	Offuman, Krobo, Gyebiri					50,000	Police Post/Station created and established					DCE/D CD	Ghana Police Service
Organize Public Sensitization and Education on Government Policies and Programmes Regarding Emerging Issues like Children rights, Gender Based Violence and Clean Environment	District Wide					4,400.00	Public Sensitized and Educated on Government Policies and Programmes Regarding Emerging Issues like Children rights, Gender Based Violence and Clean Environment		✓			DCDSW	TeNDA, NCCE, ISD

**GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**  
**Transparent and Accountable Governance**

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Mobilize and Educate Communities Benefitting from Borehole Projects and Latrine Facilities	District Wide				→	3,000.00	Communities mobilized and educated on borehole projects and latrine facilities		✓			DCDSW	TeNDA, ISD, NCCE
Political Empowerment of Women in Decision Making Process	Tuobodom				→	17,500.00	Women actively participated in decision making		✓	✓		NCCE	TeNDA, CSOs
Inter-Party Dialogue Committee	Tuobodom				→	18,200.00	Political Tolerance		✓	✓		NCCE	TeNDA, CSOs
Community Sensitization and Training on Social Auditing	Krobo, Tanoboase, Akrofrom, Aduwie				→	39,200.00	Communities sensitized and trained on social auditing		✓	✓		NCCE	TeNDA, CSOs
Peace Building Training for Stakeholders of Parties in Conflict	Tuobodom				→	19,300.00	Peace building training conducted for stakeholders of parties		✓	✓		NCCE	TeNDA, CSOs
Provision of Logistics for Community Watch dog Committees	Tuobodom				→		Logistics provided for community watch dog committees					TeNDA	CSOs, NGOs, Nananom, General Public
Creation of National Service Office	Tuobodom		→			10,000.00	NSS Office created		✓			DCE/D CD	DPO, DWE, NSS, Private contractors
Provision of Accommodation for NSS Director	Tuobodom				→	200,000.00	Accommodation provided for NSS Director		✓			DCE/D CD	DPO, DWE, NSS, Private contractors

**GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**  
**Transparent and Accountable Governance**

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Provision of Transit Quarters for NSS Personnel	District Wide			→		600,000.00	Transit quarters provided for NSS personnel		✓			DCE/D CD	DPO, DWE, NSS, Private contractors
Auditing and Inspection of Credit Unions as well as Co-operative Groups	Buoyem, Akrofrom, Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa			→		7,000.00	Auditing and inspection conducted for credit unions and co-operatives					DOC	Credit Union Associations (CUA), DA

**GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

**Transparent and Accountable Governance**

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Sensitization of Communities on Child Marriage and Protection Issues	District wide	—————▶				20,000	Communities sensitized on Child Marriage and Child Protection Issues		✓			NCCE	GES, DA, UNICEF
Education on District Level Elections	District wide	—————▶				8,000	No. of DLE Education organized in Communities		✓			NCCE	DA
Organize Constitution Week Celebrations in Schools	Schools in the District	—————▶				8,000	4 No. Constitution Week Celebrations Organized; No. of Schools Participating in the celebrations.		✓			NCCE	GES, DA, UNICEF
Education of the General Public on the Role of Member of Parliament	District wide	—————▶				20,000	General Public sensitized on the Role of MPs		✓			NCCE	DA
Education of the General Public on the Role of Assembly Members	District wide	—————▶				20,000	General Public sensitized on the Role of Assembly Members		✓			NCCE	DA
Education of the General Public on the Functions of the District Assembly	District wide	—————▶				20,000	General Public sensitized on the Functions of the District Assembly		✓			NCCE	DA



**GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

**Transparent and Accountable Governance**

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Education of the General Public on Peaceful Co-existence	District wide				→	20,000	General Public sensitized on the need to live in peace and harmony		✓			NCCE	DA
Organize Voter and Civic Education on Elections 2020	District wide				→	20,000	Voter and Civic education organized on Election 2020 MPs		✓			NCCE	DA

**TECHIMAN NORTH DISTRICT ANNUAL ACTION PLANS 2018 - 2021**  
**ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2018**  
**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Street naming and re-numbering of all properties in the District	District wide	→				100,000.00	Streets named and all properties re-numbered		70,000	30,000		TeNDA	Private Sector
Printing and issuing of demand notices	District wide	→				15,000.00	Demand notices printed and issued	15,000				TeNDA	Private sector
Purchase value books, property rate bills and receipts	District wide	→				150,000.00	Value books purchased	150,000				TeNDA	CAGD
Strengthen the mobilization and management of non- tax revenue – IGF such as property rate, market tolls, etc	District wide	←→				120,000	IGF mobilization strengthened through proper database compilation and target setting. % increase in IGF collection	20,000	100,000	D/A			Town/Area Councils, Traditional Authorities, MoF, CAG
Eliminate Revenue collection leakages	District wide	←→				50,000	% reduction in revenue collection leakages	10,000	40,000	D/A			Town/Area Councils, Traditional Authorities, MoF, CAG
Strengthen the Revenue mobilization unit of the Assembly for effective revenue collection and administration.	Tuobodom	←→				200,000	Revenue Mobilization Unit strengthened through capacity building and logistics support.  % increase in IGF collection.	5,000	150,000	D/A			Town/Area Councils, Traditional Authorities, MoF, CAG

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establishment of up-to-date Revenue Database for the District Assembly	District wide	—————▶				15,000.00	Revenue Database updated	15,000				TeNDA	Private sector
Periodically Reshuffle / Rotate all permanent Revenue Collectors to reduce over familiarity and revenue leakages.	District wide	—————▶				5,000.00	Permanent Revenue Collectors periodically reshuffled; Revenue leakages reduced					TeNDA	Private Sector, All Sub-Districts
Set Revenue Targets for all Revenue Collectors and periodically review Targets	District wide	—————▶				5,000	Revenue Targets set for all Revenue Collectors; Revenue Targets periodically reviewed.					TeNDA	Private Sector, All Sub-Districts
Train Revenue Staff on Revenue Collection procedures	District wide	—————▶				10,000	Revenue Staff trained					TeNDA	Private Sector, All Sub-Districts
Embark on rigorous sensitization on Revenue generation and mobilization	District wide	—————▶				15,000	The general public sensitized on revenue generation and mobilization					TeNDA	Private Sector, All Sub-Districts
Constitute Revenue Mobilization Taskforce and designate it to work during major seasons for specific goods agric produce like cashew, tomatoes, yam, timber, maize, etc.	Tuobodom	—————▶				10,000	Revenue Mobilization Taskforce constituted and functioning					TeNDA	Private Sector, All Sub-Districts, Traditional Authorities

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Undertake Weekly updating of the District Assembly Revenue Chart against the collections of each Revenue Collector	District wide	—————▶				2,000	Revenue Chart updated weekly	2,000				TeNDA	Private sector
Undertake regular monitoring of Revenue collection and usage.	District wide	—————▶				10,000	Revenue collection and usage effectively monitored.					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures
Periodically review and update District Assembly's IGF Sources	District wide	—————▶				10,000	District Assembly's IGF Sources periodically reviewed and updated					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures
Review D/A's Fee Fixing Resolution	District wide	—————▶				10,000	Fee Fixing Resolution reviewed					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures
Organize Public Hearing on Fee Fixing Resolution	District wide	—————▶				10,000	Public Hearing on Fee Fixing Resolution organized					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures
Undertake annual Gazetting of the Assembly's Fee Fixing Resolution	Tuobodom	—————▶				10,000	Fee Fixing Resolution gazetted annually					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures
Enforce District Assembly's Bye-Laws on Revenue Mobilization	District wide	—————▶				10,000	D/A's Bye-Laws on Revenue Mobilization enforced					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures
Undertake Quarterly Radio Discussion on Revenue Mobilization	District wide	—————▶				15,000	Radio discussions on D/A's Revenue Mobilization undertaken every Quarter					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establishment of a Gari Processing Factory	Asueyi	—————▶				50,000.00	Gari processing factory established				500,000	DADU	Private Sector, NGOs, CBOs, TeNDA
Rehabilitation of Tanoboase Sacred Groove	Tanoboase	—————▶				10,000.00	Tanoboase sacred groove rehabilitated		10,000			TeNDA	Private Sector, NGOs, CBOs
Establishment / Face-lifting of Markets	New Konimase, Aworowa, Abrafi Estate	—————▶				100,000.00	Markets established		50,000	50,000		TeNDA	Private Sector, NGOs, CBOs
Provision of Sanitation Facilities (Toilets, Urinals, Refuse Containers) in all Markets of the District.	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, New Konimase, Krobo, Buoyem, Asueyi	—————▶				50,000	Sanitation facilities provided in markets					DA	Private Consultants/ Constructors
Construct Waste Water Drains around Major Markets	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, New Konimase	—————▶				65,000	Waste water drains constructed around markets					DA	Private Consultants/ Constructors

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establishment of a Gari Processing Factory	Asueyi	—————→				50,000.00	Gari processing factory established			500,000		DADU	Private Sector, NGOs, CBOs, TeNDA
Rehabilitation of Tanoboase Sacred Groove	Tanoboase	—————→				10,000.00	Tanoboase sacred groove rehabilitated	10,000				TeNDA	Private Sector, NGOs, CBOs
Establishment / Face-lifting of Markets	New Konimase, Aworowa, Abrafi Estate	—————→				100,000.00	Markets established	50,000	50,000			TeNDA	Private Sector, NGOs, CBOs
Provision of Sanitation Facilities (Toilets, Urinals, Refuse Containers) in all Markets of the District.	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, New Konimase, Krobo, Buoyem, Asueyi	—————→				50,000	Sanitation facilities provided in markets					DA	Private Consultants/ Constructors
Construct Waste Water Drains around Major Markets	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, New Konimase	—————→				65,000	Waste water drains constructed around markets					DA	Private Consultants/ Constructors

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establishment of Business Advisory Centre (BAC)	Tuobodom	—————→				5,000.00	Business Advisory Centre (BAC) established		5,000			TeNDA	NGOs, CBOs, Ministry of Trade and Industries.
Conduct Needs Assessment on SMEs in the Techiman North District and organize Stakeholders Forums to prioritize / review Needs	District wide	←—————→				12,000.00	Needs Assessment Survey conducted; SME Needs identified and prioritized; Interventions designed to address SME Needs.		GOG			BAC/ NBSSI	DA; Clients, MOTI, GIPC, Dev't Partners
Organize community based training in soap-making, batik, tie & dye, baking and confectionaries, beauty care, fashion designing, processing, cassava processing, etc. for 500 SME Clients.	District wide	←—————→				40,000.00	No. of Training Activities organized for SMEs, No. of SME entrepreneurs trained.		GOG	BAC/		NBSSI	DA; Clients, MOTI, GIPC, Dev't Partners
Organize Activities of Rural Income Generating Enterprises Programmes by encouraging entrepreneurs to adopt the Habit of Savings, Record Keeping and taking up opportunities in upcoming investment prospects.	District Wide	—————→				4,200.00	Habit of Savings, Record Keeping and any Upcoming Investment Opportunities activities organized		4,200			BAC	TeNDA, DSD, Dept. of Co-op.

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Sensitization and Training of various crop processing groups e.g. Gari, cereals, etc. on the need to form Co-operatives	Aworowa, Akrofrom, Mesidan, Offuman, Asueyi, Tuobodom	→				5,500.00	Gari processing groups sensitized and trained on the need to form co-operatives			5,500		DOC	DA, NGOs, CBOs
Sensitization of Tomato Farmers and Market women on the need to form Co-operatives	Tuobodom, Offuman	→				8,000	Tomato farmers and market women sensitized about the need to form co-operatives					DOC	DA, NGOs, CSOs
Sensitization of Communities on Formation of Credit Unions	District Wide	→				8,000	50 communities sensitized on credit union formation					DOC	CUA, NGOs, CSOs
Promote the capacity building of Entrepreneurs	District wide	←→				3,000	No. of entrepreneurs trained						RTP, D/A
Provide credit facilities to 300 entrepreneurs	District Wide	←→				30,000	No. of entrepreneur supported with credit facilities					BAC	NBSSI
Promote marketing of the products of small and medium scale Businesses such as Gari, Cashew nuts, tie & dye, soap, mushroom	District Wide	←→				20,000	No. of promotion programmes , including Trade Shows organized for medium and small scale products					BAC	RTP, D/A
												NBSSI	



ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
Support business Developers with start – up kits	District Wide					4,000	No. of business Developers supported		GOG		BAC	RTP, D/A NBSSI
To organize training workshops for small scales businesses on financial management.	District Wide					4,500	No. business entrepreneurs trained		GOG		BAC	RTP, D/A
To sensitize the business developers to form co-operate groups	District Wide					2,000	No. of co-operative groups formed		GOG		Dpt.co-operative	NBSSI D/A
Provide training and business Development services to 500 entrepreneurs	District Wide					7,000	No. of entrepreneur trained and provided with business development service		GOG		BAC	D/A NBSSI
Provide incentives to small scale business	District Wide					10,000	No. of Small scale businesses provided with incentives		GOG		D/A	REP NBSSI
Promote Local content in industries ( Oil, Gas, Electricity/Electronics	District Wide					100,000	No. of rural industries established		GOG		NBSSI	REP REP D/A BAC

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Encourage skills training, technological transfer and research in small scale industry	District Wide					8,000	No. of skill training organized. No. of research organized		GOG	NBSSI	DA. BAC
Promote large scale processing of locally produced primary products, i.e. Cassava and Cashew Nuts Processing as part of Government's One District - One Factory Programme.	Tuobodom, Asueyi					16,000	No. of local primary product processed.		GOG	DA/ NBSSI	Ministry of Trade & Industry, DA, BOG, MOFA, Food & Drugs Board

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

### TOURISM



							BUDGET( GH¢)	FUNDING		LEAD	COLLABORATORS
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG/ OTHERS		
Establish and furnish District Office of the Department of Co-operatives in the Techiman North District Assembly	Tuobodom	←			→	An Office of the Department of Co-operatives established and furnished.	5,000			TeNDA	Dept. of Co-operatives, NGOs, CBOs, Min. of Trade and Industries.
To organize and form Cashew, Cassava, Mango, Yam and Tomato Farmers groups in 20 communities and a District Farmers Union	District wide	←			→	No. of groups formed	16,000	6000	10,000	Dept. of Co-op	BAC/NBSSI, Care/Cargill, DA, MOFA, MOTI
To organize and form Cashew, Cassava, and Vegetable Processors Group/ Association in 20 communities and a District Processors Association / Union	District wide	←			→	No. of groups formed	16,000	6000	10,000	Dept. of Co-op	Care/Cargill, DA, MOFA, MOTI
To organize graduate youth in the district into groups for business orientation and job identification in order to create jobs for the unemployed graduate youth	District wide	←			→	No. of youth groups formed	18,000.00	8,000	10,000	Dept. of Co-op	NBSSI, DA
Familiarization/monitoring visit to all registered co-operative groups in the district.	District wide	←			→	No. Of groups visited	6000	3000	3000	Dept. of Co-op	DA
Training of co-operative group leaders in group dynamic skills and preparation of business plan	District wide	←			→	No. of leaders trained No. of group Action Plans prepared.	14,000	4000	10,000	Dept. of Co-op	DA, CUA

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)	INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET( GH¢)	SOURCES OF FUNDING	IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES
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		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG/ OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATO RS
Organize women in the district into groups and introduce them to the Rural and Agricultural Finance project (RAFIP) to enable them have access to credit facility	District wide	←			→	No. of women groups organized and linked to RAFIP Project for financial assistance.	14,000	4000	10,000	Dept. of Co-op	DA, RAFIP
Audit of registered and non- registered co-operatives societies and preparation of financial report for approval	District wide	←			→	No. Of co-operative societies audited	14,000	4000	10,000	Dept. of Co-op	DA, CUA

## AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

### OBJECTIVE 1: FOOD SECURITY AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Vaccination of cattle, sheep, and goats against anthrax	District wide (1000 large ruminants, 8,500 small ruminants) Tuobodom, Offuman, Buoyem, Aworowa, Krobo zones.	→				14,089.50	No. Of animals vaccinated, % coverage, Reduced incidence of anthrax	55,183.15			100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Vaccination of dogs and cats against rabies	District wide ( 1000 Dogs and 100 Cats)	→				5,525.50	No. Of animals vaccinated, % coverage				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Conduct Annual Livestock Census	District Wide					5,000.00	Data on livestock numbers; % coverage					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Conduct Annual Tree Crop Data Collection	District wide					5,000.00	Data on Tree Crops collected					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners

## OBJECTIVE 2: INCREASED GROWTH IN INCOMES

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY

AEA home and field visits	District wide (10 AEs in Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo Zones),	→	12,692	Number of farmers visited						Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Monitoring and supervisory visits by Agric. Development Officers	District wide (5 AEs)	→	10,692	Number of farm visits						Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Monitoring and supervisory visits by District Director of Agric	District Wide (1 DDA)	→	5,276.80	Number of farm visits						Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Technical Backstopping from Regional Agric Development Unit and DPCU	District Wide (RADU/ DPCU)	→	1,582.00	Number and Types of Technical Backstopping Activities undertaken						Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Organize one Stakeholder Review Meeting	Tuobodom (50 participants)	→	3,229.035	Stakeholder's Review Meeting organized; No. of people participating in the Meeting.						Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Train 40 Women in preparation of soya milk.	Selected Zones (40 Processors)	→	5,569.20	Training organized; No. of women trained in soya milk processing; increased household production, consumption and/ or sale of soya milk.							

**ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS**

**LOCATION**

**TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)**

**1<sup>ST</sup> 2<sup>ND</sup> 3<sup>RD</sup> 4<sup>TH</sup>**

**INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)**

**INDICATOR**

**SOURCE OF FUNDING**

**IGF (GHC) | DACF (GHC) | DDF (GHC) | OTHER (GHC)**

**IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES**

**LEAD COLLABORATING AGENCY**

Promote fortification of staples using soya bean	30 selected participants District wide	→	8,353.80	No. of people trained in soya bean fortification processes; No. of households fortifying their staple foods with soya beans; increased household consumption of soya bean fortified staple foods.		Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Training of 30 Farmers in the control of pests and diseases in vegetable production.	District wide (30 farmers)	→	6,961.50	No. of vegetable Farmers trained in pests and diseases control; improved pests and diseases control in vegetable production ; increased yield in vegetable production		Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Train 35 Farmers in soil and water conservation.	35 selected farmers from Tuobodom, Offuman and Tanoboase	→	6,961.50	No. of Farmers trained in soil and water conservation practices; increased application of soil and water conservation techniques in farming; increased crop yields.		Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners

**ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS**

**LOCATION**

**TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)**

**INDICATIVE BUDGET**

**INDICATOR**

**SOURCE OF FUNDING**

**IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES**



		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>	(GHC)		IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY	
Vaccination of 8,500 small ruminants against PPR	District wide	→				6,961.50	No. of small ruminants vaccinated against the PPR disease.						Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Training of 25 livestock farmers on dry season feeding of livestock	District wide	→				6,961.50	No. of livestock farmers trained on livestock feeding; improved livestock feeding practices in the District; % increase in livestock production.						Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Training of 20 livestock farmers on improved livestock housing	District wide	→				4,316.13	No. of livestock farmers trained on livestock housing; improved livestock housing practices in the District; % increase in livestock production.						Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Training of 50 livestock farmers on disease recognition and prevention	District wide	→				13,700.23	No. of livestock farmers trained on livestock disease recognition and prevention; treatment of livestock diseases; improved livestock health; reduced incidence of livestock diseases.						Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Training of 5 No. Nursery Operators and 25 Farmers on Nursery Management, Grafting, etc.	District wide	→				9,282.00	No. of Nursery Operators and Farmers trained on nursery management and grafting.						Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establish Community Field Demonstration on maize, cassava and tomatoes for improved incomes ( one in each zone)	District wide: Tuobodom, Asueyi, Offuman, Asubingya	→				12,128.81	No. of Community Field Demonstrations established; No. of Farmers benefiting from Demonstration Farms.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
AEAs sensitization of Farmers against Fall Armyworm disease.	Seven (7) Operational Areas.	→				6,984.71	No. of Sensitization programs organized, No. of farmers participating in the program, No. of operational areas covered.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Organize Agric. Research Extension Linkage Committee (RELC) Planning Sessions.	4 Zones: Asueyi, Buoyem, Tuobodom and Aworowa (200 participants).					11,692.00	No. of RELC Planning Sessions organized, No. of people participating, No. of Zones covered, No. of Research Outcomes disseminated to farmers for adoption.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Planting for Food and Jobs/ Investment sensitization, registration and monitoring of farmers/farms.	District wide: 7 Operational Areas	→				8,487.00	No. of Sensitization Programs organized, No. of Operational Areas covered, No. of farmers benefiting from the awareness creation program, No. of Farmers registering for the Planting for Food/Jobs /Investments Program.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Undertake seven (3) Demonstrations on seed	3 Operational Areas: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa	→				4, 660.36	No. of Seed Demonstrations undertaken, No. of operational areas covered, No. of farmers benefiting from the seed demonstrations.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Monitoring of Planting for Food and Job/ Fall Armyworm by District Taskforce (6 Members)	District wide: All Operational Areas	→				5,569.20	No. of Monitoring Visits undertaken, No. of operational areas covered in the monitoring operations.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Construct Electric Maize Dryer sin major communities in all Sub-Districts	Tuobodom Offuman	→				37,000	Maize Dryers constructed in all major settlements					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Ministry of Trade and Industries, Universities, GRATIS Foundation, NBSSI/ BAC, Partners

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Train Women in food based nutrition and preparation of weanimix for children.	Tuobodom, Buoyem, Krobo	→				3,082.23	Food based nutrition training organized, No. of women participating in the training, Increased use of weanimix for infant feeding in households, improved nutritional status of children				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, GHS
Train marketers (Women) in post-harvest handling technologies in cereals.	Tuobodom, Bonya, Amangoase, Buoyem zone	→				3,100.42	No. of women in cereal marketing trained in post-harvest handling technologies; No. of post-harvest handling technology training organized for cereal marketers; % reduction in post-harvest losses in cereal crops.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, BAC/NBSSI, GHS
Facilitate the provision of improved storage facilities along the value chain.	Offuman, Tuobodom, Aworowa Zones	→				20,000	No. of consultative meetings organized with stakeholders in crop storage and value chain activities; No. of improved Storage facilities provided for use and are being utilized; % reduction in post-harvest losses					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, BAC/NBSSI, GHS
	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>	BUDGET (GHC)		IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Facilitate the construction/ rehabilitation and expansion of Kokoroko Irrigation Facility and two (2) other Community Managed Irrigation Dams for all year round Crop and Livestock Production	Kokoroko, Offuman, Aworowa,	→				500,041.44	Kokoroko Irrigation Facility rehabilitated and expanded for use; increased crop production 5 Community managed Irrigation Dams constructed. % increase in crop yields at the irrigation sites.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, National Irrigation Board
Facilitate the construction of Feeder Roads from Adutwie to Buoyem	Adutwie- Buoyem	→				100,041.44	Feeder Roads constructed to link Adutwie, Buoyem and crop production areas in the Zone.				100,000	Agric Dept.	TeNDA, Dept. of Feeder Roads
Sensitization of producers/ potential producers on production and management of mushroom farming	Tanoboase, Tuobodom, Aworowa, Offuman	→				10,041.44	No. of sensitization programmes organized; No. of Training Beneficiaries; Increased Mushroom Production and use in the district.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, NBSSI
Sensitization of producers/ potential producers on snail farming and management.	Buoyem, Aworowa, Krobo	→				3,041.44	No. of sensitization programmes organized; No. of Training Beneficiaries; Increased snail Production and use in the district.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, NBSSI

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Sensitization of producers/ potential producers on beekeeping and management.	Offuman, Tuobodom, Buoyem	—————→				3,041.44	No. of sensitization programmes organized; No. of Training Beneficiaries; Increased honey production and use in the district.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, NBSSI

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Train and resource staffs of the Department of Agriculture in post-harvest handling technologies.	District wide	→				8,648.04	No. of post-harvest handling technology training programmes organized for staff; No. of staff benefitting from training programme; Types and quantities of post-harvest management resources/ equipment/ logistics supplied to staffs and farmers				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Train producers in post-harvest handling technologies in cassava	District wide: Tuobodom, Bonya, Asueyi, Amangoase, Buoyem zones	→				20,779.12	No. of post-harvest handling technology training programmes organized for cassava producers. No. of cassava producers benefitting from training programme.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Train women entrepreneurs in soap and pomade making.	Tuobodom, Krobo, Aworowa, Offuman, Buoyem, Asueyi	→				24,127.97	Training organized for women entrepreneurs;  No. of women benefitting from the training; increased production and sale of soap and pomade by SMEs in the Techiman North District.					NBSSI	TeNDA, MOFA

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Train mango farmers on the recognition, prevention and control of MBBS	Tuobodom, Buoyem zone, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi	—————→				15,295.00	No. of mango farmers trained on MBBS symptoms recognition and the prevention and control of the plant disease; No. of Mango Farms treated of MBBS disease.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Facilitate the development of Farmer Groups into Farmer Based Organizations (FBOs)	District wide	—————→				4,165.76	No. of Farmer Groups developed into FBOs; Increased FBO activities in the Techiman North District.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Vaccination of small ruminants against PPR disease.	District Wide	—————→				20,209.60	No. of small ruminants vaccinated against PPR.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Train Farmers on the use of (1-2) vaccine against New Castle disease	District wide	—————→				19,334.51	No. of farmers trained on the use of the (1-2) vaccine; No. of birds treated/ protected from the outbreak of the New Castle disease..					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Training of livestock farmers on disease recognition and prevention.	District wide	—————→				13,912.67	No. of livestock farmers trained on disease recognition and prevention; No. of livestock protected from disease outbreak.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA



ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establish Community Field Demonstrations on maize, cassava, tomatoes, etc. for improved incomes.	District wide: Tuobodom, Buoyem, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi	→				25,465.20	No. and types of Community Field Demonstration farms established; % increases in the production of maize, cassava, tomatoes, etc.; improved incomes of farmers.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Organize 4 No. RELC Stakeholders / Committee meetings annually.	Tuobodom,	→				3,641.83	No. of RELC Stakeholder/ Committee Meetings organized; No. of Stakeholders participating in the Meetings; No. of Stakeholders' decisions implemented to improve RELC activities.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Repair and maintenance of vehicles of the Agric. Directorate.	Tuobodom	→				13,692.00	No. of vehicles repaired/ regularly maintained.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA

**OBJECTIVE 3: INCREASED COMPETITIVENESS AND ENHANCED INTEGRATION INTO DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL MARKETS.**

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Training of 21 Staff of the Agric. Department on grading and standardization of Agricultural Commodities for marketing and distribution.	Tuobodom	—————▶				3,646.73	Agric commodity grading and sensitization training organized for staff, No. of staff participating in the training					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Ghana Standards Board.
Sensitize cassava, yam, tomato and cereal producers on adoption of grading and standardization systems on commodities.	District wide	—————▶				3,737.80	No. and Types of crop producers sensitized on grading and standardization systems.			100,000		Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Ghana Standards Board.
Sensitize 50 cassava, yam, tomato and cereal marketers on adoption of grading and standardization systems on commodities.	District wide	—————▶				7,564.83	No. and Types of commodity marketers sensitized on grading and standardization systems.			100,000		Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Ghana Standards Board.
Sensitize cassava and maize processors on adoption of grading and standardization systems.	District wide	—————▶				3,737.80	No. and Types of crop processors sensitized on grading and standardization systems.			100,000		Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Ghana Standards Board.
Liaise with District Assembly and relevant Agencies to enact and enforce laws / regulations on grading and standardization systems.	District Wide	—————▶				1,735.740	Laws/ regulations on grading and standardization of products enacted and enforced.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Ghana Standards Board.

## OBJECTIVE 4: SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF LAND AND ENVIRONMENT

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Awareness creation through FMs & Community Forums on Sustainable Land Management	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi Zones.	→				3,704.57	No. of Airtimes bought on FMs and Community Radios for awareness creation on sustainable land management; increased application of sustainable land management techniques and practices.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA
Facilitate the dissemination and adoption of sustainable land management technologies/practices.	District wide	→				3,982.74	Sustainable land management practices disseminated and adopted by farmers in the District.						

## OBJECTIVE 5: IMPROVED INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Printing of Communication Materials and Procurement of Stationery	Agric. Department, Tuobodom.	—————→				7,425.60	Quantities of printing materials and stationery procured.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
Organize Annual District Farmers Day Celebrations	District wide			—————→		85,588.00	District Farmers Day celebration organized annually; No. of District Best Farmers rewarded.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
Repair and maintenance of vehicles and office equipment.	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	—————→				18,564.00	Office Vehicles and Equipment repaired and regularly maintained					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
Provision of Fuel and Lubricants for departmental operations/ activities	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	—————→				15,846.00	Quantities of fuel and lubricants supplied for departmental operations/ activities					GoG Admin.	Dept. of Agric.; D/A.
Travelling and Transport Expenses	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	—————→				5,569.00	Amount of T&T Expenses paid; No. of staff benefiting from T&T payments.					GoG Admin.	Dept. of Agric.; D/A.
Staff Capacity Building	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	—————→				9,282.00	No. of capacity building training organized, No. of staff benefiting from the training program.					GoG Admin.	Dept. of Agric.; D/A.

Purchase of cleaning materials	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→	3,712.80	Types and quantities of cleaning materials purchased for official use						GoG Admin.	Dept. of Agric.; D/A.
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### OBJECTIVE 5: IMPROVED INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Repair and maintenance of office equipment.	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				4,641.00	No. of office equipment repaired/ regularly maintained.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Repair and maintenance of official vehicles of the Agric. Directorate.	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				46,410.00	No. of vehicles repaired/ regularly maintained.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Procurement and installation of Fixtures and Fittings	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				4,641.00	Types and Quantities of Fixtures and Fittings procured and installed					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Payment of Night Watchman Allowances	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				7,425.60	Night Watchman allowances paid					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of 4 Desktop computers and accessories and 2 Laptops for office use	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				23,538.00	No. of computers and accessories purchased for office use.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of seven sets of furniture for office use	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				97,461.00	Sets of furniture purchased					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA

Purchase of 2 Motorbikes for official use	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→	33,615.00	No. of motorbikes purchased for official use.						Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase one Deep Freezer for office use	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→	3,243.50	Deep Freezer purchased for office use.						Agric. Dept.	TeNDA

### OBJECTIVE 5: IMPROVED INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Purchase of three (3) GPS for field data collection	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				13,923.00	No. of GPS purchased for field work; improved geo-database of the Department.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of 200 Wellington Boots for farm use	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				46,820.00	No. of Wellington Boots purchased.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of one Photocopier	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				6,243.50	Photocopier purchased for use.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of one Projector and Screen	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				2,564.00	Projector and screen procured for use.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of 5 Weighing Scales	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				10,000.00	Weighing Scales procured					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of 10 Protective Clothing for Staff.	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				8,846.00	Protective Clothing purchased for Staff					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA

Purchase of 3 office cabinets	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→	7,923.00	Office Cabinets purchased for use.						Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
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### OBJECTIVE 5: IMPROVED INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
To develop capacities of staff at the district level for planning, monitoring and evaluation.	Tuobodom, Buoyem zone, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi	→				6,420.40	Capacities of staff developed at district level for planning, policy analysis, implementation, monitoring and valuation.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
To organize Annual District Farmers Day Celebrations	District wide			→		87,146.80	District Farmers Day celebration organized annually; No. of District Best Farmers rewarded.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
To organize Forums, Workshops, Seminars, Durbars and Value Chain Actors training.	District Wide	→				10,840.80	No. of forums, workshops, seminars, durbars and value chain actors training organized; No. of					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.

To strengthen the human, material, logistics and skills resource capacity of the Department of Agriculture.	District wide	→	34,411.87	people benefitting from the workshops, forums, durbars, etc. No. and Types of logistics and office equipment, etc. supplied to the District Agric Directorate.	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
Participate in Regional and District Agric. Development Unit Monthly, Quarterly and other Emergency Management and Technical Review Meetings.	Regional and District Levels.	→	5,207.20	No. and Types of Meetings organized at the District and Regional levels; No. of District and Regional Staff participating in the Meetings.	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.

**OBJECTIVE5: IMPROVED INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION**



ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
To collate and submit Annual Action Plans and Quarterly Progress Reports, etc.	District wide	→				3,573.57	Annual Action Plans and Quarterly Progress Reports collated and submitted to the appropriate Authorities.			100,000		Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
Payment for Utilities (Water and Electricity) supplied to the District Agric. Directorate	District wide	→				15,315.30	Amount of payments made for the categories of utilities supplied to the District Agric. Department.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
Payments for communication and Bank charges.	District Wide	→				2,000.00	Amount of payments made for the use of the services of Telecommunication Networks, etc.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.

**OBJECTIVE 6: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY APPLIED IN AGRICULTURE**

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establish Community Field Forums on maize, cassava, tomatoes, etc. to enhance Technology adoption by Farmers.	District wide: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi Zones.	→				5,098.90	No. of Community Field Forums on crops established; No. of crop production technologies adopted'				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA

**THEMATIC AREA 2: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

**FOCUS AREA 1: EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of 6-Unit Classroom Blocks for Primary Schools.	Abrafi Islamic Basic School, Offuman Methodist Primary, Akonkonti Primary, Patakro Primary, Abutasu Primary, Dampa D/A Primary	—————→				1,200,000.00	6-Unit Classroom Blocks constructed in 5 Primary Schools				100,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners

**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of 3-Unit Classroom Blocks for JHS and KG Schools	Kyiridiagya D/A JHS, Tanokrom D/A KG, Asemanhunu KG, Bonya D/A KG, Aworowa D/A KG, Asueyi R/C KG, Tuobodom Methodist Primary, Mesidan D/A JHS,	→				1,500,000.00	3-Unit Classroom Blocks constructed in 8 JHS and KG Schools				100,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners

**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Rehabilitation of Classroom Blocks for KG, Primary and Junior High Schools.	Aworowa Methodist KG, Tuobodom SDA JHS, Kokoago D/A KG, Nuriya Islamic Primary School, Tenabea, Akonkonti, Bremputa KG Schools.	→				800,000.00	9 Schools rehabilitated					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Construction of Teachers Quarters	Nyansuaka, Dampa, Asubingya, Akonkonti, Asueyi, Mesidan, Buoyem SHS.	→				1,300,000.00	7 No. Teachers Quarters constructed for Schools.					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Conversion of Offuman SHS into Boarding School	Offuman	→				1,200,000.00	Offuman Day SHS converted to Boarding SHS					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Provision of additional Dormitories , Assembly Halls and Dining Halls for SHS	Offuman SHS, Tuobodom SHS	→				1,500,000	2 No. each of Dormitories, Dining Halls, and Assembly Halls constructed for Offuman and Tuobodom SHS					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Construction and furnishing of ICT / Science Laboratories for Senior High Schools	Offuman SHS, Tuobodom SHS,	→				500,000.00	ICT/Science Laboratories constructed for 2 Senior High Schools				5,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners

**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Absorption of Private Community Schools by Government	Dampa Community School	—————→				10,000.00	School absorbed by Government into Public School					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Fencing of SHS	Offuman, Tuobodom, Buoyem, Krobo.	—————→				2,000,000.00	No. of SHS Schools fenced					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Construction of Community Libraries	Tuobodom, Tanoboase, Asueyi	—————→				600,000.00	Community Libraries constructed.				31,100	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Expand access of Basic Schools to the Government's School Feeding Programme.	Offuman Methodist Primary, Asubingya Primary, Tenabea Primary, Asueyi Primary, Buoyem R/C and Methodist Primary Schools, Tuobodom, Droboagya, Adutwie, Asamanhunu, Bonya D/A Primary Schools Dampa Primary School	—————→				600,000.00	No. of schools accessing the National School Feeding Programme.				14,100	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Supply of Textbooks to Schools	District wide	—————→				150,000.00	Quantities and Types of Textbooks supplied to Schools; No. of Schools benefiting from Textbooks supply; No. of Students receiving copies of new Textbooks supplied to Schools; Improved Students' performance.				6,800	GES	D/A, Development Partners

**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Posting of additional Teachers to Schools.	District wide					200,000.00	No. of Teachers posted to schools; No. of needy Schools receiving additional Teachers; improved school performance				13,005	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Supply of Teachers' Tables and Chairs to Schools (100pcs)	District wide					250,000.00	Quantities of Teachers Tables and Chairs supplied to Schools; No. of Schools benefiting from Furniture Supply.				11,775	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Construction of 15No. Boreholes in Schools.	District wide					150,000.00	No. of Boreholes constructed for Schools.				250,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Supply of 100 Computers and Accessories to Schools and the District Directorate of Education	District wide					60,000.00	No. of computers and accessories supplied to schools and the GES Office; No. of Schools receiving computers and accessories.				10,600	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Provide Recreational Facilities to KG Schools (swings, see-saw, miniature horses, jig-saw, etc.)	District wide					45,000.00	No. of KG Schools provided with recreational facilities.				9,700	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Provide 10No. Gender Friendly Toilets and Urinals for Basic Schools	District wide					150,000.00	No. of gender friendly toilets and urinals constructed for Schools; No. of Schools provided with toilet and urinals				6,500	GES	D/A, Development Partners

**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Provide proper documentation for all School Lands(25 Schools in 2018)	25 Schools District wide	→				50,000.00	Schools provided with Land Title Documents protecting their lands.			8,230	GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Organize two (2) Mock Examinations for JHS 3 Students in preparation towards 2018/2019 BECE	District wide: All Basic Schools	→				12,000.00	2 Mock Examinations organized annually for JHS 3Students in all Basic Schools			9,220	GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Organize “My First Day At School” Ceremony in all Basic Schools at the 2018/2019 academic year.	District wide	→				3,600.00	My First Day at School Ceremony organized in all Basic Schools at the beginning of every academic year.			10,600	GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Organize Enrollment Drive in selected Communities.	Aboabo, Issahkrom, AyeasuSreso, Tanokrom, Droboagya, Fitire, Brempua, Tenabea	→				15,000.00	Enrollment Drive organized in 7 Communities.			9,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Organize Reading Festival to create awareness and encourage children to develop the habit of reading.	All Basic Schools District wide	→				10,500.00	Reading Festival organized in schools.				GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Train and build capacity of newly employed Teachers on proper methods of teaching.	All newly employed Teachers in Schools	→				16,500.00	No. of newly employed Teachers trained on teaching skills.	0		7,500	GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Provide adequate resources for administrative operations/ expenses of the District Education Directorate including fuel for monitoring and supervision of Schools	District Education Office	→				12,000.00	Resources/ Funds for Administrative Expenses provided.			7,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Support the District Director and core Staff on professional Development Training	District Education Office, Tuobodom	→				15,500.00	Director and Core Staff supported on Professional Development Training			10,600	GES	D/A, Development Partners	



**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establishment of College of Education in the Techiman North District.	Tuobodom	—————▶				250,000.00	College of Education established and accredited. All abandoned projects completed for use.	100,000		62,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Complete the construction of all abandoned School Infrastructure Projects, including those started by the previous Political Administration such as the Community Day SHS Blocks, etc.	District wide	—————▶				1,500,000					GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Supply of 500 Dual Desks to Schools	District wide	—————▶				150,000					Quantity of Dual Desks supplied	GES	D/A, Development Partners

**FOCUS AREA: NON – FORMAL EDUCATION**

**OBJECTIVE:** 1. Increase inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in education at all levels and ensure continued provision of life skills training and management for managing personal hygiene, fire safety, environment, sanitation and climate change

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	ANNUAL BUDGET c		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>		LOCAL	EXTERNAL	LEAD	COLLABORATOR
Establish more Learning Centres	District Wide	←			→	No. of learning centres established		37,000	GES	D/A, Traditional Authorities, T/A Councils
Mobilization and campaigning/community entry and awareness creation	District Wide	←			→	No. of communities mobilized for literacy programme		27,000	GES	D/A, Traditional Authorities, T/A Councils
Recruitment of facilitators for learning centres	District Wide	←			→	No. of facilitators recruited		34,000	GES	D/A, Traditional Authorities, T/A Councils
Organize Review Meeting on Class Data (re-activities of class)	District Wide	←			→	No. of Review Meetings Organized		20,000	GES	D/A, Traditional Authorities, T/A Councils

**THEMATIC AREA: HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES**

**POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY	
Organize meeting with stakeholders/ CSOs	District wide	→				2,450	No. of stakeholders'/ CSO meetings organized; No. of people participating in the meetings		2,450				Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize Quarterly Health Review Meetings	District wide)	→				1,567	No. of Quarterly Review Meetings organized; No. of people participating in the Meetings.	1,567					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Provide Residential Accommodation for the District Director of Health Services	Tuobodom	→				150,000	Residential Accommodation provided			150,000			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Maintenance of Office Vehicles	Tuobodom	→				10,300	Office vehicles routinely maintained for use		6,300		4,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Undertake Expanded Programme on Immunization	District wide	→				10,000	Two Rounds of EPI organized Annually; % coverage of immunization achieved	2,000	6,000		2,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

**THEMATIC AREA: HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES**

**POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)**

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Organize two mini mop-up NID exercises.	District wide	→				2,456.00	No. of mini mop-ups organized		2,456.00			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize Family Planning Campaigns in 7 communities	District wide	→				5,000	No. of Family Planning Campaigns organized; No. of communities covered in the FP Campaigns		5,000			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train 35 Community Health Officers (CHOs) in CHPS Management and operations.	District wide	→				5,500	No. of CHPS Management Training organized; No. of CHOs trained in CHPS management and operations.		4,500			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Conduct Maternal Mortality Meetings when necessary.	District wide	→				5,000	No. of Maternal Mortality Meetings organized	2,500	2,500			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Procure minor equipment for CHPS and Health Centres.	District wide	→				15,000	No. and Types of equipment procured for CHPS and Health Centres.				15,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize refresher training for Family Planning Providers	District wide	→				3,000	No. of Refresher Training Programmes organized; No. of Family Planning Service Providers benefiting from the training.	1,500			1,500	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

**POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)**

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Undertake Know your HIV/AIDS Status activities in all Sub-Districts.	District wide				39,560	No. of Know Your HIV/AIDS Status activities undertaken; No. of Communities covered; No. of people participating in the Know Your Status Campaign.		37,400		2,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Treat all HIV/AIDS cases with the appropriate Anti-Retroviral Drugs	District wide				20,000	No. of HIV/AIDS patients put on Antiretroviral Drugs						Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize monthly group counseling meetings with PLWA	District wide				23,945. 21	No. of monthly group counseling meetings organized ; No. of PLWAs participating in the group counseling meetings				23,945.21		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Food Support for PLWA	District wide				9,000	Quantities and Types of food rations procured and distributed to PLWA, No. of PLWAs benefiting from the food support.				9,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Monitoring and supervision of HIV/AIDS Activities.	District wide				11,000	No. of monitoring visits undertaken		6,000		5,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Celebrate Annual World AIDS Day	District wide				12,000	World AIDS Day celebrated annually				12,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train ten (10) Midwives in Partograph administration and use.	District wide				5,324.45	No. of Midwives trained in Partograph	5,324.45					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

**POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)**

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Organize Refresher Training for 50 TBAs in the management of labour	District wide	→				6,789.36	No. of TBAs trained; improved TBA performance in the management of labour.				6,789.36	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train 35 CHOs and 86 CBSVs in reproductive surveillance.	District wide	→				6,934.32	No. of CHOs and CBSSVs trained; improved reproductive surveillance in the district.				6,934.32	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize Child Health Promotion Week	District wide	→				8,000	Child Health Promotion Week organized				8,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize performance appraisal training for staff.	District wide	→				3,000	Performance Appraisal Training Organized; No. of Staff trained.				3,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Undertake TB activities including celebration of World TB Day.	Tuobodom	→				12,500	No. of TB activities undertaken; No. of people including TB Patients participating in the Programme.				12,500	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Undertake two (2) sessions of Oncho Control Programme.	District wide	→				10,000	No. of Oncho control programmes undertaken; No. of Oncho cases diagnosed and put on treatment.				10,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train twenty (20) Health Workers in Essential Newborn Care (EnBC)	District wide	→				5,000	No. of Health Workers trained in EnBC; Effective handling of EnBC cases in Health Institutions.				5,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Hold Monthly DHIMS 2 Data reconciliation Meetings	DHD, Tuobodom	→				2,456.00	No. of Meetings on DHIMS 2 organized; No. of staff participating in the data reconciliation meeting.		2,456.00			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners, MAF
Undertake monthly supportive supervision to FP/MDT/EmON	District wide	→				2,345.00	No. of supportive supervision visits organized to FP/MDT/EmONs in the District; improved performance of FP, MDT and EmONs.				2,345	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize Quarterly Review Meetings on Maternal and Neonatal Health (MNH) and Family Planning.	District wide	→				12,000	No. of Review Meetings on MNH and FP organized; No. of Stakeholders participating in Review Meetings	2,000			10,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Conduct active case search for diseases of Public Health Importance	District wide	→				8,000	No. of active case searches conducted; No. of new cases of public health diseases detected.	8,000			8,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train Health Staff and Community - Based Agents in Malaria Home-Based Care	District wide	→				5,200.00	No. of Health Staff and Community –Based Agents trained; Improved home-based care of malaria; reduction in the incidence of malaria	1,345			2,345	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize two (2) rounds of NID	District wide	→				15,000	Two rounds of NID organized; % coverage of immunization achieved					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Conduct two (2) rounds of Iodated Salt Survey	District wide	→				7,456.00	No. of Iodated Salt Surveys conducted; updated data on iodated salt supply and use.		7,456.00			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train 30 Sub-District Workers in ATF rules.	District wide	→				4,000	No. of Sub-district staff trained in ATF Rules.				4,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train 70 Health Workers and Stakeholders in Adolescent Health	District wide	→				12,345.67	Adolescent Health Training organized; No. of Health Workers and Stakeholders benefiting from the Training Programme.				12,345.67	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train 40 Staff in Logistics Management	District wide	→				10,347.67	Logistics Management Training organized for staff; No. of Staff benefiting from training. Improved logistics management in Health Care Institutions.				10,347.67	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)

ACTIVITIES /PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)	INDICATIVE	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING	IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES
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		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>	BUDGET GHC		IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORA TING AGENCY	
Train 35 Community Health Officers in management of minor ailments	District wide	→				7,456.00	No. of CHOs trained in the management of minor ailments		2,456.00			5,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize Adolescent Health Development activities.	District wide	→				24,354.77	No. of Adolescent Health Development Activities organized; No. of Adolescents participating and benefiting from the programme.					24,354.77	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Purchase of Office Equipment (Laptops, Photocopiers, Refrigerators, Air Conditioners, TV Sets (LED), Tables and Chairs)	District Health Directorate (DHD), Tuobodom	→				60,189.87	No. of Office Equipment purchased.					60,189.87	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Rehabilitation of the old staff quarters at the Tuobodom Health Centre.	Tuobodom	→				30,000	Staff Quarters rehabilitated					30,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Purchase of 5No. Motorbikes for staff use.	Krobo	→				60,987.45	No. of motorbikes purchased					60,987.45	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Construction of 1No. 12-Seater Aqua privy / WC Client Toilet Facility at Aworowa Health Centre.	Aworowa Health Centre	→				267,456.67	Toilet Facility constructed					267,456.67	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Construction of CHPS Compounds	Adutwie, Kokoroko Kokoago, Bonya, Nyansuaka, Dampa,	→				1,500,000	CHPS Compounds constructed.			1,500,000			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of Office Block Complex for Ghana Health Service	Tuobodom	→				345,987.46	Office Block Complex constructed				345,987.46	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Construction of Residential Accommodation for Health Staff	Tuobodom Health Centre, Offuman Health Centre	→				1,000,000	Staff Residential Accommodation constructed			2,000,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Upgrading of Tuobodom Health Centre to Hospital	Tuobodom	→				1,500,000	Health Centres upgraded to Hospital status					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Upgrading of Health Centre to Polyclinic	Offuman, Buoyem, Asueyi	→				500,000	Health Centres upgraded to Polyclinic status					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Upgrading of CHPS Compound to Health Centre	Mesidan, Asubingya	→				300,000	CHPS Compounds upgraded Health Centres					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Furnishing of CHPS Compound	Tanoboase, Kyiridiagya	→				150,000	CHPS Compounds furnished					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Establishment of NHIS Sub-Office at Offuman	Offuman	→				200,000	NHIS Sub-Office established at Offuman					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Establishment of Community Mental Health Unit at Offuman	Offuman Health Centre	→				150,000	Community Mental Health Unit established at Offuman Health Centre					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of Toilet Facility at Mesidan CHPS Compound	Mesidan	→				345,987.46	Toilet constructed at CHPS Compound				345,987.46	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Fencing of Tuobodom Health Centre	Tuobodom	→				150,000	Health Centre fenced					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Construction of Open Sheds at the waiting area of the Tanoboase CHPS Compound	Tanoboase	→				100,000	Open sheds constructed					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Creating of Access road to CHPS Compound	Tanoboase	→				20,000	Access road constructed					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Posting of Midwives to Health Facilities	Asueyi,	→				50,000	No. of Midwives posted to needy Health Facilities					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Establishment of SDA Mission Hospital	Tuobodom	→				300,000	SDA Hospital established in Tuobodom					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Establishment of Nurses Training College	Tuobodom	→				500,000	Nurses Training College established at Tuobodom					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

## WATER

### POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE ACCESS TO SAFE AND RELIABLE WATER SUPPLY SERVICES FOR ALL

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of 30No. Boreholes	Tanokrom, Bokuruwa, Droboagya, Densi, Light Industrial Area, New Tuobodom, Adutwie, Kyiridiagya, Asemahunu, Tanoboase, Abromanmu Tuobodom, Domeabra, Diasempa, Sua, Dampaso, Aboabo, New Town, Ampenkrom, Mantukwa, Boadan, Buom, Akonkonti, Tenabea, Asempanaye, Krokyia No. 1, Krokyia No. 3, Buoyem, Dampa, Asubingya, Patakro, Buom, Abutasu, Kwakunumkrom/ Abrosanase, Duna, Daano, Boadan, Ampem, Mantukwa, Denfa, Anwia, Tenabea, Akonkonti, Krokyia, Asempaneye, Twa, Bourso, Atinkurase,					300,000.00	Number of Boreholes constructed for communities.		70,000		630,000	TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners

## WATER

### POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE ACCESS TO SAFE AND RELIABLE WATER SUPPLY SERVICES FOR ALL

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)	INDICATIVE BUDGET	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING	IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES
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		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>	GHC		IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY	
Rehabilitation of Boreholes	Sonsontwie, Tanoboase, Adutwie, Konamu, Bourso, Saah, Kyiridiagya, Bonya Nkwanta, Amangoase, Bonya, Akua Adaekrom, Offuman, Tuobodom	→				100,000	Boreholes constructed for use						TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners
Extension of water to new areas and rehabilitation of old water pipes	Tuobodom	→				200,000	Piped water system extended to new areas/ neighbourhoods						TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners
Completion of Borehole Project	Asueyi D/A Primary	→				7,000	Borehole completed for use by school children						TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners
Mechanization of Boreholes	Mesidan, Buoyem	→				100,000	Boreholes mechanized for use.						TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners
Construction of Small Town Mechanized Water Supply System	Tuobodom	→				120,000	Small Town Water Supply System constructed at Tuobodom						TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners
Provision of Boreholes in all Schools	District wide	→				75,000	No. of Boreholes constructed for schools.						TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners

## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SANITATION

**POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE ACCESS TO IMPROVED AND RELIABLE ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION SERVICES**

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY	
Supply Communal Refuse Containers to Communities and regularly empty Containers.	Subinano, Tanoboase Zongo, Dompoase, Abromanmu Tuobodom, New Tuobodom, Adantase, Domeabra, Dampaso, Abaase, Ntoase, New Town, Amangoase, Ahenkro, Ojugukrom, Aworowa Zongo, Dery Hotel, New Konimase, Abrafi Estate, Akrofrom, Jama- Timponim, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi  Tanoboase  Hiamankyene					250,000	No. of Refuse Containers supplied.						TeNDA	Zoomlion, NGOs, CBOs, EHD

**ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SANITATION**

**POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE ACCESS TO IMPROVED AND RELIABLE ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION SERVICES**

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of Aqua Privy Toilets and Household Latrines	Adutwie, Kyiridiagya Tanoboase, Subinano, Tuobodom, , Abrafi Estate Bonya, Amangoase, Offuman, Mantukwa, Asubingya Aworowa, Ayeasu Sereso, Kokoroko, Kokoago, Atrensu, Ayeasu, Anyinabrem, Akonkonti, Tenabea, Akrofrom, Buoyem, Jama-Timponim, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi Offuman Market Tanoboase Toll Booth	→				500,000.00	No. of Aqua Privy Toilets and Household Latrines constructed.	500,000		1,000,000		DEHO	EHD, DWE, Private Sector
Construction of Slaughter House/Slab	Offuman, Aworowa Buoyem	→				360,000.00	No. of Slaughter houses/slabs constructed			360,000		DEHO	EHD, DPO, DWE, Private Sector
Evacuation of Refuse Dumps	All Town/ Area Councils	→				130,000.00	No. of Refuse Dumps evacuated	✓		130,000		DEHO	EHD, PS, Zoomlion
Desilting of Drains and Gutters, Cleaning of Refuse Dumping Sites	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Asueyi, Akrofrom,	→				26,000.00	Drains and gutters desilted, refuse dump sites cleaned			26,000		EHD	NADMO, Zoomlion, TeNDA
Renovation of Public Toilets	Abease-Offuman, Tuobodom, Aworowa, Krobo.	→				5,000.00	KVIP toilet renovated			5,000		DCE/DC D	EHD, DPO, DWE, Private Contractor

## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SANITATION

### POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE ACCESS TO IMPROVED AND RELIABLE ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION SERVICES

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Intensify House-to-House/ premises monitoring of hygiene and regular cleansing of Drains, Streets, and Pavements in Major Settlements.	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Krobo, Akrofrom, Buoyem, Mesidan, Asueyi, Tanoboase, Ayeasu, Atrensu, Kyiridiagya, Kokoago, Akonkonti	→				1,000.00	7,200 Premises inspected; Streets, Drains, Pavements regularly cleansed				1,000	EHD	Assembly members, EHAs
Organize Medical Screening for Food/Drink/Water Vendors/Hawkers	District Wide	→				3,000.00	1000 food/drink vendors screened	3,000				GHS	EHD, Private Sector
Conduct Hygiene Education for Food/Drink/Water Vendors/Hawkers	District Wide	→				3,000.00	1000 food/drink vendors educated on good personal and environmental hygiene.	3,000				EHD	SAN.GDS, GES
Conduct Education on Personal and Public Hygiene in schools and other public places and homes	District Wide	→				1,500.00	Health educational promotion activity conducted for 20 communities/60 schools	1,500				EHD	EHA, SAN.GDS
Enforcement of Environmental Rules and Regulations / Bye-laws	District Wide	→				3,000.00	Environmental sanitation bye-laws enforced	3,000				EHD	Police Service, Judiciary
Procurement of Sanitary Tools/Equipment	Tuobodom	→				10,000.00	Sanitary tools/equipment procured and in use		10,000			DCE/DC D	EHD, SO, DFO
Undertake Vector Control Exercises	District Wide	→				20,000.00	Spraying of breeding sites and premises carried out		20,000			EHD	Zoomlion
Procurement of 5.No Motor bikes for the Environmental Health Department	Tuobodom	→				50,000.00	No. of Motorbikes acquired for monitoring and Supervision		50,000			TeNDA	EHD





## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SANITATION

### POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE ACCESS TO IMPROVED AND RELIABLE ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION SERVICES

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Training of Environmental Health Assistants in Inspection and Report Writing	District Wide		→			6,000.00	Training of 15 EHAs effected				6,000	DCE/DC D	EHD, DPO, DHRM
Preparation of Quarterly and Annual Reports	District Wide	→				3,000.00	Reports prepared and submitted	3,000				EHD	EHA
Maintenance of Refuse Trucks	Tuobodom	→				5,000.00	Refuse trucks maintained		5,000			Zoomlion	EHD
Amendment and Gazetting of Assembly bye-laws	District Wide	→				10,000.00	Assembly by laws amended and gazetted		10,000			TeNDA	EHD, Police Service, Judiciary, Assembly members, Justice & Security Sub-committee
Up-date DESSAP	District Wide	→				5,000.00	Up-date of DESSAP compiled		5,000			EHD	DPO, DWE, DBA, T&CPO
Procurement of Cesspool Emptier	Tuobodom	→				220,000	Cesspool Emptier procured for use					DA	EHD, Development Partners
Acquisition of land for liquid waste disposal	Aworowa	→				45,000	Land acquired for disposal of liquid waste					DA	EHD, Development Partners

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Provide 50 Dust Bins at vantage points in the street of major towns and regularly empty them.	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Krobo, Buoyem, Asueyi, Akrofrom, Jama Timponim,	←			→	No. of Dust Bins provided and regularly emptied.	28,000		GOG	Zoomlion	Environmental Health GES
Organize Hygiene Education in 20 Target Churches and Mosques	District wide	←			→	No. of Hygiene Education Activities organized. No. of Churches and Mosques covered	2,000		GOG	Environmental Health Unit	D/A, Christian Council Of Churches, MURAG
Registration and Issuing/ Renewal of Permits/ Certificates of Food and Drink Handlers/ Vendors	District wide	←			→	No. of Food Drink Handlers/ Vendors Registered	2,500	IGF		DEHU	D/A
Mop-up of Food and Drink Handlers/Vendors Exercise	District wide	←			→	No. of Food Drink Handlers/ Vendors covered in the mop-up	2,000		GOG	DEHU	DHMT/GHS, D/A

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Promote Private Participation in Liquid Wastes Management	District wide	←			→	No. of awareness creation campaigns organized on Private Participation in Liquid Wastes Management	1,000		GOG	DEHU	D/A
Promote the Provision of Toilet Facilities in Building Plans	District wide	←			→	No. of Promotion Campaigns organized for Real Estate Developers; No. of People sensitized	1,500	500	1000	DEHU	D/A, Building Inspectorate Unit of District Works Department; TCPD, GHS
Promote the Provision of Bathhouses within Houses.	District wide	←			→	No. of Promotion Campaigns organized for Real Estate Developers and Landlords No. of People sensitized	1,500	500	1000	DEHU	D/A, Building Inspectorate Unit of District Works Department; TCPD, GHS

VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

POLICY OBJECTIVE: STRENGTHEN SOCIAL PROTECTION, ESPECIALLY FOR CHILDREN, WOMEN, PERSONS WITH DISABILITY AND THE ELDERLY

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Registration and Supervision of 80 Early Childhood Development Centres	District Wide	→				30,000	80 early childhood development centres registered and supervised					DSD	TeNDA, GHS, GES, NCCE
Supervision of Orphanages and Children's Homes	District Wide	→				20,000	Orphanages/children's homes supervised					DSD	TeNDA, GHS, Ghana Police Service, GES, NCCE
Settlement of 200 Child Related/Family cases	District Wide	→				20,000	200 Child Related/Family cases settled					DSD	TeNDA, GHS, Ghana Police Service, GES, NCCE, Judiciary Service
Providing Care and Protection for 120 Needy and Vulnerable Children	District Wide	→				50,000	120 needy children given care and support					DSD	Ghana Police Service, Assembly Members, Judiciary Service, Children's Homes, NCCE
Investigating and Writing Social Enquiry Reports for Court	District Wide	→				10,000	Investigations report conducted and written					DSD	GES, Police Service
Registration and Supervision of Activities of NGOs/CBOs	District Wide	→				10,000	NGOs/CBOs registered and monitored					DSD	TeNDA, NCCE, GES, BAC/NBSSI
Registration of Unregistered PWDs	District Wide	→				3,000	Records of PWDs updated		1,900			DWSO	TeNDA, ISD, PWDs Associations
Rehabilitation of 80 PWDs	District Wide	→				32,619.00	80 PWDs rehabilitated		32,619			DWSO	TeNDA, DFMC
Disbursement of Disability Fund	District wide	→				660,000	Funds disbursed to 1,320 persons					DSD	TeNDA
Monitoring and Evaluation of activities of PWD Funds Beneficiaries	District wide	→				40,000	PWD Funds Beneficiaries monitored					DSD	TeNDA

#### VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)	INDICATIVE BUDGET	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING	IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES
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		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>	(GHC)		IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Organize 3 Trainings for PWDs	District wide	→				12,000	12 Trainings organized for PWDs		12,000			DSD	TeNDA,
Meetings of Disability Fund Management Committee	District Assembly, Tuobodom	→				6,000	Disability Fund Management Committee Meetings held					DSD	TeNDA,
Support annual programmes of the three Associations of PWDs	District wide	→				20,000	3 PWD Associations supported					DSD	TeNDA,
Support PWDs to attend Quarterly Meetings at the Regional Level	District wide	→				4,000	PWDs supported to attend Quarterly Regional Meetings					DSD	TeNDA,
Support the Department of Social Development with logistics for its operations.	District wide	→				10,000	The Department supported with logistics					DSD	TeNDA,
Staff Training and Development	Department of Social Development	→				10,000	Staff trained and their capacity developed					DSD	TeNDA,
Organize 5 Mass Education and 12 Adult Education and Public Sensitization on Government Policies and Programmes	District wide	→				20,000	The Public sensitized and educated on Government Policies and Programmes					DSD	TeNDA,
Assist in mobilizing communal labour and cleaning up exercises in 40 communities	District wide	→				10,000	Communal Labour and Clean up Exercises mobilised in 40 communities					DSD	TeNDA, , Zoomlion, EHU, Zonal Councils

### VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)	INDICATIVE BUDGET	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING	IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES
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		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>	(GHC)		IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY	
Monitoring and supervision of LEAP Activities in the District	District Wide	→				30,000	LEAP Activities monitored and supervised						DSD	TeNDA, Police, CLICK Members, NHIS, NCCE
Organize and Educate 50 Groups in Rural Income Generating Activities	District wide	→				7,000	150 Groups educated in income generating activities	6,000	6,000				DSD	MOFA, NCCE, BAC/NBSSI, Min. of Gender, Chn. & Soc. Protection, AYA Company, CLEC members
Identification and Registration of 80 Indigenes Under NHIS Scheme	District Wide	→				1,150.00	80 indigenes identified and recommended for registration under NHIS	400	750				DWSO	TeNDA, NHIS Secretariat
Public Education on Social Issues	District Wide	→				1,680.00	3 radio talks delivered	840	840				DWSO	TeNDA, ISD, Media
Identifying and Assisting 20 Needy but Brilliant Pupils/Students	District Wide	→				20,000.00	20 needy but brilliant pupils/students assisted		11,000				DWSO	TeNDA, GES, NGOs/CBOs
Sensitize and Educate 750 Households on Open Defecation Free (ODF) measures through home visits	District wide	→				12,000	Households educated on Open Defecation Free Measures.						DSD	GHS, Environ. Health Unit, NGOs, DWST, ISD,
Organize Health Education Programmes for 60 Communities in all Zonal Councils	District wide	→				25,000	Health Education organized for 60 Communities						DSD	GHS, Environ. Health Unit, NGOs
Supervise Town/Area Council Meetings and Activities every Quarter of the year.	District wide	→				15,000	T/A Council Meetings and Activities supervised						DSD	DPCU, Finance Dept.
Organize Sex Education for 30 JHS/SHS Institutions	District wide	→				30,000	Sex Education organized for 30 JHS/SHS Institutions						DSD	GES, GHS, NCCE, TeNDA

## VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

**OBJECTIVE:** 1. Promote effective child development in all communities, especially deprived areas  
 2. Protect children against violence, abuse and exploitation

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	ANNUAL BUDGET GH¢		IMPLEMENTATION AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG/ OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
<u>CHILD RIGHTS PROMOTION AND PROTECTION</u>											
Monitor and evaluate orphanage and their services to OVCs	District Wide	←	→			Orphanages were monitored and evaluated	4500		GOG	Social Welfare	DA/ Community Dev't Unit/ Dep't of children
<u>CITIZEN ADVISORY BEUREAU</u> Sensitize and educate junior and second cycle institutions on juvenile acts and disabilities and their acts	District Wide	←	→			Students are being sensitized on the various related acts	4000		GOG	Dep't of Social Dev't	DA, GHS, GES, NCCE.
Help Community Groups to form Cooperative Organizations and Unions to help improve their livelihood	District Wide	←	→			Community Groups assisted to form Cooperatives and Unions	15,000			DSD	TeNDA, Zonal Councils, NGOs, BAC/ NBSSI, Dept. of Cooperatives.

VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

**CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PROTECTION**

**OBJECTIVE:** 1. Promote effective child development in all communities, especially deprived areas



2. Protect children against violence, abuse and exploitation

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
<b><u>CHILD LABOUR</u></b>											
Sensitize Community Members and Opinion Leaders on the Children's Act, Act 560 and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.	District Wide	←			→	No. of Sensitization programmes	2,500		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	D/A, Judiciary Service, NCCE, CHIRAJ
Conduct Social Education and Counseling of Families that are traumatized psychologically.	District Wide	←			→	Social education conducted No. of traumatized families counseled.	2,000			Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, DHMT/GHS
Form/Revamp 10 community Child Labour Protection Committees in major crop production areas of the Techiman North District	District Wide	←			→	Training of Child Labour protection committee	1,500		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD
Monitor and Supervise activities of Child Protection Committees/ Teams	District Wide	←			→	Activities of Child Protection Teams monitored.	2,000		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD
Organize/Celebrate Annual UN International Day Against Child Labour	District Wide	←			→	U.N Day Against Child Labour celebrated	3,500		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD
Carry out Investigations on Child Labour in Cash Crop and Other production areas.	District Wide	←			→	No. of investigation on Child Labour carried	1,500		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD
District Assembly to provide Financial Support for the Monitoring of Child Labour Eradication Programme in the Techiman North District	District wide	←			→	Amount of Financial Support released for Monitoring Child Labour Eradication Activities in the District	12,000		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA

VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION  
CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PROTECTION

- OBJECTIVES:** 1. Promote effective child development in all communities, especially deprived areas  
2. Protect children against violence, abuse and exploitation

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHe)	INDICATORS	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG, OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Investigate Child Labour, Abuse, Neglect, Exploitation and Violence in the Communities of the District.	District Wide	←	→			5,500	Investigation conducted		GoG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA
Follow up – Visits to Clients in the Communities	District Wide	←	→			2,500	Follow-up visites done		GoG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA
Carry out Social Education and Counseling on Teenage Pregnancy/Girl Child Education, Social vices, School dropouts, HIV/AIDS, Child labour in cash crop production and other socio-economic sectors of the District.	District Wide	←	→			5,000	Public Education and Sensitization done		GoG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA
Undertake Medico – Social Work for destitute in Health Institutions	District Wide	←	→			2,000	No. of medico-social work undertaken		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA
Investigation and Arbitration of Family Cases Concerning Children and their Parents (Family Tribunal and Social Enquiry)	District Wide	←	→			3,000	No. of Family cases investigated		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA
Undertake case work with families on Child and family maintenance, Paternity, Orphanage, etc	District Wide	←	→			3,000	No. of Case work undertaken.		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA
Collection of Data on Orphans and Vulnerable Children (O.V.C.s)	District Wide	←	→			4,500	Amount of data collected		GOG & OTHERS	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA

**FOCUS AREA: THE AGED**

- OBJECTIVES:**
1. Mainstream issues on ageing in the development planning process
  2. Enhance the District's capacity for protection of the aged
  3. Accelerate the implementation of social and health interventions targeting the aged

ACTIVITIES	LOCATIO N	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIV E BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Identification and registration of prospective beneficiaries of LEAP	District Wide	←			→	Registered LEAP beneficiaries	4,000		GOG	DSD	TeNDA, Police, CLICK Members, NHIS, NCCE
Implementation and Monitoring of the LEAP Programme	District Wide	←			→	No. of people benefiting from LEAP	10,500		GOG	Dep't of Social Dev't	DA, GHS, GES, NCCE.
Monitoring and supervision of LEAP Activities in the District	District Wide				→	LEAP Activities monitored and supervised	5,000			DSD	TeNDA, Police, CLICK Members, NHIS, NCCE
Ensure regular Cash Flow for the sustained implementation of the LEAP Programme for the Aged.	District wide	←			→	Amount of Financial Support Provided for LEAP Activities for the Aged.	35,000		GOG	Dep't of Social Dev't	DA, GHS, GES, NCCE, Development Partners
Collect/Generate data on social issues for policy impact assessment at the District level.	District Wide	←			→	Quality date on social issues provided	5,000		GOG	Dep't of Social Dev't	DA, GHS, GES, NCCE, Development Partners
Strengthen monitoring of social protection programmes in the District.	District Wide	←			→	Monitoring of Social Protection Programmes strengthened.	9,500		GOG	Dep't of Social Dev't	DA, GHS, GES, NCCE, Development Partners
Promote information dissemination and dialogue around ageing and the Aged	District wide	←			→	Information dissemination on the aged organized in all zones of the District	10,000		GoG	Dep't of Social Dev't	DA, GHS, GES, NCCE, Development Partners
Enforce existing laws on the rights of the Aged	District wide	←			→	Law enforced; Rights of the Aged promoted	15,000			Judicial Service	GPS, Ghana Prison Service, NCCE, DA,

VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

**FOCUS AREA: THE AGED**

- OBJECTIVES:** 1. Mainstream issues on ageing in the development planning process  
 2. Enhance the District's capacity for protection of the aged  
 3. Accelerate the implementation of social and health interventions targeting the aged

ACTIVITIES	LOCATIO N	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIV E BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Expedite effective implementation of the ageing policy in the Techiman North District	District wide	←	→			Ageing Policy implemented and enforced	10,000		GoG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Traditional Council, GHS, GES, Births & Deaths, NCCE
Create awareness on the National Policy on the Aged	District wide	←	→			Awareness programme organized in all zones	15,000		GoG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Traditional Council, GHS, GES, Births & Deaths, NCCE
Integrate geriatric care policy in public health delivery in the District	District wide	←	→			Geriatric Care integrated in public health delivery in the Techiman North District.	10,000		GoG	GHS	Sub-District Health Institutions, DA,

VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

**FOCUS AREA: YOUTH DEVELOPMENT**

- OBJECTIVE:** 1. Ensure integration of youth concerns into national development planning processes and programmes

2. Ensure provision of adequate training and skills development in line with global trends  
 3. Ensure adequate capacity and skills development of the youth with disability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG	OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Equip youth with employable skills	District Wide	←	→			No. of Youth with Employable Skills	9,000		GOG		Ministry Social Work	D/A , Dev't Partners, Trad. Authorities, Com Dev't
Introduce New initiative model for youth employment	District Wide	←	→			No. of new model introduce under National Youth employment	10,000		GOG		Youth Employment	D/A , Dev't Partners, Trad. Authorities, Com Dev't
Enhance capacity and provide resources to up-scale implementation of the New National Youth Policy in the Techiman North District	District Wide	←	→			Youth employment policy implemented	100,000		GOG		Ministry Social Work	D/A , Dev't Partners, Trad. Authorities, Com Dev't
Implement the Graduate Business Support Scheme (GBSS) in the Techiman North District	District Wide	←	→			GBSS implemented	50,000		GOG		Ministry Social Work	D/A , Dev't Partners, Trad. Authorities, Com Dev't
Streamline recruitment and skills development under the self-employment modules of the GYEEDA	District Wide	←	→			No. of Youth recruited into GYEEDA Modules.	40,000		GOG		Ministry of Social Work	D/A , Dev't Partners, Trad. Authorities, Com Dev't
Establish a labour and information database in the District to provide regular and reliable data on job opportunities, unemployment numbers and vacancies	Tuobodom	←	→			Labour and information database established.	35,000		GOG		Ministry of Social Work	D/A , Dev't Partners, Trad. Authorities, Com Dev't

VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

**FOCUS AREA: YOUTH DEVELOPMENT**

**OBJECTIVE:** 1. Ensure integration of youth concerns into national development planning processes and programmes  
 2. Ensure provision of adequate training and skills development in line with global trends  
 3. Ensure adequate capacity and skills development of the youth with disability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GoG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Promote career counseling especially in second cycle and tertiary institutions	District wide	←	→			Career Counseling Units established in Educational Institutions and functioning	<b>20,000</b>		GoG	GES	MOGCSPP, DOVVSU, MOE, , MOH, GHS, MOJ & A-G, MLGRD, MMDAs, MINT
Provide employable skills training for out-of-school youth and graduates	District wide	←	→			No. of out-of-school youths and graduates trained	<b>30,000</b>		GoG	Min. of Employment, GYEEDA	MoF, MLGRD, DA
Introduce new initiatives for youth employment including promotion of entrepreneurial skills and absorption into new value-added industries	District wide	←	→			No. of new programme modules introduced	<b>20,000</b>		GoG	Min. of Employment, GYEEDA	MoF, MLGRD, DA
Establish Youth Leadership Training Institution targeting the youth with special needs	Tuobodom	←	→			Youth Training Institute established	<b>200,000</b>		GoG	Min. of Employment, GYEEDA	MoF, MLGRD, DA
. Reserve admissions for people with disability in Youth Leadership Training Institutes	District wide	←	→			No of Disabled persons admitted into the Training Institute	<b>10,000</b>		GoG	Min. of Employment, GYEEDA	MoF, MLGRD, DA

**ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS**

**Climate Variability Change and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability**

<b>ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)</b>	<b>INDICATIVE BUDGET</b>	<b>INDICATOR</b>	<b>SOURCE OF FUNDING</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES</b>
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		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>	GHC		IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY	
Provision of Logistical Support and Incentives to Fire Volunteer Squads	District wide	→				20,000.00	Logistical support and incentives provided to fire volunteer squad		20,000				NADMO	TeNDA, NGOs, CBOs, GNFS
Tree Planting Exercise (Afforestation)	Jama-Timponim, Buoyem, Aworowa, Offuman, Tanoboase	→				25,000.00	Tree planting exercise carried out				50,000		NADMO	TeNDA, NGOs, CBOs
Education of Communities on the Causes, Effects and Prevention of Bushfires and Domestic fires	District Wide	→				1,500.00	Communities educated on the causes, effects and prevention of bushfires		1,500				GNFS	TeNDA, NGOs, CBOs, NADMO, NCCE
Training of Fire Volunteers	All Sub-Districts	→				5,000.00	Fire volunteers trained		5,000				GNFS	TeNDA, NGOs, CBOs, NADMO
Provision of T-Shirts, Wellington Boots and Cutlasses for Fire Volunteers	All Sub-Districts	→				5,000.00	T-shirts, Wellington boots and cutlasses provided		10,000				TeNDA	GNFS, NADMO
Launching of Anti-Bushfire Campaigns	All Sub-Districts: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Krobo, Buoyem Tuobodom	→				10,000.00	Anti-Bushfire campaign launched		10,000				TeNDA	GNFS, NADMO, Nananom
Provision of Ration for the Training of Three (3) Fire Officers		→				1,000.00	Ration provided for the training of three (3) fire officers		1,000				TeNDA	GNFS
Public Sensitization on the Menace of Bushfires	District Wide	→				600.00	Public sensitized on menace of bushfires		600.00				GNFS	DA, NADMO, ISD
Public Education (Awareness Creation) on Disaster Management especially in flood prone and flooded areas.	District Wide	→				12,000.00	Public sensitized on disaster management		12,000				NADMO	DA, GNFS, GHS

### Climate Variability Change and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Acquisition of 6No. motorbikes for field operations of NADMO District and Sub-District Staff	Tuobodom, Krobo, Aworowa, Buoyem, Offuman	→				20,000.00	Motorbikes procured		20,000			NADMO	TeNDA, NGOs, CBOs, GNFS
Acquisition of Emergency Relief Items	District Wide	→				200,000.00	Emergency relief items procured		14,000			NADMO	DA, General Public, NGOs, CSOs
Supervision and Monitoring of NADMO Activities	District Wide	→				4,000.00	NADMO activities		4,000			NADMO	DA
Training of Staff (20No.) on disaster management	District wide	→				8,000	Staff trained on disaster management/preparedness					NADMO	TeNDA, NGOs, CBOs, GNFS
Procurement of Office Equipment ( computers, Printers, Photocopier) and, Stationery	Tuobodom	→				10,000	Office Equipment procured for use.					NADMO	TeNDA, NGOs, GNFS
Acquisition of Office Furniture for use by 20 staff	District wide	→				6,000	Office Furniture supplied					NADMO	TeNDA,
Provision of Office Accommodation	Tuobodom	→				150,000	Office accommodation provided					NADMO	TeNDA,
Acquisition of Vehicle for Office Use	Tuobodom	→				150,000	Vehicle procured for use					NADMO	TeNDA,
Provision of Residential Accommodation for Staff	District wide	→				10,000	Residential Accommodation provided for Staff					NADMO	TeNDA,

### Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)	INDICATIVE BUDGET	INDICATORS	ANNUAL BUDGET GH¢	IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES
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Reserves including BCC on bush fires.	Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo				and controlled				
Yield marking and pre-felling inspections in Forest Reserves	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←	→	4,000	Yielded making and pre-felling inspections carried. No. of trees marked for felling	GOG	FSD	DA, Traditional Authorities, NADMO	
Educate/sensitize Communities of the District on the Causes and effects of environmental degradation	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←	→	3,000	No. of programmes organised. %of reduction in environmental degradation	GOG	FSD	DA, Traditional Authorities, NADMO, NCCE	
Organize community durbars on the importance / the need to properly manage forest reserves, river basin vegetation/ tree covers, water resources and the natural environment in general	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←	→	5,500	No. of community Durbars organised. % of forest, water managed properly	GOG	FSD	EPA, DA, NCCE	
Train community Disaster volunteer groups and support them for their operational Activities	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←	→	5,000	No. of Disaster volunteer groups trained	GOG	NADMO	DA, Traditional Authorities, NCCE	

### Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	ANNUAL BUDGET GH¢			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG	OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING



Enforce ban on illegal chain saw operation and constitute a monitoring team to ensure that appropriate timber species are replanted on degraded lands.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	2,500	1. Monitoring Team constituted 2. Illegal chain saw operation banned	GOG	FSD	Security Agencies, DA, Traditional Authorities
Promote and facilitate the use of LPG as cheaper and cleaner alternative source of fuel and promote the acquisition and use of cheap gas burners	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	2,000	No. of people using the L.P.G. as their source of fuel No. of promotion programmes organized on L.P.G. usage	GOG	FSD	Security Agencies, DA, Traditional Authorities
Promote recycling, recovery, re-use and reduction of wastes.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	25,000	Quantity of wastes recycled	GOG	D/A	Zoom lion , Environmental Health
Implement regulations and fines for illegal Tree Felling, indiscriminate bush burning and physical constructional developments in areas liable to flooding/water ways.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	1,000	No. of regulations and finds instituted against illegal mining and indiscriminate bush burning and development.	GOG	D/A	Security Agencies, NADMO, Traditional Authorities

#### Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING	

Encourage community participation in safe disposal of sewage, garbage, sullage and liquid waste/human excreta	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→	10,000	% of Sewage garbage, sullage and liquid waste disposed properly	GOG	D/A	Zoom lion , Environmental Health
Ensure the application of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)/ Environmental Impact Assessment (E.I.A) in the planning and implementation of projects and programmes.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→	6,000	% of projects and programmes SEA and FIA is applied.	GOG	EPA	D/A, Decentralized Depts.
Restore and rehabilitate degraded and badly altered wetlands	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→	10,000	No. of degraded and badly altered wetlands rehabilitated	GOG	FSD	NADMO, Forestry Commission, D/A, Tano Basin Project.
Promote communication education and public awareness on wetlands	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→	5,000	No. of programmes on wetlands education organised	GOG	FSD	NADMO, Forestry Commission, D/A, Tano Basin Project.

### Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING	

Undertake awareness creation on the condition of natural resources among local communities to motivate Community Members to take management action.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	4,500	No. of awareness programmes organized .	GOG	D/A	NADMO, Forestry Division, Information Service Dept.	
Provide waste collection bins at vantage places in communities and regularly empty the waste bins	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	15,000	1. No. of waste bins provided 2. Qualities of waste bins collected and empty	GOG	Zoomlion Environ. Health Division	D/A	
Institute incentive packages for sanitation workers	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	5,000	No. of incentives packages given to sanitation workers	IGF	GOG	D/A	Zoomlion, Environmental Health Division
Provide Public education on the effects of pollution on the health of people in the District.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	3,000	No. of public Education programmes organized	GOG	D/A	Information Service, NADMO, NCCE.	

### Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG	OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING

Solicit the support and co-operation of Local/ Traditional Leaders to increase local level awareness about environmental degradation and management issues.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→	No. of Public awareness programmes on Environment degradation and management organized by traditional leaders	7,000	GOG	D/A	Traditional Authorities, Community Members. NADMO
Sensitize Substructures/ Unit Committees on environmental issues	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→	No. of Environmental management programmes organized. No. of Sensitization programmes organized for Substructures /Unit Committees.	5,000	GOG	D/A	E.P.A Forestry, NCCE.
Effectively disseminate information on Environmental Legislations/ Bye-laws especially in the local languages	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→	Legislations on the environment disseminated in the local languages	8,000	GOG	D/A NCCE, ISD	E.P.A Forestry

**Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG	OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Provide gender-friendly	Buoyem, Offuman,	←————→				No. of gender-	20,000.00		GOG		D/A	Development

sanitations facilities in communities	Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	friendly facilities provided				Partners, E.P.A.
Strengthen the capacity of communities to access funds to support viable and environmentally sustainable socio economic projects.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	The amount of funds accessed by community to undertake Environmentally sustainable projects	50,000.00	GOG	D.A	Forestry Service Division, Forestry Commission, Green Ghana.
Create awareness on climate change and its impacts /adaption	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	No. of programmes organized to create climate awareness	20,000.00	GOG	EPA	D.A, , Meteorologic al Service Dept., MOFA NADMO, GNFS
Form/Revamp and train Disaster Volunteer Groups in all 5 Zones in the District	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	No. of Disaster Volunteer Groups formed and trained.	10,000.00	GOG	NADMO	D.A
Stock- pile Relief Items for Disaster Victims.	Tuobodom	Quantities of Assorted Items Stock-piled.	300,000	GoG	NADMO	D/A, MOFA, Traditional Authorities, Dev't Partners, EPA
Embark on education campaigns on flood and windstorm and management of natural disasters.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	No. of education campaigns on disaster organized.	5,000	GoG	NADMO	D/A, MOFA, Traditional Authorities, Dev't Partners, EPA

### Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability



ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
Form/reactivate Hunters and Bush Meat Traders Associations in all five-zones of the District.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←-----→				No. of Hunters and Bush meat Associations formed/revamped.	2,000.00	IGF	GoG	Game and Wildlife/ FSD	D/A, EPA, Traditional Authorities, Town and Area Councils	
Organize intensive Public Awareness Campaign including Durbars on wildlife conservation in the District	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←-----→				No. of awareness campaigns organized.	3,000.00			Game and Wildlife/ FSD	D/A, EPA, Traditional Authorities, Town and Area Councils NADMO	
Enforce laws on wildlife conservation including the Wildlife Conservation Amendment Regulation of 1989, LI 1432.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←-----→				Types and number of sanctions given to those who flout the laws.	4,000.00			Game and Wildlife/ FSD	D/A, EPA, Traditional Authorities, Town and Area Councils NADMO	
Encourage community members and Groups to establish grass-cutter and bush meat farms.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←-----→				No. of grass-cutter and bush meat farms formed.	3,000.00			Game and Wildlife/ FSD	D/A, EPA, Traditional Authorities, Town and Area Councils NADMO.	

**Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG	OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Train communities on the techniques of constructing 6-metre fire belt around Forest Reserves.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				No. of Communities trained.	5,000.00				GNFS, FSD	MOFA, DA, Youth Employment, NADMO,
Establish Fire Posts between October and December in Fire prone Communities.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				No. of Fire Posts established.	6,000.00	IGF	GOG		GNFS, FSD	MOFA, DA, Youth Employment, NADMO, CBRDP
Organize one firefighting demonstration workshop in each of the five zones of the District	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				No. of firefighting demonstration workshops organized. No. of people participating in the workshop	7,000	IGF	GoG		GNFS	MOFA, DA, Youth Employment, NADMO, FSD
Provide fire-fighting equipment and logistics including First Aid Boxes, cutlasses wellington boots and fire beaters for 10 fire volunteer squads and communities.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				The types and quantities of fire-fighting equipment/logistics provided	20,000	IGF	GoG		GNFS	DA, Decentralized Depts., Youth Employment, NADMO, FSD
Train Community Members and Staff of Public Organizations on the use of fire-fighting equipment.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				No. of people trained on the use of equipment.	5,000	IGF	GoG		GNFS	MOFA, DA, Youth Employment, NADMO, FSD

### Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Establish District Fire Station at Tuobodom and Procure Fire Tender and related logistics for the Fire Station	Tuobodom	←—————→				Fire Station established; Fire Tender and logistics procured	500,000		GoG; Dev't Partners.	Ministry of Interior, GNFS.	D/A, Dev't. Partners, Traditional Authorities.
Provide NADMO with motorbikes to facilitate their movement/ Field work..	Tuobodom	←—————→				No. of Motorbikes supplied.	7,000		GoG	NADMO	D/A, Dev't Partners
Integrate water shed management in Environmental planning to combat desertification and degradation	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←—————→				Watershed management practices implemented	25,000.00		GOG	D.A	E.P.A forestry Services / CWSA
Enforce bye-laws restricting structures in flood – plains, water-way, wetlands etc.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←—————→				Water – way flood plains and wetlands prevented from building	10,000.00		GOG	D.A	E.P.A

### Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY	
Extension of electricity	Tanokrom, Dompouse, Domeabra, Bonya, Amangoase, Parkeso, Akua Addaekrom, Bonya Nkwanta, Dampa, Offuman (New Areas) Ntoase, Ampenkrom, Asubingya, Ahenkro, New Town-Aworowa, Ojugukrom, Akonkonti, Tenabea, Krokyia, Bremtua, Buom, Abrosanease, Kwakunumkrom, Issahkrom, Duna, Daano, Boadan, Mantukwa, Twa, Bourso, Nkyensease, Atinkurase, Sonsontwie, Droboagya, Konamu, Hiamankyene, Nyansuaka, Mesidan					2,000,000	Electricity extended to Communities						TeNDA	VRA, Ministry of Energy

### Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIV E BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	DACF	DDF	OTHER	LEAD	COLLABORATING

				(GHC)	(GHC)	(GHC)	(GHC)		AGENCY
Provision Low Tension Poles	Tanoboase, Dampoase, New Tuobodom, Abromanmu Tuobodom, Adantase, Domeabra, Krobo, Gyebiri, Akrofrom, Ampenkro, Adutwie, Bonyankwanta	→	500,000.00	Low tension poles provided to Tanoboase, Dampoase, New Tuobodom, etc.	100,000		400,000	TeNDA	VRA, Ministry of Energy
Supply of Street Lights	Tanoboase, Dampoase, New Tuobodom, Adutwie, Kyiridiagya, Asemahunu, Abromanmu Tuobodom, Adantase, Domeabra, Asueyi		100,000.00	Street lights supplied to Tanoboase, Dampoase, New Tuobodom, etc.	50,000			TeNDA	VRA, Ministry of Energy
Promote large scale domestic and industrial/commercial use of energy saving electrical appliances like compact fluorescent lamps, prepaid meters, etc..	District wide	→	50,000	No. of Energy-saving Lamps and appliances consumed in the District, etc.				ECG/VRA	Ministry of Energy, DA
4.Extension of electricity to all Area/Town Council Offices and Public Facilities in the District including Libraries, Basic Schools, Health facilities, etc.	District Wide	←	10,000	No. of Prepaid Meters provided Electricity extended to the Area Councils				ECG	DA, Area Councils, MLGRD

**Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development**  
**OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION**

OBJECTIVE: Ensure local content participation across the oil and gas value chain and Leverage the opportunities offered by the oil and gas industry to crate decent jobs


ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG	OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Facilitate the utilization of Natural gas in cottage industries such as pottery, ceramics, Gari processing, Baking etc.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←			→	No. of cottage industries using Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) as production fuel.	25,000.00		GOG		Ministry of Energy	D.A, GNPC, Energy Commission, Ghana Investment Promotion Centre.
Convert Institutional Kitchens from fuel wood to gas	Tuobodom SHS, Offuman SHS, Akumfi Ameyaw SHS, Krobo SHS	←			→	No. of Institutional Kitchens converted to LPG use.	20,000.00		GOG		GES/ D.A	GNPC, Energy Commission
Ensure /promote the efficient conversion of motor vehicles from the use of petrol fuel to LPG	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←			→	No. of motor vehicles using Gas	10,000.00		GOG		Ministry of Energy, D.A	GIPC/ DVLA/ GPS/MTTU
Facilitate expansion in the supply and use of LPG in homes.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←			→	No. of homes using LPG for cooking, etc.	8,000.00		GOG		D.A, Ministry of Energy	GNPC, GIPC
Facilitate the establishment of Oil & Gas Depots in Major Towns	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←			→	No. of Oil & Gas depots established in major Towns	100,000.00		GOG		Min. Of Energy, Private Sector	D/A

**Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development**  
**OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION**

OBJECTIVE: Ensure local content participation across the oil and gas value chain and Leverage the opportunities offered by the oil and gas industry to create decent jobs

NO.	ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
			1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
6.	Enforce the use of spatial plans/planning schemes in the establishment/ Installation of oil and Gas-related infrastructure and businesses in the District.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←			→	No. of development permits acquired for the establishment of Gas Depots and other Businesses	2,000.00		GOG	TCPD/ D.A	Min. Of Energy Private Sector
7.	Encourage participation of Private Sector in the development of the Transportation and Distribution Network for the Oil & Gas fuel/products in the Tano North District	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←			→	No. of Private Businesses owning Oil Tankers,  No. of Private Business Establishments wining Contracts under the Transportation and Distribution of Oil & Gas fuel.	12,000.00		GOG /	Min. Of Energy	D.A/ Private sector

### Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Reshaping and Gravelling of Roads	Atrensu-Kokroko Kokuago Junc.-Asubingya Akrofrom Junc. – Akrofrom Tanoboase-Tanokrom Fitre Junc. – Aworowa Ayaasu-Koofuso Nipayebad--Saa Droboagya Junc- Droboagya Akonkonti Junc. – Bonya Bonya Junc. - Bonya Kyiridiagya Junc. – Botreye Akonkonti Junc. – Nyamekyere Junc. Akonkonti – Tenabia Bonya – Amangoase- Asueyi Offuman – Nkyeraa Offuman Zongo – Amankwapatase Buom Junc. – Bonya Adutwie – Nipayebad Aworowa – Odumase Bridgeso – Akokobenomnsuo Adutwie – Buoso Bremppua Junc. – Bremppua Kyiridiagya – Asemahu Bonya Junc. - Abrosase Buoyam – Akonkonti Offuman – Amoma Patakro Junc. – Patakro Offuman –Asempa Mantukwa Junc. – Mantukwa Issahkrom Junc.- Issahkrom Asubingya – Buadan Offuman – Anwia Offuman – Dampa Timponi – Asueyi Tuobodom – Mesidan Addiasu Zongo - Akrofrom Nyansuaka – Asempaneye Buom – Apenkrom Abutasu – Offuman Kwakunumkrom – Offuman		2,500,000	Feeder Roads reshaped and graveled						Min. of Roads & High ways	DUR, TeNDA		



### Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Reshaping and Gravelling of Roads	Issahkrom – Asubingya Duna – OffumanS Boadan – Asubingya Mpem – Offuman Mantukwa – Ampenkro Denfa – Offuman Anwia – Offuman Tenabea – Krokya Tenabea – Akonkonti Teambea – Asueyi Akonkonti – Bouyem Akonkonti – Bonya Junc. Akonkonti – Asempaneye Twa – Amangoase Amangoase – Akonkonti Asempaneye – Offuman Asempaneye – Buoso	—————▶				1,500,000	Roads Reshaped/Graveled/ Rehabilitated					Min. of Roads and Highways	DUR, TeNDA
Construction of Speed Rumps	Offuman, Asubingya, Tuobodom, Tanoboase, Aworowa	—————▶				500,000	Speed Rumps constructed					Min. of Roads and Highways	DUR, TeNDA

### Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of U-Drains	Dompoase, Adutwie, Abromanmu Tuobodom, New Tuobodom, Bonya, Amangoase, Abease- Offuman, Buoyem Township, Krobo, Gyebiri, Adutwie	—————→					U-Drains constructed					Min. of Roads and Highwa ys	DUR, TeNDA
Construction of Culverts	Subin River (Dompoase), Abromanmu Tuobodom, Dampaso, New Tuobodom, Mprisi River, Asubingya, Krobo, Gyebiri Bropia – Sawsaw Offuman Junc. – Abutasu Offuman Junc. -Danpa	—————→				100,000.00	Culverts constructed			100,000		Min. of Roads and Highwa ys	DUR, TeNDA
Tarring of Streets	Aworowa township, Buoyem- Techiman, Krobo-Agosa, Asueyi-Grotto Tuobodom Town Roads	—————→					Streets tarred					DUR	TeNDA
Graveling of Roads	Dery Hotel, New Konimase, Jama- Timponim, Abrafi Estate, Anyinabrem, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi Township, Light Industrial Area- Tuobodom	—————→					Access roads created					DUR	TeNDA

## Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development

### SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

**OBJECTIVES:** 1. Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements and streamline spatial and land use planning system in the District

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATIO N	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIV E BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GH C)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Preparation of District Map and Facilities Map	District wide	—————▶				14,600	A District Map and 5Facilities Maps ( Health, Education, Water, Sanitation, Agric., etc				TCPD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Preparation of Base Maps	Krobo, Asubingya, Asueyi, Buoyem, Offuman	—————▶				25,000	Base Maps prepared				TCPD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Design of Local Plans ( Planning Schemes)	Krobo, Asubingya, Asueyi, Buoyem, Offuman	—————▶				20,000	Local Plans prepared				TCPD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Organization of Monthly Technical Sub-Committee Meetings (48 No.)	Tuobodom	—————▶				48,000	No. of Sub-Committee Meetings Organized				TCPD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Organization of Monthly Statutory Planning Committee Meetings (48No.)	Tuobodom	—————▶				48,000	No. of SPC Meetings Organized				TCPD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Revision / Updating of Local Plans	Aworowa, Tuobodom, Offuman	—————▶				42,000	No. of Local Plans Revised/ updated				TCPD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Sensitization of Communities on the Digital Addressing System	District wide	—————▶				5,000	Communities sensitized on the Digital addressing System				ISD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Sensitization of Communities on Logical House Numbering System	District wide	—————▶				5,000	Communities sensitized on the Logical House Numbering System				ISD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Community Sensitization on Green Environment	District Wide	—————▶				5,000	Communities sensitized on Green Environment				ISD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU, MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, Security Agencies, NADMO

## SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

**OBJECTIVES:** 1. Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements and streamline spatial and land use planning system in the District

ACTIVITIES	LOCATI ON	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	ANNUAL BUDGET		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>		IGF	GOG/ OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORA TOR
Organize massive Planning Education for all major Towns and villages on building standards and strategies of acquiring permits, etc.	District Wide	←			→	No. of Towns Educated on Planning related issues	1500	1000	TCPD	D/A SPC, Traditional Authorities
Enforcement and inspection of building permits and monitoring of Building Sites in the District	District wide	←			→	The level of enforcement and inspection of permit activities undertaken	2,000		Building inspectorate Division	D/A
Evacuation of unauthorized structures in the major towns.	District wide	←			→	No. of unauthorized structures evacuated in the District	1,500		Building inspectorate Division	D/A
Ensure development control and management of land uses in human settlements	All major towns and villages	←			→	All major settlements in the district are covered with Planning Schemes  No. of site inspections conducted	2000	500	TCPD	D/A SPC Works DEPT
Training of tradesmen/ Artisans in the District on how to build to conform with layout	District Wide	←			→	No of tradesmen trained in the District		15,000	D/A,SPC, TCPD	Works Department , Traditional Authorities
Demarcation and Documentation of all District Assembly/ Public Lands	District wide	←			→	Acreage of D/A and Public Lands demarcated and compensations paid to Land Owners	3,000	5,000	D/A	TCPD, Works Dept., Traditional Authorities

## SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

**OBJECTIVES:** 1. Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements and streamline spatial and land use planning system in the District

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
<b>URBAN HOUSING</b>											
Accelerate the implementation of the national housing policy	District Wide	←			→	No. of New Buildings/ New Housing Areas conforming to National Housing Policy Guidelines	10,000			District Assembly	MLGRD, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, , Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Support the creation of land banks in major towns for housing and other land- use developments	District wide	←			→	Acreages of Vacant Land Banks created in Urban Communities for Housing and other land-use Development	100,000			District Assembly	MLGRD, Traditional Authorities, TCPD, , Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, NBSSI, REP
Expand the availability of housing financing for prospective developers in the Techiman North District	District wide	←			→	No. of Developers linked to Financial Institutions for Housing Investment Assistance	250,000			District Assembly	GCB, Derma Rural Bank, Bomaa Rural Bank, Atweaban Rural Bank, Micro-Finance Institutions, MoF, NBSSI, REP
Promote the manufacture and use of standardized local building materials and appropriate technologies in housing including use of bricks, tiles and pozzolana cement in the construction industry	District wide	←			→	Types and Quantities of standardized local building materials produced for Housing Construction in the District; No. of Builders using locally produced building materials from the Tanoso Bricks Factory including Burnt Bricks, Roofing Tiles and Floor Tiles, etc.	350,000			Tanoso Bricks & Tiles Factory	MLGRD, D/A, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, , Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD

## SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

**OBJECTIVES:** 1. Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements and streamline spatial and land use planning system in the District

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Provide support for private sector involvement in the delivery of rental housing	District wide					Types and No. of support provided to the Private Sector for Housing delivery in the District; No. of Private Developers receiving support for rental housing development, e.g. Allocation of serviced plots, Approval of Building and Development Permits for Applicants, etc.	300,000		GOG OTHERS	District Assembly	MLGRD, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, , Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Adopt and enforce the reviewed national building codes	District wide					Implementation of Building Codes enforced; No. of Defaulters sanctioned, etc.	20,000		GOG OTHERS	District Assembly	MLGRD, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, , Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD

## SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

**OBJECTIVES:** Improve and accelerate housing delivery in the rural areas and upgrade existing slums and prevent the occurrence of new ones

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
<b>RURAL HOUSING</b>											
Promote orderly growth of settlements through effective land use planning and management	District wide	←————→				No. of Settlements provided with Approved Planning Schemes; No. of Settlements covered by the Street Naming and Property Addressing Project; No. of Developers provided with Approved Building Permits, etc	<b>150,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	DA	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Promote the transformation of the rural economy to encourage the growth of quality settlements	District wide	←————→				No. of Settlements implementing Approved Planning Schemes and Settlement Upgrading Schemes, e.g. Town Roads upgrading, drains and culverts construction; provision of improved water and sanitation facilities, market & lorry park development, extension of electricity to un-served neighborhoods, etc.	<b>300,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	DA	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Promote improvements in housing standards, design, financing and construction	District wide	←————→				No. of newly constructed houses complying with standards and Design Specifications in the New Building Code; No. of rural slum areas given facelift through settlement infrastructure upgrading, e.g. electricity, water sanitation facilities, market & lorry parks, etc	<b>300,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	DA	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Encourage the District Assembly to use a portion of its Common Fund to embark on the construction of social housing units	District wide	←————→				% of DACF allocated for the construction of Social Housing Units in Communities.	<b>400,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	DA	MLGRD, , NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD

**PATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT**

**OBJECTIVES:** Improve and accelerate housing delivery in the rural areas and upgrade existing slums and prevent the occurrence of new ones

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
<b>RURAL HOUSING</b>											
Support self-help building schemes organized along communal themes, co-operative societies, and crop and trade associations	District wide	←	→			No. of Settlements implementing the District Self-Help Building Scheme.; No. of Members of Cooperatives and Trade/Crops Associations benefiting from the Self-help Housing Scheme	50,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Support the establishment of public-sponsored site and services schemes	District wide	←	→			No. of Serviced Sites created in major settlements; No. of Real Estate Developers acquiring and developing plots at the Serviced Sites.	50,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Provide technical assistance to communities to support basic house-building skills training programmes, technical information service and low cost house design and construction	District wide	←	→			No. of Community Artisans given Technical Skills Upgrading Training in Building Construction, etc.; No. of D/A Technical Construction Team providing assistance to communities.	150,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD

**SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT**

**OBJECTIVES:** Improve and accelerate housing delivery in the rural areas and upgrade existing slums and prevent the occurrence of new ones



ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
<b>Slum upgrading</b>											
Introduce major slum renewal and redevelopment programmes through the use of Government's District Slums Upgrading Fund ( i.e. Zongo Development Fund and Constituency Development Fund)	All Major Settlements: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Asueyi, Akrofrom	←			→	No. of slum communities given facelift /Infrastructure upgrading	<b>400,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA,MOFAD
Encourage the participation of slum dwellers/urban poor including women in urban planning and decision-making	District wide	←			→	No. of Stakeholders Consultations on Urban/ Rural Slum upgrading organized in Communities; No. of people participating in the Consultative Meetings.	<b>100,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, , NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA,MOFAD
Strengthen and enforce the legal framework on slum upgrading.	District wide	←			→	The Legal Framework on Slums Upgrading implemented and enforced in the District. No. of Defaulters sanctioned.	<b>100,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA,MOFAD
Improve infrastructure facilities in slum areas	District wide	←			→	No. and Types of rural slums infrastructure upgraded; No. of Rural Poor Households benefiting from infrastructure upgrading, e.g. modern toilet facilities, urinal, potable water supply, town access roads, electricity, markets reconstruction/ rehabilitation, etc.	<b>500,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, , NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA,MOFAD

### SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

#### URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

**OBJECTIVES:** Promote redistribution of urban population and spatially integrated hierarchy of urban settlements

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Create and develop new growth points as counter-magnets to fast growing Settlements in the District.	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi					No. of new growth point settlements developed; Reduction in Rural-Urban Inter/Intra Migration	300,000		GOG OTHERS		MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, Security Agencies, NADMO
Facilitate the implementation of the National Urban Policy and Action Plan as well as the Street Naming and Property Address System	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi					National Urban Policy / Action Plan implemented; Street Naming and Property Addressing Project up-scaled to cover Yamfo, Bomaa, Tanoso, Terchire, Adrobaa, etc.	350,000		GOG OTHERS		MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, Security Agencies, NADMO
Facilitate the establishment of a hierarchy of urban centres for specific functions and level of services throughout the District	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi					No. of Urban Hierarchies with specific functions established; No. and types of services provided by the various Urban Settlements.	250,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	MLGRD, TCPD, MOF, EPA, MWRWH, Traditional Authorities.

## SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

### URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

**OBJECTIVES:** Promote redistribution of urban population and spatially integrated hierarchy of urban settlements

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Design a framework for the establishment of a new hierarchy of urban centres in the District.	District wide	←			→	Framework designed for the establishment of new urban settlements in the District; Number of new Urban Settlements created/ established in the District.	100,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, PEF, Traditional Authorities, , Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, Security Agencies, NADMO
Promote accelerated growth of medium-sized towns to large urban centres	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi	←			→	No. of Medium –sized towns developed into Urban Centres	100,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, Security Agencies, NADMO
Facilitate Public-Private Partnerships in the development and maintenance of urban infrastructure and the provision of basic services	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi					No. of PPP Projects initiated in Communities, e.g. Tuobodom , Offuman and New Konimase Markets & Lorry Park Reconstruction Projects	250,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, Security Agencies, NADMO

## SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Improve access to social and infrastructure services to meet basic human needs of Rural Communities.	District wide	←	→			No. of settlements having their social and infrastructure services improved/ upgraded to meet basic human needs.	300,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Introduce sustainable programmes to attract investment for the growth and development of the rural areas	District wide	←	→			No. of sustainable programmes introduced in communities, e.g. Tuobodom –Tanoboase Crafts Village; Rural Technology Facility in Tuobodom; No. of Investors attracted into the District to invest in Sustainable Projects.	350,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFA
Facilitate the proper utilization of rural and peri-urban lands by improving land use and land management schemes, e.g. Planning Schemes and Settlement Structure Plans.	District wide	←	→			No. of Rural Communities with Settlement Structure Plans and Planning Schemes prepared for them; No. of Communities effectively utilizing their Land use Plans.	250,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Encourage the channeling of royalties into socio-economic and infrastructure development	District wide	←	→			Amount of Royalties channeled into socio-economic and infrastructure development; No. of Socio-economic facilities and infrastructure developed with Royalty funds; No. of communities benefiting from socio-economic facilities developed with royalties.	500,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE  
FOCUS AREA: LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND DECENTRALIZATION**

**OBJECTIVE 1:** 1. Ensure effective implementation of the Decentralization Policy and Programmes

2. Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through the participatory process at all levels

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET	SOURCES OF FUNDS		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			LOCAL	EXTERNAL	LEAD	COLLABORATOR
Prepare 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 District Annual Action Plans, Composite Budgets, and Procurement Plans.	Tuobodom					Annual Action Plans and Composite Budgets Prepared	20,000		GOG	DA	Decentralized Departments, NDPC, MLGRD, Ministry of Finance
Organize Projects Monitoring Field Work and Plan Implementation Review Meetings.	District wide					No. Of Field Monitoring Visits Conducted, No. Of Plan Review Meetings Organized.	20,000.00		GOG	DA	Decentralized Departments, T/A Councils, Trad. Authorities, Contractors, Consultants
Organize Quarterly, Mid-Year and End of Year Plan Review Meetings and circulate Progress Reports on Implementation of District Development Plans to designated Authorities.	Tuobodom					Quarterly, Mid-Year, and End of Year Plan Review Meetings Organized; APRs prepared and circulated.	10,000		GoG	D/A	NDPC,RCC, MLGRD, Dev't Partners, T/A Councils, HoDs/ Sectors
Procurement of Computers, Accessories and other Logistics for use by District Administration and Sub-District Structures	District Wide					No. / Qty of Computers and Accessories/ Logistics procured for use.	15,000.00		GOG	DA	Suppliers, Consultants
Updating of District Database	District wide					District database updated	10,000		GOG	DA	All Sector Heads

**FOCUS AREA: LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND DECENTRALIZATION**

**OBJECTIVE 1:** 1. Ensure effective implementation of the Decentralization Policy and Programmes

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Develop the capacity of Sub-District Structures in Participatory Planning and Monitoring, Social Accountability, Book-Keeping and Accounts, Projects Management, etc.	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo	←			→	No. of Capacity Building Workshops Organized; No. of T/A Council Members benefiting from the Training Programme	8,500		GOG	D/A	T/A Councils, Traditional Authority MLGRD, ILGS, GTZ, CWSA, Partner Organizations, Traditional Authorities, Decentralized Depts, CSOs, CDD/OSIWA
Broadcasting of District Assembly Meeting proceedings on local FM Stations in the Techiman North District	District Wide	←			→	No. of Assembly meeting broadcasted	8,000		GOG	D/A	Media , CDD/OSIWA
Effectively collaborate with civil society organizations and private sector in the local level Governance in the District	District Wide	←			→	No. of collaborative meetings organized.	5,000		GOG	D/A	Area Council, NGOs, CSOs, CBOs
Involve Local NGOs, CBOs and private sector in the planning and implementation of programmes and project	District Wide	←			→	No. of NGO and CBOs involved in implementation of programmes and project	7,000		GOG	D/A	Area Council, NGOs, CDD/OSIWA
Organize Capacity Building Workshops for Management, Staff and other Workers of the District Assembly	District wide	←			→	No. of D/A Staff Benefiting from the Capacity Building Training	20,000		GOG	D/A	Consultants; Development Partners/NGOs
Preparation and Gazetting of District Assembly Bye-Laws, Fee Fixing Resolutions, etc.	Tuobodom	←			→	D/A Bye-Laws, Fee Fixing Resolutions Prepared and Gazetted	10,000		GOG	D/A	Legal Consultants; Dev't Partners Legal Aid, Gov't Publishing House, RCC, MLGRD
Maintenance of DA Buildings, Office Vehicles, Motor Bikes and other Equipment	Tuobodom	←			→	No. of Office Vehicles, Motorbikes and Equipment maintained/repared	30,000		GOG	D/A	Private Garages, Building Contractors, etc

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**

**FOCUS AREA: LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND DECENTRALIZATION**

**OBJECTIVE 1:** 1. Ensure effective implementation of the Decentralization Policy and Programme

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IG F	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Build a reliable District Revenue Database System to ensure effective revenue mobilization and expenditure management.	District Wide	←————→				Reliable Data base build	7,500		GOG	D/A	Traditional Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Translate Techiman North District Assembly onto the GIFMIS Program	Tuobodom	←————→				District Assembly translated onto GIFMIS	10,000			Ministry of Finance	Controller and Accountant Generals Dept. Bank of Ghana, DACF Secretariat
Training of Accounting and Revenue Staff to improve revenue generation and ensure effective Debt, Revenue and Risk Management.	District Wide	←————→				No. of revenue staff Trained % increase in revenue	8,000		GOG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Provision of equipment and logistics for revenue staff	District Wide	←————→				No. of equipment and logistics provided for staff	4,500		GOG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Institute incentive packages for Revenue Staff	District Wide	←————→				No. of incentive packages for revenue staff	8,500		GOG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Educate the public through regular radio programmes in the Techiman North District on the need to pay taxes	District Wide	←————→				No. of public education organized to educate the citizens on the need to pay tax	2,000		GOG	D/A	Information service Division
Establish revenue check points on all major routes to marketing centres.	District Wide	←————→				Revenue Check and Collection points established			GOG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Constitute a task force/ monitoring team to periodically review the revenue generating process and monitoring of Revenue Collectors	District Wide	←————→				Task force formed and undertaken monitoring of revenue collection			GOG D/A		Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE  
FOCUS AREA: LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND DECENTRALIZATION**

**OBJECTIVE:** 1. Ensure effective implementation of the Decentralization Policy and Programmes

Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through the participatory process at all levels

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Hold Consultative Meetings with Stakeholders on the Review of Annual Rates / Fees and preparation of the Assembly's Fee Fixing Resolution	All Sub-District Centres					No. of Meetings held with Stakeholders Fee Fixing Resolution in place	5,000	IGF	GoG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Intensify supervision of Revenue Collectors to minimize leakages in the revenue generation of the District Assembly	District wide					No. of supervision visits carried out	6,500	IGF	GoG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**  
**FOCUS AREA: GENDER EQUITY AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT**



- OBJECTIVE 1:** 1. Promote gender equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes  
 2. Safeguard the security, safety and protection of the rights of the vulnerable in society, especially women and the girl child  
 3. Promote women’s access to economic opportunity and resources, including property

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IG F	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Organize sensitization programmes to promote gender equality in the District.	District Wide	←————→				No. of Sensitization programmes organised	5,000		GOG	NCCE	GES, Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Support Women Groups with a start-up capital for Businesses in the District	District Wide	←————→				No. of women groups supported	6,000		GOG	NBSS/ BAC	D/A
Organize financial management training for Market Women	District wide	←————→				No. of Training Workshops organized; No. of Women benefiting from training	2,000		GoG	BAC/ NBSSI	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions
Provide financial support for 10 Women Groups in Gari Processing, marketing, etc. in the District.	District wide	←————→				No. of Women Groups benefiting from Financial support.	7,000		GoG	BAC/ NBSSI	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions
Embark on sensitization exercise in communities to educate women on Breast Cancer, Food Poisoning, Menopause	District wide	←————→				No. of Women Participating in Programme	3,000		GoG	BAC/ NBSSI	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions
Organize Training Workshop for Women on the Intestate Succession Law(PNDCL 111)	District wide	←————→				No. of Women Participating in Programme	3,000		GoG	Legal Aid	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions, MOWCA

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**

**FOCUS AREA: GENDER EQUITY AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT**

- OBJECTIVES:** 1. Promote gender equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes  
 2. Safeguard the security, safety and protection of the rights of the vulnerable in society, especially women and the girl child  
 3. Promote women’s access to economic opportunity and resources, including property

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IG F	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Training of 15 Women Groups on Baking, Food Processing, Beekeeping, Mushroom Production, etc.	District wide	←—————→				No. of Training Workshops organized; No. of Women benefiting from training	5,000		GoG	BAC/ NBSSI	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions
Develop entrepreneurial and technical skills of women and girls	District wide	←—————→				No. of Women and Girls benefiting from Entrepreneurial and Skills Training	10,000		GoG	BAC/ NBSSI	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions
Expand access of women entrepreneurs to financial services and business assistance	District wide	←—————→				No. of Women Entrepreneurs receiving Financial Services and Business Assistance.	50,000		GoG	BAC/ NBSSI	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**

**FOCUS AREAS: PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY & ACCESS TO RIGHTS AND ENTITLEMENTS**

- OBJECTIVES:**
1. Improve internal security for protection of life and property
  2. Protect children from direct and indirect physical and emotional harm

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IG F	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Construct Duty Post Bungalows for the District Police Officers	Tuobodom,	←			→	Duty post Bungalows constructed	60,000		GOG	D/A	GPS, Dev. Partners, Contractors, Trad. Authorities, NGOs
Construct District Police Headquarters at Tuobodom	Tuobodom	←			→	Police headquarter	100,000		GOG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Provision/ supply of 15 Gallons of Diesel per week to the District Police Command for its patrol activities	Tuobodom	←			→	Fuel allocated to the District Police for patrols	10,000		GOG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector, Newmont Gh
Deploy more Police Personnel for District Police force operations in areas of illegal chainsaw operations and charcoal burning, etc.	District Wide	←			→	No. of police men deployed in the District	16,000		GOG	GPS, Ministry of Interior	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector, Newmont Gh
Training and resourcing of the Domestic Violence and Victims Support Unit (DOVVSU) to handle Domestic Violence Cases in the District.	Tuobodom	←			→	No. of Training programmes organized for DOVVSU Unit Amount of resources/ logistic provided to the Unit	3,000		GOG	GPS, Ministry of Interior	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector, Newmont Gh.
Formation of Community watch committees to assist the Police to counter drug menace and security threats in the District	District Wide	←			→	No. of Community watch dog communities formed	5,000		GOG	GPS, Ministry of Interior	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector, Newmont Gh
Hold Quarterly DISEC Meetings	Tuobodom	←			→	No. of DISEC Meetings Organized; No. of people participating in the Meetings	20,000		GoG	D/A	Security Agencies: Police, Fire and Prison Services; Trad. Council, RCC
Strengthen the relationship between the public at large and security agencies through Public – Security Services Engagement at Open forums, Town Hall s , etc.	District wide	←			→	No. of Public-Security Engagement Forums organized; No. of Community members participating in the forums.	10,000		GoG	Police Service, Prisons Service, Judicial Service	DA, Trad. Authorities

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**

**FOCUS AREAS: PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY & ACCESS TO RIGHTS AND ENTITLEMENTS**

- OBJECTIVE:** 1. Improve internal security for protection of life and property  
2. Enhance Peace and Security

3. Protect children from direct and indirect physical and emotional harm  
 4. Promote efficient and effective land administration system

ACTIVITIES	LOCATIO N	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATI VE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHE RS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Promote security consciousness among the citizenry	District wide	←	→			No. of Community watch Dogs formed and operating	8500	500	8000	DA	Security Agencies
Strengthen the capacity of relevant institutions ( Police Service, Prisons Service, SW, DOVVSU, DA,) to monitor child abuse and child trafficking	District wide	←	→			Qty of logistics and reinforcement staff deployed	25000	5000	20000	Police Service	Prisons Service, Judicial Service, DA, SW, CD, GHS, GES, Trad. Auth.
Intensify implementation of policies that protect children (i.e. Act 560 of 1998: Children’s Act)	District wide	←	→			No. of Awareness Creation Campaigns on the Act 560 organized in Communities, No. of Trafficking Cases prosecuted in Court	10,000	2000	8000	Police Service	Judicial Service, Prisons Service, DA, SW &CD, Trad. Auth.
Promote public education on land acquisition procedures	District wide	←	→			No. of Public Education fora Organized in Communities	10,000	1000	9000	TCPD	DA, Trad. Auth., Lands Commission, Surveys Department
Intensify road user education and ensure strict enforcement of rules and regulations	District wide	←	→			No. of Campaign Programmes organized	15,000	5000	11	MTTU	Police Service, Prisons Service, Judicial Service, DA
Enforce fire auditing and inspection of public facilities	District wide	←	→			Awareness creation campaigns organized, No. of Road Offences prosecuted in Court.	25,000	2000	23000	GNFS	Police Service, Prisons Service, Judicial Service, DA, FSD, NADMO
Enhance the preparedness of disaster management agencies to effectively respond to emergencies	District wide	←	→			Qty of Relief Items stockpiled	150,000		150,000	NADMO	DA, Dev’t Partners, Trad. Authorities, Newmont

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE  
 FOCUS AREAS: DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION**

- OBJECTIVE:** 1. Promote social accountability in the public policy cycle  
 2. Improve transparency and access to public information

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Modernize and consolidate information management systems of the District Assembly	District wide					Types and Number of new information/ data storage and management systems introduced in all District Departments: Filing Systems, Electronic Database Management Systems tailored to departmental needs, - GIS data, Demographic data management systems, Health, Education, Agric.; Water & Sanitation Database Management Systems etc.	100,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	All District Departments, Agencies and Organizations, MoF, MOIMR, NDPC, MOJA&G, NCCE, ISD, Parliament, MLGRD, MOGCSP, Government Publishers; Library Board
Facilitate the publicizing of District Assembly proceedings including Gazetting of Byelaws, Fee Fixing Resolutions, etc.	GOG OTHERS					No. of Dissemination Workshops organized to publicize key Assembly Proceedings, Performance Reports, Survey/ Census Reports; No. of DA Byelaws, Fee Fixing Resolutions , Budgets ,etc Gazetted.	100,000		GOG OTHERS	District Assembly	All District Departments, Agencies and Organizations, Other District Stakeholders, MoF, MOIMR, NDPC, MOJA&G, NCCE, ISD, Parliament, MLGRD, MOGCSP, Government Publishers; Library Board
Promote public interest in performance monitoring reports of the District Assembly and other Public Institutions in the District	GOG OTHERS					No. of Stakeholder Dissemination Workshops organized on Performance Monitoring Reports; No. of Media Agencies invited to cover District Assembly Proceedings.	80,000		GOG OTHERS	District Assembly	All District Departments, Agencies and Organizations, MoF, MOIMR, NDPC, MOJA&G, NCCE, ISD, Parliament, MLGRD, MOGCSP, Government Publishers; Library Board, CDD/OSIWA

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**  
**FOCUS AREAS: DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION**  
**OBJECTIVE:** 1. Promote social accountability in the public policy cycle

2. Improve transparency and access to public information

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Enhance participatory budgeting, revenue and expenditure tracking among stakeholders at the District and Sub-district levels.	District wide	←	→			No. of Stakeholders Consultative Meetings on Fee Fixing, Budgeting, Final Accounts Presentations, etc organized in Major Towns and Sub-Districts; No. of Social Accountability Forums organized in Duayaw-Nkwanta and all Sub-District Centres	100,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	All District Departments, Agencies and Organizations, MoF, MOIMR, NDPC, MOJA&G, NCCE, ISD, Parliament, MLGRD, MOGCSP, Government Publishers; Library Board; Media Houses
Expand communication platforms for civil society to enhance participation in the policy process at the District level	District wide	←	→			No. of Stakeholder Forums organized on Major Government Policies, Programmes and Projects, including the LEAP Project, Street Naming and Property Address System, GSGDA II Framework, etc.	85,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	All District Departments, Agencies and Organizations, MoF, MOIMR, NDPC, MOJA&G, NCCE, ISD, Parliament, MLGRD, MOGCSP, Government Publishers; Library Board, . Media Houses, CDD/OSIWA
Strengthen feedback mechanism for policy review among District Stakeholders	District wide	←	→			No. of M&E Meetings and Plan Review Workshops organized with Stakeholders; Funds and Logistics support provided for M&E Field Work and Plan Review Workshops.	120,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	All District Departments, Agencies and Organizations, MoF, MOIMR, NDPC, MOJA&G, NCCE, ISD, Parliament, MLGRD, MOGCSP, Government Publishers; Library Board, Media Houses

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE  
FOCUS AREAS: EVIDENCE-BASED DECISION-MAKING**

**OBJECTIVE:** 1. Enhance efficiency and effectiveness of the national M&E system at all levels  
2. Promote the effective use of data for decision making and development communication

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Review and strengthen the District M&E institutional arrangements	District wide	←	→			Qty and types of logistics and amount of funds provided for M&E Activities	20,000		GoG/ others	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS
Improve coordination and harmonization of district M&E.	District wide	←	→			No. of M&E Field Work carried out and Review Meetings organized	20,000		GoG/ others	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS
Increase demand for M&E	District wide	←	→			No. of Stakeholder consultations and M&E Awareness Creation campaigns organized; No. of District Organizations applying M&E Techniques for evidenced-based decision- making	25,000		GoG/ others	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS
Review and re-enforce the regulatory environment for undertaking M&E at all levels	District wide	←	→			Types and Measures of Sanctions taken against Institutions/ Depts that default in regular M&E activities and submission of Quarterly M&E Reports.	20,000		GoG/ others	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS
Develop sustainable funding arrangements in support of the development of a functional District M&E system	District wide	←	→			% of Annual Budget allocated to M&E Activities; Timely release of funds for activities in the M&E Calendar	30,000		GoG/ others	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**

**FOCUS AREAS: EVIDENCE-BASED DECISION-MAKING**

**OBJECTIVE:** 1. Enhance efficiency and effectiveness of the national M&E system at all levels  
2. Promote the effective use of data for decision making and development communication

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Strengthen leadership for the use and sustainability of a well-functioning District M&E system	District wide					No. of M&E Capacity Building Training Programmes organized for Key District Staff and Stakeholders; Increase in the number of activities in the M&E Calendar carried out.	<b>80,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	Central Admin/DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS
Build technical capacity for M&E and statistics at the District and sub-district levels.	District wide					No. of M&E Capacity Building Training organized for M&E Staff of all District Departments, Agencies, Organizations and Sub-District Actors; Increase in the number of sub-District Actors and Assembly Members regularly participating in M&E activities.	<b>100,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	Central Admin/DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS



**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**

**FOCUS AREAS: EVIDENCE-BASED DECISION-MAKING**

**OBJECTIVES:** 1. Enhance efficiency and effectiveness of the national M&E system at all levels  
2. Promote the effective use of data for decision making and development communication

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Enhance management and public dissemination of M& E information	District wide					No. of Stakeholder M&E Dissemination Workshops organized; No. of People participating in the Dissemination Workshop.	<b>30,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS, NCCE, ISD
Mainstream statistics in the planning process	District wide					Capacity Building in Statistical/ Mathematical Modeling for staff of Planning and Data Management Units of District Departments, Agencies and Organization	<b>45,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS
Update and maintain a comprehensive database for different range of users and uses	District wide					No. of Baseline Surveys conducted to compile and review District Data for planning, and development decision-making	<b>50,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS
Design and implement statistical literacy products and programmes	District wide					No. and Types of Statistical/planning Models and Soft wares designed and utilized by Depts,etc.	<b>55,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS

## TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY	
Renovation of Town/Area Council Block	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Krobo, Buoyem	—————→				10,000.00	Town/Area Council Block Renovated		10,000				TeNDA	DWD, Private Contractors
Construction and Furnishing of Town/ area council Office Blocks	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Krobo, Buoyem	—————→												
Provision of short –term loans to Traders	District Wide	—————→				100,000	Short loans provided to Traders						TeNDA	NGOs, CBOs, Financial Institutions, Rotary Club Int’al
Renovation of Police Station Building	Aworowa, Buoyem,	—————→				10,000.00	Police station building renovated		10,000				TeNDA	Ghana Police Service, DWE, DPO, Private contractors
Creation and Establishment of Police Post (Station)	Offuman, Krobo, Gyebiri	—————→				50,000	Police Post/Station created and established						DCE/D CD	Ghana Police Service
Organize Public Sensitization and Education on Government Policies and Programmes Regarding Emerging Issues like Children rights, Gender Based Violence and Clean Environment	District Wide	—————→				4,400.00	Public Sensitized and Educated on Government Policies and Programmes Regarding Emerging Issues like Children rights, Gender Based Violence and Clean Environment			✓			DCDSW	TeNDA, NCCE, ISD

## Transparent and Accountable Governance

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Mobilize and Educate Communities Benefitting from Borehole Projects and Latrine Facilities	District Wide				→	3,000.00	Communities mobilized and educated on borehole projects and latrine facilities		✓			DCDSW	TeNDA, ISD, NCCE
Political Empowerment of Women in Decision Making Process	Tuobodom				→	17,500.00	Women actively participated in decision making		✓	✓		NCCE	TeNDA, CSOs
Inter-Party Dialogue Committee	Tuobodom				→	18,200.00	Political Tolerance		✓	✓		NCCE	TeNDA, CSOs
Community Sensitization and Training on Social Auditing	Krobo, Tanoboase, Akrofrom, Adutwie				→	39,200.00	Communities sensitized and trained on social auditing		✓	✓		NCCE	TeNDA, CSOs
Peace Building Training for Stakeholders of Parties in Conflict	Tuobodom				→	19,300.00	Peace building training conducted for stakeholders of parties		✓	✓		NCCE	TeNDA, CSOs
Provision of Logistics for Community Watch dog Committees	Tuobodom				→		Logistics provided for community watch dog committees					TeNDA	CSOs, NGOs, Nananom, General Public
Creation of National Service Office	Tuobodom		→			10,000.00	NSS Office created		✓			DCE/D CD	DPO, DWE, NSS, Private contractors
Provision of Accommodation for NSS Director	Tuobodom				→	200,000.00	Accommodation provided for NSS Director		✓			DCE/D CD	DPO, DWE, NSS, Private contractors

### Transparent and Accountable Governance

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Provision of Transit Quarters for NSS Personnel	District Wide			→		600,000.00	Transit quarters provided for NSS personnel		✓			DCE/D CD	DPO, DWE, NSS, Private contractors
Auditing and Inspection of Credit Unions as well as Co-operative Groups	Buoyem, Akrofrom, Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa			→		7,000.00	Auditing and inspection conducted for credit unions and co-operatives					DOC	Credit Union Associations (CUA), DA

**Transparent and Accountable Governance**

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY	
Sensitization of Communities on Child Marriage and Protection Issues	District wide	—————→				20,000	Communities sensitized on Child Marriage and Child Protection Issues		✓				NCCE	GES, DA, UNICEF
Education on District Level Elections	District wide	—————→				8,000	No. of DLE Education organized in Communities		✓				NCCE	DA
Organize Constitution Week Celebrations in Schools	Schools in the District	—————→				8,000	4 No. Constitution Week Celebrations Organized; No. of Schools Participating in the celebrations.		✓				NCCE	GES, DA, UNICEF
Education of the General Public on the Role of Member of Parliament	District wide	—————→				20,000	General Public sensitized on the Role of MPs		✓				NCCE	DA
Education of the General Public on the Role of Assembly Members	District wide	—————→				20,000	General Public sensitized on the Role of Assembly Members		✓				NCCE	DA
Education of the General Public on the Functions of the District Assembly	District wide	—————→				20,000	General Public sensitized on the Functions of the District Assembly		✓				NCCE	DA

### Transparent and Accountable Governance

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Education of the General Public on Peaceful Co-existence	District wide				→	20,000	General Public sensitized on the need to live in peace and harmony		✓			NCCE	DA
Organize Voter and Civic Education on Elections 2020	District wide				→	20,000	Voter and Civic education organized on Election 2020 MPs		✓			NCCE	DA

**TECHIMAN NORTH DISTRICT ANNUAL ACTION PLANS 2018 - 2021**  
**ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2019**  
**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Street naming and re-numbering of all properties in the District	District wide	→				100,000.00	Streets named and all properties re-numbered		70,000	30,000		TeNDA	Private Sector
Printing and issuing of demand notices	District wide	→				15,000.00	Demand notices printed and issued	15,000				TeNDA	Private sector
Purchase value books, property rate bills and receipts	District wide	→				150,000.00	Value books purchased	150,000				TeNDA	CAGD
Strengthen the mobilization and management of non- tax revenue – IGF such as property rate, market tolls, etc	District wide	←→				120,000	IGF mobilization strengthened through proper database compilation and target setting. % increase in IGF collection	20,000	100,000	D/A			Town/Area Councils, Traditional Authorities, MoF, CAG
Eliminate Revenue collection leakages	District wide	←→				50,000	% reduction in revenue collection leakages	10,000	40,000	D/A			Town/Area Councils, Traditional Authorities, MoF, CAG
Strengthen the Revenue mobilization unit of the Assembly for effective revenue collection and administration.	Tuobodom	←→				200,000	Revenue Mobilization Unit strengthened through capacity building and logistics support.  % increase in IGF collection.	5,000	150,000	D/A			Town/Area Councils, Traditional Authorities, MoF, CAG

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establishment of up-to-date Revenue Database for the District Assembly	District wide	→				15,000.00	Revenue Database updated	15,000				TeNDA	Private sector
Periodically Reshuffle / Rotate all permanent Revenue Collectors to reduce over familiarity and revenue leakages.	District wide	→				5,000.00	Permanent Revenue Collectors periodically reshuffled; Revenue leakages reduced					TeNDA	Private Sector, All Sub-Districts
Set Revenue Targets for all Revenue Collectors and periodically review Targets	District wide	→				5,000	Revenue Targets set for all Revenue Collectors; Revenue Targets periodically reviewed.					TeNDA	Private Sector, All Sub-Districts
Train Revenue Staff on Revenue Collection procedures	District wide	→				10,000	Revenue Staff trained					TeNDA	Private Sector, All Sub-Districts
Embark on rigorous sensitization on Revenue generation and mobilization	District wide	→				15,000	The general public sensitized on revenue generation and mobilization					TeNDA	Private Sector, All Sub-Districts
Constitute Revenue Mobilization Taskforce and designate it to work during major seasons for specific goods agric produce like cashew, tomatoes, yam, timber, maize, etc.	Tuobodom	→				10,000	Revenue Mobilization Taskforce constituted and functioning					TeNDA	Private Sector, All Sub-Districts, Traditional Authorities



ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Undertake Weekly updating of the District Assembly Revenue Chart against the collections of each Revenue Collector	District wide	→				2,000	Revenue Chart updated weekly	2,000				TeNDA	Private sector
Undertake regular monitoring of Revenue collection and usage.	District wide	→				10,000	Revenue collection and usage effectively monitored.					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures
Periodically review and update District Assembly's IGF Sources	District wide	→				10,000	District Assembly's IGF Sources periodically reviewed and updated					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures
Review D/A's Fee Fixing Resolution	District wide	→				10,000	Fee Fixing Resolution reviewed					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures
Organize Public Hearing on Fee Fixing Resolution	District wide	→				10,000	Public Hearing on Fee Fixing Resolution organized					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures
Undertake annual Gazetting of the Assembly's Fee Fixing Resolution	Tuobodom	→				10,000	Fee Fixing Resolution gazetted annually					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures
Enforce District Assembly's Bye-Laws on Revenue Mobilization	District wide	→				10,000	D/A's Bye-Laws on Revenue Mobilization enforced					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures
Undertake Quarterly Radio Discussion on Revenue Mobilization	District wide	→				15,000	Radio discussions on D/A's Revenue Mobilization undertaken every Quarter					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establishment of a Gari Processing Factory	Asueyi	—————→				50,000.00	Gari processing factory established				500,000	DADU	Private Sector, NGOs, CBOs, TeNDA
Rehabilitation of Tanoboase Sacred Groove	Tanoboase	—————→				10,000.00	Tanoboase sacred groove rehabilitated		10,000			TeNDA	Private Sector, NGOs, CBOs
Establishment / Face-lifting of Markets	New Konimase, Aworowa, Abrafi Estate	—————→				100,000.00	Markets established		50,000	50,000		TeNDA	Private Sector, NGOs, CBOs
Provision of Sanitation Facilities (Toilets, Urinals, Refuse Containers) in all Markets of the District.	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, New Konimase, Krobo, Buoyem, Asueyi	—————→				50,000	Sanitation facilities provided in markets					DA	Private Consultants/ Constructors
Construct Waste Water Drains around Major Markets	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, New Konimase	—————→				65,000	Waste water drains constructed around markets					DA	Private Consultants/ Constructors

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establishment of a Gari Processing Factory	Asueyi	—————→				50,000.00	Gari processing factory established				500,000	DADU	Private Sector, NGOs, CBOs, TeNDA
Rehabilitation of Tanoboase Sacred Groove	Tanoboase	—————→				10,000.00	Tanoboase sacred groove rehabilitated		10,000			TeNDA	Private Sector, NGOs, CBOs
Establishment / Face-lifting of Markets	New Konimase, Aworowa, Abrafi Estate	—————→				100,000.00	Markets established		50,000	50,000		TeNDA	Private Sector, NGOs, CBOs
Provision of Sanitation Facilities (Toilets, Urinals, Refuse Containers) in all Markets of the District.	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, New Konimase, Krobo, Buoyem, Asueyi	—————→				50,000	Sanitation facilities provided in markets					DA	Private Consultants/ Constructors
Construct Waste Water Drains around Major Markets	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, New Konimase	—————→				65,000	Waste water drains constructed around markets					DA	Private Consultants/ Constructors

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establishment of Business Advisory Centre (BAC)	Tuobodom	→				5,000.00	Business Advisory Centre (BAC) established		5,000			TeNDA	NGOs, CBOs, Ministry of Trade and Industries.
Conduct Needs Assessment on SMEs in the Techiman North District and organize Stakeholders Forums to prioritize / review Needs	District wide	←→				12,000.00	Needs Assessment Survey conducted; SME Needs identified and prioritized; Interventions designed to address SME Needs.		GOG			BAC/ NBSSI	DA; Clients, MOTI, GIPC, Dev't Partners
Organize community based training in soap-making, batik, tie & dye, baking and confectionaries, beauty care, fashion designing, processing, cassava processing, etc. for 500 SME Clients.	District wide	←→				40,000.00	No. of Training Activities organized for SMEs, No. of SME entrepreneurs trained.		GOG	BAC/		NBSSI	DA; Clients, MOTI, GIPC, Dev't Partners
Organize Activities of Rural Income Generating Enterprises Programmes by encouraging entrepreneurs to adopt the Habit of Savings, Record Keeping and taking up opportunities in upcoming investment prospects.	District Wide	→				4,200.00	Habit of Savings, Record Keeping and any Upcoming Investment Opportunities activities organized		4,200			BAC	TeNDA, DSD, Dept. of Co-op.

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Sensitization and Training of various crop processing groups e.g. Gari, cereals, etc. on the need to form Co-operatives	Aworowa, Akrofrom, Mesidan, Offuman, Asueyi, Tuobodom	→				5,500.00	Gari processing groups sensitized and trained on the need to form co-operatives			5,500		DOC	DA, NGOs, CBOs
Sensitization of Tomato Farmers and Market women on the need to form Co-operatives	Tuobodom, Offuman	→				8,000	Tomato farmers and market women sensitized about the need to form co-operatives					DOC	DA, NGOs, CSOs
Sensitization of Communities on Formation of Credit Unions	District Wide	→				8,000	50 communities sensitized on credit union formation					DOC	CUA, NGOs, CSOs
Promote the capacity building of Entrepreneurs	District wide	←→				3,000	No. of entrepreneurs trained						RTP, D/A
Provide credit facilities to 300 entrepreneurs	District Wide	←→				30,000	No. of entrepreneur supported with credit facilities					BAC	NBSSI
Promote marketing of the products of small and medium scale Businesses such as Gari, Cashew nuts, tie & dye, soap, mushroom	District Wide	←→				20,000	No. of promotion programmes , including Trade Shows organized for medium and small scale products					BAC	RTP, D/A
													NBSSI

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
Support business Developers with start – up kits	District Wide	←————→				4,000	No. of business Developers supported		GOG		BAC	RTP, D/A NBSSI
To organize training workshops for small scales businesses on financial management.	District Wide	←————→				4,500	No. business entrepreneurs trained		GOG		BAC	RTP, D/A
To sensitize the business developers to form co-operate groups	District Wide	←————→				2,000	No. of co-operative groups formed		GOG		Dpt.co-operative	NBSSI D/A
Provide training and business Development services to 500 entrepreneurs	District Wide	←————→				7,000	No. of entrepreneur trained and provided with business development service		GOG		BAC	D/A NBSSI
Provide incentives to small scale business	District Wide	←————→				10,000	No. of Small scale businesses provided with incentives		GOG		D/A	BAC NBSSI
Promote Local content in industries ( Oil, Gas, Electricity/Electronics	District Wide	←————→				100,000	No. of rural industries established		GOG		NBSSI	REP REP D/A BAC

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Encourage skills training, technological transfer and research in small scale industry	District Wide					8,000	No. of skill training organized. No. of research organized		GOG	NBSSI	DA. BAC
Promote large scale processing of locally produced primary products, i.e. Cassava and Cashew Nuts Processing as part of Government's One District - One Factory Programme.	Tuobodom, Asueyi					16,000	No. of local primary product processed.		GOG	DA/ NBSSI	Ministry of Trade & Industry, DA, BOG, MOFA, Food & Drugs Board





**DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE: GROUP FORMATION AND MANAGEMENT**

**PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES: TO FACILITATE AND ENSURE THAT CO-OPERATIVE AND NON CO-OPERATIVE GROUPS OPERATE WITHIN CONDUCIVE AND ENABLING ENVIRONMENT THAT ALLOW THEM TO GROW INTO MEDIUM SCALE ENTERPRISE**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET( GH¢)	SOURCES OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG/ OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATORS
Establish and furnish District Office of the Department of Co-operatives in the Techiman North District Assembly	Tuobodom	←			→	An Office of the Department of Co-operatives established and furnished.	5,000			TeNDA	Dept. of Co-operatives, NGOs, CBOs, Min. of Trade and Industries.
To organize and form Cashew, Cassava, Mango, Yam and Tomato Farmers groups in 20 communities and a District Farmers Union	District wide	←			→	No. of groups formed	16,000	6000	10,000	Dept. of Co-op	BAC/NBSSI, Care/Cargill, DA, MOFA, MOTI
To organize and form Cashew, Cassava, and Vegetable Processors Group/ Association in 20 communities and a District Processors Association / Union	District wide	←			→	No. of groups formed	16,000	6000	10,000	Dept. of Co-op	Care/Cargill, DA, MOFA, MOTI
To organize graduate youth in the district into groups for business orientation and job identification in order to create jobs for the unemployed graduate youth	District wide	←			→	No. of youth groups formed	18,000.00	8,000	10,000	Dept. of Co-op	NBSSI, DA
Familiarization/monitoring visit to all registered co-operative groups in the district.	District wide	←			→	No. Of groups visited	6000	3000	3000	Dept. of Co-op	DA
Training of co-operative group leaders in group dynamic skills and preparation of business plan	District wide	←			→	No. of leaders trained No. of group Action Plans prepared.	14,000	4000	10,000	Dept. of Co-op	DA, CUA

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET( GH¢)	SOURCES OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG/ OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATORS
Organize women in the district into groups and introduce them to the Rural and Agricultural Finance project (RAFIP) to enable them have access to credit facility	District wide	←			→	No. of women groups organized and linked to RAFIP Project for financial assistance.	14,000	4000	10,000	Dept. of Co-op	DA, RAFIP
Audit of registered and non-registered co-operatives societies and preparation of financial report for approval	District wide	←			→	No. Of co-operative societies audited	14,000	4000	10,000	Dept. of Co-op	DA, CUA

## ACCELERATED AGRICULTURAL MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

### Agricultural Modernization and Natural Resource Management

#### OBJECTIVE 1: FOOD SECURITY AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Vaccination of cattle, sheep, and goats against anthrax	District wide (1000 large ruminants, 8,500 small ruminants) Tuobodom, Offuman, Buoyem, Aworowa, Krobo zones.	—————→				14,089.50	No. Of animals vaccinated, % coverage, Reduced incidence of anthrax	55,183.15		100,000		Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Vaccination of dogs and cats against rabies	District wide ( 1000 Dogs and 100 Cats)	—————→				5,525.50	No. Of animals vaccinated, % coverage			100,000		Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Conduct Annual Livestock Census	District Wide					5,000.00	Data on livestock numbers; % coverage					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Conduct Annual Tree Crop Data Collection	District wide		—————→			5,000.00	Data on Tree Crops collected					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners

**OBJECTIVE 2: INCREASED GROWTH IN INCOMES**

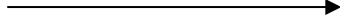
ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
AEA home and field visits	District wide (10 AEA's in Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo Zones),	→				12,692	Number of farmers visited					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Monitoring and supervisory visits by Agric. Development Officers	District wide (5 AEA's)	→				10,692	Number of farm visits					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Monitoring and supervisory visits by District Director of Agric	District Wide (1 DDA)	→				5,276.80	Number of farm visits					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Technical Backstopping from Regional Agric Development Unit and DPCU	District Wide (RADU/ DPCU)	→				1,582.00	Number and Types of Technical Backstopping Activities undertaken					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Organize one Stakeholder Review Meeting	Tuobodom (50 participants)	→				3,229.035	Stakeholder's Review Meeting organized; No. of people participating in the Meeting.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Train 40 Women in preparation of soya milk.	Selected Zones (40 Processors)	→				5,569.20	Training organized; No. of women trained in soya milk processing; increased household production, consumption and/ or sale of soya milk.						

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Promote fortification of staples using soya bean	30 selected participants District wide	→				8,353.80	No. of people trained in soya bean fortification processes; No. of households fortifying their staple foods with soya beans; increased household consumption of soya bean fortified staple foods.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Training of 30 Farmers in the control of pests and diseases in vegetable production.	District wide (30 farmers)	→				6,961.50	No. of vegetable Farmers trained in pests and diseases control; improved pests and diseases control in vegetable production ; increased yield in vegetable production					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Train 35 Farmers in soil and water conservation.	35 selected farmers from Tuobodom, Offuman and Tanoboase	→				6,961.50	No. of Farmers trained in soil and water conservation practices; increased application of soil and water conservation techniques in farming; increased crop yields.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Vaccination of 8,500 small ruminants against PPR	District wide	—————▶				6,961.50	No. of small ruminants vaccinated against the PPR disease.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Training of 25 livestock farmers on dry season feeding of livestock	District wide	—————▶				6,961.50	No. of livestock farmers trained on livestock feeding; improved livestock feeding practices in the District; % increase in livestock production.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Training of 20 livestock farmers on improved livestock housing	District wide	—————▶				4,316.13	No. of livestock farmers trained on livestock housing; improved livestock housing practices in the District; % increase in livestock production.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Training of 50 livestock farmers on disease recognition and prevention	District wide	—————▶				13,700.23	No. of livestock farmers trained on livestock disease recognition and prevention; treatment of livestock diseases; improved livestock health; reduced incidence of livestock diseases.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners

Training of 5 No. Nursery Operators  
and 25 Farmers on Nursery  
Management, Grafting, etc.

District wide



9,282.00

No. of Nursery  
Operators and  
Farmers trained on  
nursery  
management and  
grafting.

Agric.  
Dept.

TeNDA, Dev't.  
Partners

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establish Community Field Demonstration on maize, cassava and tomatoes for improved incomes ( one in each zone)	District wide: Tuobodom, Asueyi, Offuman, Asubingya	→				12,128.81	No. of Community Field Demonstrations established; No. of Farmers benefiting from Demonstration Farms.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
AEAs sensitization of Farmers against Fall Armyworm disease.	Seven (7) Operational Areas.	→				6,984.71	No. of Sensitization programs organized, No. of farmers participating in the program, No. of operational areas covered.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Organize Agric. Research Extension Linkage Committee (RELC) Planning Sessions.	4 Zones: Asueyi, Buoyem, Tuobodom and Aworowa (200 participants).					11,692.00	No. of RELC Planning Sessions organized, No. of people participating, No. of Zones covered, No. of Research Outcomes disseminated to farmers for adoption.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Planting for Food and Jobs/ Investment sensitization, registration and monitoring of farmers/farms.	District wide: 7 Operational Areas	→				8,487.00	No. of Sensitization Programs organized, No. of Operational Areas covered, No. of farmers benefiting from the awareness creation program, No. of Farmers registering for the Planting for Food/Jobs /Investments Program.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Undertake seven (3) Demonstrations on seed	3 Operational Areas: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa	→				4, 660.36	No. of Seed Demonstrations undertaken, No. of operational areas covered, No. of farmers benefiting from the seed demonstrations.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners



ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Monitoring of Planting for Food and Job/ Fall Armyworm by District Taskforce (6 Members)	District wide: All Operational Areas	→				5,569.20	No. of Monitoring Visits undertaken, No. of operational areas covered in the monitoring operations.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Construct Electric Maize Dryer sin major communities in all Sub-Districts	Tuobodom Offuman	→				37,000	Maize Dryers constructed in all major settlements					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Ministry of Trade and Industries, Universities, GRATIS Foundation, NBSSI/ BAC, Partners

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Train Women in food based nutrition and preparation of weanimix for children.	Tuobodom, Buoyem, Krobo	→				3,082.23	Food based nutrition training organized, No. of women participating in the training, Increased use of weanimix for infant feeding in households, improved nutritional status of children				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, GHS
Train marketers (Women) in post-harvest handling technologies in cereals.	Tuobodom, Bonya, Amangoase, Buoyem zone	→				3,100.42	No. of women in cereal marketing trained in post-harvest handling technologies; No. of post-harvest handling technology training organized for cereal marketers; % reduction in post-harvest losses in cereal crops.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, BAC/ NBSSI, GHS
Facilitate the provision of improved storage facilities along the value chain.	Offuman, Tuobodom, Aworowa Zones	→				20,000	No. of consultative meetings organized with stakeholders in crop storage and value chain activities; No. of improved Storage facilities provided for use and are being utilized; %					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, BAC/ NBSSI, GHS

reduction in post-harvest losses

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Facilitate the construction/ rehabilitation and expansion of Kokoroko Irrigation Facility and two (2) other Community Managed Irrigation Dams for all year round Crop and Livestock Production	Kokoroko, Offuman, Aworowa,	→				500,041.44	Kokoroko Irrigation Facility rehabilitated and expanded for use; increased crop production 5 Community managed Irrigation Dams constructed. % increase in crop yields at the irrigation sites.			100,000		Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, National Irrigation Board
Facilitate the construction of Feeder Roads from Aduwie to Buoyem	Aduwie-Buoyem	→				100,041.44	Feeder Roads constructed to link Aduwie, Buoyem and crop production areas in the Zone.			100,000		Agric Dept.	TeNDA, Dept. of Feeder Roads
Sensitization of producers/ potential producers on production and management of mushroom farming	Tanoboase, Tuobodom, Aworowa, Offuman	→				10,041.44	No. of sensitization programmes organized; No. of Training Beneficiaries; Increased Mushroom Production and use in the district.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, NBSSI
Sensitization of producers/ potential producers on snail farming and management.	Buoyem, Aworowa, Krobo	→				3,041.44	No. of sensitization programmes organized; No. of Training Beneficiaries; Increased snail Production and use in the district.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, NBSSI



ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Sensitization of producers/ potential producers on beekeeping and management.	Offuman, Tuobodom, Buoyem	—————▶				3,041.44	No. of sensitization programmes organized; No. of Training Beneficiaries; Increased honey production and use in the district.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, NBSSI

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY	
Train and resource staffs of the Department of Agriculture in post-harvest handling technologies.	District wide	→				8,648.04	No. of post-harvest handling technology training programmes organized for staff; No. of staff benefitting from training programme; Types and quantities of post-harvest management resources/ equipment/ logistics supplied to staffs and farmers				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA	
Train producers in post-harvest handling technologies in cassava	District wide: Tuobodom, Bonya, Asueyi, Amangoase, Buoyem zones	→				20,779.12	No. of post-harvest handling technology training programmes organized for cassava producers. No. of cassava producers benefitting from training programme.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA	
Train women entrepreneurs in soap and pomade making.	Tuobodom, Krobo, Aworowa, Offuman, Buoyem, Asueyi	→				24,127.97	Training organized for women entrepreneurs;  No. of women benefitting from the training; increased production and sale of soap and pomade by SMEs in the Techiman North District.						NBSSI	TeNDA, MOFA

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Train mango farmers on the recognition, prevention and control of MBBS	Tuobodom, Buoyem zone, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi	→				15,295.00	No. of mango farmers trained on MBBS symptoms recognition and the prevention and control of the plant disease; No. of Mango Farms treated of MBBS disease.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Facilitate the development of Farmer Groups into Farmer Based Organizations (FBOs)	District wide	→				4,165.76	No. of Farmer Groups developed into FBOs; Increased FBO activities in the Techiman North District.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Vaccination of small ruminants against PPR disease.	District Wide	→				20,209.60	No. of small ruminants vaccinated against PPR.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Train Farmers on the use of (1-2) vaccine against New Castle disease	District wide	→				19,334.51	No. of farmers trained on the use of the (1-2) vaccine; No. of birds treated/ protected from the outbreak of the New Castle disease..					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Training of livestock farmers on disease recognition and prevention.	District wide	→				13,912.67	No. of livestock farmers trained on disease recognition and prevention; No. of livestock protected from disease outbreak.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establish Community Field Demonstrations on maize, cassava, tomatoes, etc. for improved incomes.	District wide: Tuobodom, Buoyem, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi	→				25,465.20	No. and types of Community Field Demonstration farms established; % increases in the production of maize, cassava, tomatoes, etc.; improved incomes of farmers.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Organize 4 No. RELC Stakeholders / Committee meetings annually.	Tuobodom,	→				3,641.83	No. of RELC Stakeholder/ Committee Meetings organized; No. of Stakeholders participating in the Meetings; No. of Stakeholders' decisions implemented to improve RELC activities.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Repair and maintenance of vehicles of the Agric. Directorate.	Tuobodom	→				13,692.00	No. of vehicles repaired/ regularly maintained.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA



**OBJECTIVE 3: INCREASED COMPETITIVENESS AND ENHANCED INTEGRATION INTO DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL MARKETS.**

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Training of 21 Staff of the Agric. Department on grading and standardization of Agricultural Commodities for marketing and distribution.	Tuobodom	—————▶				3,646.73	Agric commodity grading and sensitization training organized for staff, No. of staff participating in the training					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Ghana Standards Board.
Sensitize cassava, yam, tomato and cereal producers on adoption of grading and standardization systems on commodities.	District wide	—————▶				3,737.80	No. and Types of crop producers sensitized on grading and standardization systems.			100,000		Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Ghana Standards Board.
Sensitize 50 cassava, yam, tomato and cereal marketers on adoption of grading and standardization systems on commodities.	District wide	—————▶				7,564.83	No. and Types of commodity marketers sensitized on grading and standardization systems.			100,000		Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Ghana Standards Board.
Sensitize cassava and maize processors on adoption of grading and standardization systems.	District wide	—————▶				3,737.80	No. and Types of crop processors sensitized on grading and standardization systems.			100,000		Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Ghana Standards Board.
Liaise with District Assembly and relevant Agencies to enact and enforce laws / regulations on grading and standardization systems.	District Wide	—————▶				1,735.740	Laws/ regulations on grading and standardization of products enacted and enforced.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Ghana Standards Board.

## OBJECTIVE 4: SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF LAND AND ENVIRONMENT

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Awareness creation through FMs & Community Forums on Sustainable Land Management	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi Zones.	→				3,704.57	No. of Airtimes bought on FMs and Community Radios for awareness creation on sustainable land management; increased application of sustainable land management techniques and practices.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA
Facilitate the dissemination and adoption of sustainable land management technologies/practices.	District wide	→				3,982.74	Sustainable land management practices disseminated and adopted by farmers in the District.						

## OBJECTIVE 5: IMPROVED INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Printing of Communication Materials and Procurement of Stationery	Agric. Department, Tuobodom.	—————→				7,425.60	Quantities of printing materials and stationery procured.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
Organize Annual District Farmers Day Celebrations	District wide			—————→		85,588.00	District Farmers Day celebration organized annually; No. of District Best Farmers rewarded.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
Repair and maintenance of vehicles and office equipment.	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	—————→				18,564.00	Office Vehicles and Equipment repaired and regularly maintained					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
Provision of Fuel and Lubricants for departmental operations/ activities	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	—————→				15,846.00	Quantities of fuel and lubricants supplied for departmental operations/ activities					GoG Admin.	Dept. of Agric.; D/A.
Travelling and Transport Expenses	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	—————→				5,569.00	Amount of T&T Expenses paid; No. of staff benefiting from T&T payments.					GoG Admin.	Dept. of Agric.; D/A.
Staff Capacity Building	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	—————→				9,282.00	No. of capacity building training organized, No. of staff benefiting from the training program.					GoG Admin.	Dept. of Agric.; D/A.

Purchase of cleaning materials	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→	3,712.80	Types and quantities of cleaning materials purchased for official use						GoG Admin.	Dept. of Agric.; D/A.
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### OBJECTIVE 5: IMPROVED INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Repair and maintenance of office equipment.	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				4,641.00	No. of office equipment repaired/ regularly maintained.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Repair and maintenance of official vehicles of the Agric. Directorate.	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				46,410.00	No. of vehicles repaired/ regularly maintained.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Procurement and installation of Fixtures and Fittings	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				4,641.00	Types and Quantities of Fixtures and Fittings procured and installed					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Payment of Night Watchman Allowances	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				7,425.60	Night Watchman allowances paid					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of 4 Desktop computers and accessories and 2 Laptops for office use	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				23,538.00	No. of computers and accessories purchased for office use.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of seven sets of furniture for office use	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				97,461.00	Sets of furniture purchased					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA

Purchase of 2 Motorbikes for official use	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→	33,615.00	No. of motorbikes purchased for official use.	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase one Deep Freezer for office use	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→	3,243.50	Deep Freezer purchased for office use.	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA

### OBJECTIVE 5: IMPROVED INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Purchase of three (3) GPS for field data collection	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				13,923.00	No. of GPS purchased for field work; improved geo-database of the Department.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of 200 Wellington Boots for farm use	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				46,820.00	No. of Wellington Boots purchased.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of one Photocopier	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				6,243.50	Photocopier purchased for use.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of one Projector and Screen	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				2,564.00	Projector and screen procured for use.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of 5 Weighing Scales	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				10,000.00	Weighing Scales procured					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of 10 Protective Clothing for Staff.	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				8,846.00	Protective Clothing purchased for Staff					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA

Purchase of 3 office cabinets	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→	7,923.00	Office Cabinets purchased for use.						Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
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### OBJECTIVE 5: IMPROVED INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
To develop capacities of staff at the district level for planning, monitoring and evaluation.	Tuobodom, Buoyem zone, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi	→				6,420.40	Capacities of staff developed at district level for planning, policy analysis, implementation, monitoring and valuation.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
To organize Annual District Farmers Day Celebrations	District wide			→		87,146.80	District Farmers Day celebration organized annually; No. of District Best Farmers rewarded.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
To organize Forums, Workshops, Seminars, Durbars and Value Chain Actors training.	District Wide	→				10,840.80	No. of forums, workshops, seminars, durbars and value chain actors training organized; No. of					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.

To strengthen the human, material, logistics and skills resource capacity of the Department of Agriculture.	District wide	→	34,411.87	people benefitting from the workshops, forums, durbars, etc. No. and Types of logistics and office equipment, etc. supplied to the District Agric Directorate.						Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
Participate in Regional and District Agric. Development Unit Monthly, Quarterly and other Emergency Management and Technical Review Meetings.	Regional and District Levels.	→	5,207.20	No. and Types of Meetings organized at the District and Regional levels; No. of District and Regional Staff participating in the Meetings.						Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.

### OBJECTIVE5: IMPROVED INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION

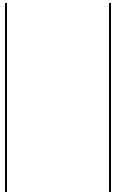
ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
To collate and submit Annual Action Plans and Quarterly Progress Reports, etc.	District wide	→				3,573.57	Annual Action Plans and Quarterly Progress Reports collated and submitted to the appropriate Authorities.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
Payment for Utilities (Water and Electricity) supplied to the District Agric. Directorate	District wide	→				15,315.30	Amount of payments made for the categories of utilities supplied to the District Agric. Department.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.

Payments for communication and Bank charges.	District Wide	→	2,000.00	Amount of payments made for the use of the services of Telecommunication Networks, etc.						Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
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**OBJECTIVE 6: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY APPLIED IN AGRICULTURE**

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establish Community Field Forums on maize, cassava, tomatoes, etc. to enhance Technology adoption by Farmers.	District wide: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi Zones.	→				5,098.90	No. of Community Field Forums on crops established; No. of crop production technologies adopted'				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA





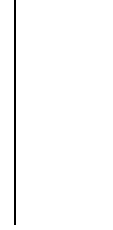
**THEMATIC AREA 2: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

**FOCUS AREA 1: EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of 6-Unit Classroom Blocks for Primary Schools.	Abrafi Islamic Basic School, Offuman Methodist	—————→				1,200,000.00	6-Unit Classroom Blocks constructed in 5 Primary Schools				100,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners

Primary,  
Akonkonti  
Primary, Patakro  
Primary, Abutasu  
Primary,  
Dampa D/A  
Primary



**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of 3-Unit Classroom Blocks for JHS and KG Schools	Kyiridiagya D/A JHS, Tanokrom D/A KG, Asemanhunu KG, Bonya D/A KG, Aworowa D/A KG, Asueyi R/C KG, Tuobodom Methodist Primary, Mesidan D/A JHS,	→				1,500,000.00	3-Unit Classroom Blocks constructed in 8 JHS and KG Schools				100,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners

**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Rehabilitation of Classroom Blocks for KG, Primary and Junior High Schools.	Aworowa Methodist KG, Tuobodom SDA JHS, Kokoago D/A KG, Nuriya Islamic Primary School, Tenabea, Akonkonti, Bremputa KG Schools.	→				800,000.00	9 Schools rehabilitated					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Construction of Teachers Quarters	Nyansuaka, Dampa, Asubingya, Akonkonti, Asueyi, Mesidan, Buoyem SHS.	→				1,300,000.00	7 No. Teachers Quarters constructed for Schools.					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Conversion of Offuman SHS into Boarding School	Offuman	→				1,200,000.00	Offuman Day SHS converted to Boarding SHS					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Provision of additional Dormitories , Assembly Halls and Dining Halls for SHS	Offuman SHS, Tuobodom SHS	→				1,500,000	2 No. each of Dormitories, Dining Halls, and Assembly Halls constructed for Offuman and Tuobodom SHS					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Construction and furnishing of ICT / Science Laboratories for Senior High Schools	Offuman SHS, Tuobodom SHS,	→				500,000.00	ICT/Science Laboratories constructed for 2 Senior High Schools				5,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners

**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Absorption of Private Schools by Government	Dampa Community School	→				10,000.00	School absorbed by Government into Public School					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Fencing of SHS	Offuman, Tuobodom, Buoyem, Krobo.	→				2,000,000.00	No. of SHS Schools fenced					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Construction of Community Libraries	Tuobodom, Tanoboase, Asueyi	→				600,000.00	Community Libraries constructed.				31,100	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Expand access of Basic Schools to the Government's School Feeding Programme.	Offuman Methodist Primary, Asubingya Primary, Tenabea Primary, Asueyi Primary, Buoyem R/C and Methodist Primary Schools, Tuobodom, Droboagya, Adutwie, Asamanhunu, Bonya D/A Primary Schools Dampa Primary School	→				600,000.00	No. of schools accessing the National School Feeding Programme.				14,100	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Supply of Textbooks to Schools	District wide	→				150,000.00	Quantities and Types of Textbooks supplied to Schools; No. of Schools benefiting from Textbooks supply; No. of Students receiving copies of new Textbooks supplied to Schools; Improved Students' performance.				6,800	GES	D/A, Development Partners

**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Posting of additional Teachers to Schools.	District wide					200,000.00	No. of Teachers posted to schools; No. of needy Schools receiving additional Teachers; improved school performance				13,005	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Supply of Teachers' Tables and Chairs to Schools (100pcs)	District wide					250,000.00	Quantities of Teachers Tables and Chairs supplied to Schools; No. of Schools benefiting from Furniture Supply.				11,775	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Construction of 15No. Boreholes in Schools.	District wide					150,000.00	No. of Boreholes constructed for Schools.				250,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Supply of 100 Computers and Accessories to Schools and the District Directorate of Education	District wide					60,000.00	No. of computers and accessories supplied to schools and the GES Office; No. of Schools receiving computers and accessories.				10,600	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Provide Recreational Facilities to KG Schools (swings, see-saw, miniature horses, jig-saw, etc.)	District wide					45,000.00	No. of KG Schools provided with recreational facilities.				9,700	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Provide 10No. Gender Friendly Toilets and Urinals for Basic Schools	District wide					150,000.00	No. of gender friendly toilets and urinals constructed for Schools; No. of Schools provided with toilet and urinals				6,500	GES	D/A, Development Partners

**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Provide proper documentation for all School Lands(25 Schools in 2018)	25 Schools District wide	→				50,000.00	Schools provided with Land Title Documents protecting their lands.			8,230	GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Organize two (2) Mock Examinations for JHS 3 Students in preparation towards 2018/2019 BECE	District wide: All Basic Schools	→				12,000.00	2 Mock Examinations organized annually for JHS 3Students in all Basic Schools			9,220	GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Organize “My First Day At School” Ceremony in all Basic Schools at the 2018/2019 academic year.	District wide	→				3,600.00	My First Day at School Ceremony organized in all Basic Schools at the beginning of every academic year.			10,600	GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Organize Enrollment Drive in selected Communities.	Aboabo, Issahkrom, AyeasuSreso, Tanokrom, Droboagya, Fitire, Brempua, Tenabea	→				15,000.00	Enrollment Drive organized in 7 Communities.			9,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Organize Reading Festival to create awareness and encourage children to develop the habit of reading.	All Basic Schools District wide	→				10,500.00	Reading Festival organized in schools.				GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Train and build capacity of newly employed Teachers on proper methods of teaching.	All newly employed Teachers in Schools	→				16,500.00	No. of newly employed Teachers trained on teaching skills.	0		7,500	GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Provide adequate resources for administrative operations/ expenses of the District Education Directorate including fuel for monitoring and supervision of Schools	District Education Office	→				12,000.00	Resources/ Funds for Administrative Expenses provided.			7,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Support the District Director and core Staff on professional Development Training	District Education Office, Tuobodom	→				15,500.00	Director and Core Staff supported on Professional Development Training			10,600	GES	D/A, Development Partners	

**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establishment of College of Education in the Techiman North District.	Tuobodom	—————→				250,000.00	College of Education established and accredited. All abandoned projects completed for use.	100,000		62,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Complete the construction of all abandoned School Infrastructure Projects, including those started by the previous Political Administration such as the Community Day SHS Blocks, etc.	District wide	—————→				1,500,000					GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Supply of 500 Dual Desks to Schools	District wide	—————→				150,000					Quantity of Dual Desks supplied	GES	D/A, Development Partners



**FOCUS AREA: NON – FORMAL EDUCATION**

**OBJECTIVE:** 1. Increase inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in education at all levels and ensure continued provision of life skills training and management for managing personal hygiene, fire safety, environment, sanitation and climate change

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	ANNUAL BUDGET c		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>		LOCAL	EXTERNAL	LEAD	COLLABORATOR
Establish more Learning Centres	District Wide	←			→	No. of learning centres established		37,000	GES	D/A, Traditional Authorities, T/A Councils
Mobilization and campaigning/community entry and awareness creation	District Wide	←			→	No. of communities mobilized for literacy programme		27,000	GES	D/A, Traditional Authorities, T/A Councils
Recruitment of facilitators for learning centres	District Wide	←			→	No. of facilitators recruited		34,000	GES	D/A, Traditional Authorities, T/A Councils
Organize Review Meeting on Class Data (re-activities of class)	District Wide	←			→	No. of Review Meetings Organized		20,000	GES	D/A, Traditional Authorities, T/A Councils

**THEMATIC AREA: HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES**

**POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY	
Organize meeting with stakeholders/ CSOs	District wide	—————→				2,450	No. of stakeholders'/ CSO meetings organized; No. of people participating in the meetings		2,450				Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize Quarterly Health Review Meetings	District wide)	—————→				1,567	No. of Quarterly Review Meetings organized; No. of people participating in the Meetings.	1,567					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Provide Residential Accommodation for the District Director of Health Services	Tuobodom	—————→				150,000	Residential Accommodation provided			150,000			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Maintenance of Office Vehicles	Tuobodom	—————→				10,300	Office vehicles routinely maintained for use		6,300		4,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Undertake Expanded Programme on Immunization	District wide	—————→				10,000	Two Rounds of EPI organized Annually; % coverage of immunization achieved	2,000	6,000		2,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

**THEMATIC AREA: HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES**

**POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)**

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Organize two mini mop-up NID exercises.	District wide	→				2,456.00	No. of mini mop-ups organized		2,456.00			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize Family Planning Campaigns in 7 communities	District wide	→				5,000	No. of Family Planning Campaigns organized; No. of communities covered in the FP Campaigns		5,000			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train 35 Community Health Officers (CHOs) in CHPS Management and operations.	District wide	→				5,500	No. of CHPS Management Training organized; No. of CHOs trained in CHPS management and operations.		4,500			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Conduct Maternal Mortality Meetings when necessary.	District wide	→				5,000	No. of Maternal Mortality Meetings organized	2,500	2,500			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Procure minor equipment for CHPS and Health Centres.	District wide	→				15,000	No. and Types of equipment procured for CHPS and Health Centres.				15,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize refresher training for Family Planning Providers	District wide	→				3,000	No. of Refresher Training Programmes organized; No. of Family Planning Service Providers benefiting from the training.	1,500			1,500	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

**POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)**

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Undertake Know your HIV/AIDS Status activities in all Sub-Districts.	District wide				39,560	No. of Know Your HIV/AIDS Status activities undertaken; No. of Communities covered; No. of people participating in the Know Your Status Campaign.		37,400		2,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Treat all HIV/AIDS cases with the appropriate Anti-Retroviral Drugs	District wide				20,000	No. of HIV/AIDS patients put on Antiretroviral Drugs						Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize monthly group counseling meetings with PLWA	District wide				23,945. 21	No. of monthly group counseling meetings organized ; No. of PLWAs participating in the group counseling meetings				23,945.21		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Food Support for PLWA	District wide				9,000	Quantities and Types of food rations procured and distributed to PLWA, No. of PLWAs benefiting from the food support.				9,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Monitoring and supervision of HIV/AIDS Activities.	District wide				11,000	No. of monitoring visits undertaken		6,000		5,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Celebrate Annual World AIDS Day	District wide				12,000	World AIDS Day celebrated annually				12,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train ten (10) Midwives in Partograph administration and use.	District wide				5,324.45	No. of Midwives trained in Partograph		5,324.45				Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

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ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Organize Refresher Training for 50 TBAs in the management of labour	District wide	→				6,789.36	No. of TBAs trained; improved TBA performance in the management of labour.				6,789.36	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train 35 CHOs and 86 CBSVs in reproductive surveillance.	District wide	→				6,934.32	No. of CHOs and CBSSVs trained; improved reproductive surveillance in the district.				6,934.32	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize Child Health Promotion Week	District wide	→				8,000	Child Health Promotion Week organized				8,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize performance appraisal training for staff.	District wide	→				3,000	Performance Appraisal Training Organized; No. of Staff trained.				3,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Undertake TB activities including celebration of World TB Day.	Tuobodom	→				12,500	No. of TB activities undertaken; No. of people including TB Patients participating in the Programme.				12,500	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Undertake two (2) sessions of Oncho Control Programme.	District wide	→				10,000	No. of Oncho control programmes undertaken; No. of Oncho cases diagnosed and put on treatment.				10,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train twenty (20) Health Workers in Essential Newborn Care (EnBC)	District wide	→				5,000	No. of Health Workers trained in EnBC; Effective handling of EnBC cases in Health Institutions.				5,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

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ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY	
Hold Monthly DHIMS 2 Data reconciliation Meetings	DHD, Tuobodom	→				2,456.00	No. of Meetings on DHIMS 2 organized; No. of staff participating in the data reconciliation meeting.		2,456.00				Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners, MAF
Undertake monthly supportive supervision to FP/MDT/EmON	District wide	→				2,345.00	No. of supportive supervision visits organized to FP/MDT/EmONs in the District; improved performance of FP, MDT and EmONs.				2,345		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize Quarterly Review Meetings on Maternal and Neonatal Health (MNH) and Family Planning.	District wide	→				12,000	No. of Review Meetings on MNH and FP organized; No. of Stakeholders participating in Review Meetings	2,000			10,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Conduct active case search for diseases of Public Health Importance	District wide	→				8,000	No. of active case searches conducted; No. of new cases of public health diseases detected.	8,000			8,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train Health Staff and Community - Based Agents in Malaria Home-Based Care	District wide	→				5,200.00	No. of Health Staff and Community –Based Agents trained; Improved home-based care of malaria; reduction in the incidence of malaria	1,345			2,345		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize two (2) rounds of NID	District wide	→				15,000	Two rounds of NID organized; % coverage of immunization achieved						Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

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ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Conduct two (2) rounds of Iodated Salt Survey	District wide	→				7,456.00	No. of Iodated Salt Surveys conducted; updated data on iodated salt supply and use.	7,456.00				Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train 30 Sub-District Workers in ATF rules.	District wide	→				4,000	No. of Sub-district staff trained in ATF Rules.			4,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train 70 Health Workers and Stakeholders in Adolescent Health	District wide	→				12,345.67	Adolescent Health Training organized; No. of Health Workers and Stakeholders benefiting from the Training Programme.			12,345.67		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train 40 Staff in Logistics Management	District wide	→				10,347.67	Logistics Management Training organized for staff; No. of Staff benefiting from training. Improved logistics management in Health Care Institutions.			10,347.67		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

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		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Train 35 Community Health Officers in management of minor ailments	District wide	→				7,456.00	No. of CHOs trained in the management of minor ailments	2,456.00		5,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize Adolescent Health Development activities.	District wide	→				24,354.77	No. of Adolescent Health Development Activities organized; No. of Adolescents participating and benefiting from the programme.			24,354.77		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Purchase of Office Equipment (Laptops, Photocopiers, Refrigerators, Air Conditioners, TV Sets (LED), Tables and Chairs)	District Health Directorate (DHD), Tuobodom	→				60,189.87	No. of Office Equipment purchased.			60,189.87		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Rehabilitation of the old staff quarters at the Tuobodom Health Centre.	Tuobodom	→				30,000	Staff Quarters rehabilitated			30,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Purchase of 5No. Motorbikes for staff use.	Krobo	→				60,987.45	No. of motorbikes purchased			60,987.45		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Construction of 1No. 12-Seater Aqua privy / WC Client Toilet Facility at Aworowa Health Centre.	Aworowa Health Centre	→				267,456.67	Toilet Facility constructed			267,456.67		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Construction of CHPS Compounds	Aduwie, Kokoroko Kokoago, Bonya, Nyansuaka, Dampa,	→				1,500,000	CHPS Compounds constructed.		1,500,000			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners



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		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of Office Block Complex for Ghana Health Service	Tuobodom	→				345,987.46	Office Block Complex constructed				345,987.46	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Construction of Residential Accommodation for Health Staff	Tuobodom Health Centre, Offuman Health Centre	→				1,000,000	Staff Residential Accommodation constructed			2,000,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Upgrading of Tuobodom Health Centre to Hospital	Tuobodom	→				1,500,000	Health Centres upgraded to Hospital status					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Upgrading of Health Centre to Polyclinic	Offuman, Buoyem, Asueyi	→				500,000	Health Centres upgraded to Polyclinic status					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Upgrading of CHPS Compound to Health Centre	Mesidan, Asubingya	→				300,000	CHPS Compounds upgraded Health Centres					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Furnishing of CHPS Compound	Tanoboase, Kyiridiagya	→				150,000	CHPS Compounds furnished					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Establishment of NHIS Sub-Office at Offuman	Offuman	→				200,000	NHIS Sub-Office established at Offuman					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

Establishment of Community Mental Health Unit at Offuman	Offuman Health Centre	→	150,000	Community Mental Health Unit established at Offuman Health Centre						Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
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		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of Toilet Facility at Mesidan CHPS Compound	Mesidan	→				345,987.46	Toilet constructed at CHPS Compound				345,987.46	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Fencing of Tuobodom Health Centre	Tuobodom	→				150,000	Health Centre fenced					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Construction of Open Sheds at the waiting area of the Tanoboase CHPS Compound	Tanoboase	→				100,000	Open sheds constructed					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Creating of Access road to CHPS Compound	Tanoboase	→				20,000	Access road constructed					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Posting of Midwives to Health Facilities	Asueyi,	→				50,000	No. of Midwives posted to needy Health Facilities					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Establishment of SDA Mission Hospital	Tuobodom	→				300,000	SDA Hospital established in Tuobodom					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

Establishment of Nurses Training College	Tuobodom	→	500,000	Nurses Training College established at Tuobodom			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
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## WATER

### POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE ACCESS TO SAFE AND RELIABLE WATER SUPPLY SERVICES FOR ALL

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of 30No. Boreholes	Tanokrom, Bokuruwa, Droboagya, Densi, Light Industrial Area, New Tuobodom, Adutwie, Kyiridiagya, Asemahunu, Tanoboase, Abromanmu Tuobodom, Domeabra, Diasempa, Sua, Dampaso, Aboabo, New Town, Ampenkrom, Mantukwa, Boadan, Buom, Akonkonti, Tenabea, Asempanaye, Krokyia No. 1, Krokyia No. 3, Buoyem, Dampa, Asubingya, Patakro, Buom, Abutasu, Kwakunumkrom/ Abrosanase, Duna, Daano, Boadan, Ampem, Mantukwa, Denfa, Anwia, Tenabea, Akonkonti, Krokyia, Asempanaye, Twa, Bourso, Atinkurase,	→				300,000.00	Number of Boreholes constructed for communities.		70,000		630,000	TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners

## WATER

### POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE ACCESS TO SAFE AND RELIABLE WATER SUPPLY SERVICES FOR ALL

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Rehabilitation of Boreholes	Sonsontwie, Tanoboase, Adutwie, Konamu, Bourso, Saah, Kyiridiagya, Bonya Nkwanta, Amangoase, Bonya, Akua Adaekrom, Offuman, Tuobodom	→				100,000	Boreholes constructed for use					TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners
Extension of water to new areas and rehabilitation of old water pipes	Asueyi D/A Primary	→				200,000	Piped water system extended to new areas/ neighbourhoods					TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners
Completion of Borehole Project	Mesidan, Buoyem	→				7,000	Borehole completed for use by school children					TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners
Mechanization of Boreholes	Mesidan, Buoyem	→				100,000	Boreholes mechanized for use.					TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners

Construction of Small Town Mechanized Water Supply System	Tuobodom	120,000	Small Town Water Supply System constructed at Tuobodom	TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners
Provision of Boreholes in all Schools	District wide	75,000	No. of Boreholes constructed for schools.	TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners

## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SANITATION

### POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE ACCESS TO IMPROVED AND RELIABLE ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION SERVICES

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY	
Supply Communal Refuse Containers to Communities and regularly empty Containers.	Subinano, Tanoboase Zongo, Dompoase, Abromanmu Tuobodom, New Tuobodom, Adantase, Domeabra, Dampaso, Abaase, Ntoase, New Town, Amangoase, Ahenkro, Ojugukrom, Aworowa Zongo, Dery Hotel, New					250,000	No. of Refuse Containers supplied.						TeNDA	Zoomlion, NGOs, CBOs, EHD

Konimase,  
 Abrafi Estate,  
 Akrofrom, Jama-  
 Timponim,  
 Krobo, Gyebiri,  
 Asueyi  
  
 Tanoboase  
  
 Hiamankyene

## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SANITATION

### POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE ACCESS TO IMPROVED AND RELIABLE ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION SERVICES

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of Aqua Privy Toilets and Household Latrines	Adutwie, Kyiridiagya Tanoboase, Subinano, Tuobodom, , Abrafi Estate Bonya, Amangoase, Offuman, Mantukwa, Asubingya Aworowa, Ayeasu Sereso, Kokoroko, Kokoago, Atrensu, Ayeasu, Anyinabrem, Akonkonti, Tenabea, Akrofrom, Buoyem, Jama-Timponim, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi Offuman Market Tanoboase Toll Booth	→				500,000.00	No. of Aqua Privy Toilets and Household Latrines constructed.	500,000		1,000,000		DEHO	EHD, DWE, Private Sector
Construction of Slaughter House/Slab	Offuman, Aworowa Buoyem	→				360,000.00	No. of Slaughter houses/slabs constructed			360,000		DEHO	EHD, DPO, DWE, Private Sector

Evacuation of Refuse Dumps	All Town/ Area Councils	130,000.00	No. of Refuse Dumps evacuated	✓	130,000	DEHO	EHD, PS, Zoomlion
Desilting of Drains and Gutters, Cleaning of Refuse Dumping Sites	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Asueyi, Akrofrom,	26,000.00	Drains and gutters desilted, refuse dump sites cleaned		26,000	EHD	NADMO, Zoomlion, TeNDA
Renovation of Public Toilets	Abease-Offuman, Tuobodom, Aworowa, Krobo.	5,000.00	KVIP toilet renovated		5,000	DCE/DC D	EHD, DPO, DWE, Private Contractor

## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SANITATION

### POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE ACCESS TO IMPROVED AND RELIABLE ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION SERVICES

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Intensify House-to-House/ premises monitoring of hygiene and regular cleansing of Drains, Streets, and Pavements in Major Settlements.	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Krobo, Akrofrom, Buoyem, Mesidan, Asueyi, Tanoboase, Ayeasu, Atrensu, Kyiridiagya, Kokoago, Akonkonti	—————→				1,000.00	7,200 Premises inspected; Streets, Drains, Pavements regularly cleansed				1,000	EHD	Assembly members, EHAs
Organize Medical Screening for Food/Drink/Water Vendors/Hawkers	District Wide	—————→				3,000.00	1000 food/drink vendors screened	3,000				GHS	EHD, Private Sector
Conduct Hygiene Education for Food/Drink/Water Vendors/Hawkers	District Wide	—————→				3,000.00	1000 food/drink vendors educated on good personal and environmental hygiene.	3,000				EHD	SAN.GDS, GES
Conduct Education on Personal and Public Hygiene in schools and other public places and homes	District Wide	—————→				1,500.00	Health educational promotion activity conducted for 20 communities/60 schools	1,500				EHD	EHA, SAN.GDS
Enforcement of Environmental Rules and Regulations / Bye-laws	District Wide	—————→				3,000.00	Environmental sanitation bye-laws enforced	3,000				EHD	Police Service, Judiciary
Procurement of Sanitary Tools/Equipment	Tuobodom	—————→				10,000.00	Sanitary tools/equipment procured and in use		10,000			DCE/DC D	EHD, SO, DFO
Undertake Vector Control Exercises	District Wide	—————→				20,000.00	Spraying of breeding sites and premises carried out		20,000			EHD	Zoomlion
Procurement of 5.No Motor bikes for the Environmental Health Department	Tuobodom			—————→		50,000.00	No. of Motorbikes acquired for monitoring and Supervision		50,000			TeNDA	EHD





## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SANITATION

### POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE ACCESS TO IMPROVED AND RELIABLE ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION SERVICES

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Training of Environmental Health Assistants in Inspection and Report Writing	District Wide		→			6,000.00	Training of 15 EHAs effected				6,000	DCE/DC D	EHD, DPO, DHRM
Preparation of Quarterly and Annual Reports	District Wide	→				3,000.00	Reports prepared and submitted	3,000				EHD	EHA
Maintenance of Refuse Trucks	Tuobodom	→				5,000.00	Refuse trucks maintained		5,000			Zoomlion	EHD
Amendment and Gazetting of Assembly bye-laws	District Wide	→				10,000.00	Assembly by laws amended and gazetted		10,000			TeNDA	EHD, Police Service, Judiciary, Assembly members, Justice & Security Sub-committee
Up-date DESSAP	District Wide	→				5,000.00	Up-date of DESSAP compiled		5,000			EHD	DPO, DWE, DBA, T&CPO
Procurement of Cesspool Emptier	Tuobodom	→				220,000	Cesspool Emptier procured for use					DA	EHD, Development Partners
Acquisition of land for liquid waste disposal	Aworowa	→				45,000	Land acquired for disposal of liquid waste					DA	EHD, Development Partners

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Provide 50 Dust Bins at vantage points in the street of major towns and regularly empty them.	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Krobo, Buoyem, Asueyi, Akrofrom, Jama Timponim,	←			→	No. of Dust Bins provided and regularly emptied.	28,000		GOG	Zoomlion	Environmental Health GES
Organize Hygiene Education in 20 Target Churches and Mosques	District wide	←			→	No. of Hygiene Education Activities organized. No. of Churches and Mosques covered	2,000		GOG	Environmental Health Unit	D/A, Christian Council Of Churches, MURAG
Registration and Issuing/ Renewal of Permits/ Certificates of Food and Drink Handlers/ Vendors	District wide	←			→	No. of Food Drink Handlers/ Vendors Registered	2,500	IGF		DEHU	D/A
Mop-up of Food and Drink Handlers/Vendors Exercise	District wide	←			→	No. of Food Drink Handlers/ Vendors covered in the mop-up	2,000		GOG	DEHU	DHMT/GHS, D/A

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Promote Private Participation in Liquid Wastes Management	District wide	←			→	No. of awareness creation campaigns organized on Private Participation in Liquid Wastes Management	1,000		GOG	DEHU	D/A
Promote the Provision of Toilet Facilities in Building Plans	District wide	←			→	No. of Promotion Campaigns organized for Real Estate Developers; No. of People sensitized	1,500	500	1000	DEHU	D/A, Building Inspectorate Unit of District Works Department; TCPD, GHS
Promote the Provision of Bathhouses within Houses.	District wide	←			→	No. of Promotion Campaigns organized for Real Estate Developers and Landlords No. of People sensitized	1,500	500	1000	DEHU	D/A, Building Inspectorate Unit of District Works Department; TCPD, GHS

VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

POLICY OBJECTIVE: STRENGTHEN SOCIAL PROTECTION, ESPECIALLY FOR CHILDREN, WOMEN, PERSONS WITH DISABILITY AND THE ELDERLY

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Registration and Supervision of 80 Early Childhood Development Centres	District Wide	→				30,000	80 early childhood development centres registered and supervised					DSD	TeNDA, GHS, GES, NCCE
Supervision of Orphanages and Children's Homes	District Wide	→				20,000	Orphanages/children's homes supervised					DSD	TeNDA, GHS, Ghana Police Service, GES, NCCE
Settlement of 200 Child Related/Family cases	District Wide	→				20,000	200 Child Related/Family cases settled					DSD	TeNDA, GHS, Ghana Police Service, GES, NCCE, Judiciary Service
Providing Care and Protection for 120 Needy and Vulnerable Children	District Wide	→				50,000	120 needy children given care and support					DSD	Ghana Police Service, Assembly Members, Judiciary Service, Children's Homes, NCCE
Investigating and Writing Social Enquiry Reports for Court	District Wide	→				10,000	Investigations report conducted and written					DSD	GES, Police Service
Registration and Supervision of Activities of NGOs/CBOs	District Wide	→				10,000	NGOs/CBOs registered and monitored					DSD	TeNDA, NCCE, GES, BAC/NBSSI
Registration of Unregistered PWDs	District Wide	→				3,000	Records of PWDs updated		1,900			DWSO	TeNDA, ISD, PWDs Associations
Rehabilitation of 80 PWDs	District Wide	→				32,619.00	80 PWDs rehabilitated		32,619			DWSO	TeNDA, DFMC
Disbursement of Disability Fund	District wide	→				660,000	Funds disbursed to 1,320 persons					DSD	TeNDA

Monitoring and Evaluation of activities of PWD Funds Beneficiaries	District wide	→	40,000	PWD Funds Beneficiaries monitored			DSD	TeNDA
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### VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Organize 3 Trainings for PWDs	District wide	→				12,000	12 Trainings organized for PWDs		12,000			DSD	TeNDA,
Meetings of Disability Fund Management Committee	District Assembly, Tuobodom	→				6,000	Disability Fund Management Committee Meetings held					DSD	TeNDA,
Support annual programmes of the three Associations of PWDs	District wide	→				20,000	3 PWD Associations supported					DSD	TeNDA,
Support PWDs to attend Quarterly Meetings at the Regional Level	District wide	→				4,000	PWDs supported to attend Quarterly Regional Meetings					DSD	TeNDA,
Support the Department of Social Development with logistics for its operations.	District wide	→				10,000	The Department supported with logistics					DSD	TeNDA,
Staff Training and Development	Department of Social Development	→				10,000	Staff trained and their capacity developed					DSD	TeNDA,
Organize 5 Mass Education and 12 Adult Education and Public Sensitization on Government Policies and Programmes	District wide	→				20,000	The Public sensitized and educated on Government Policies and Programmes					DSD	TeNDA,

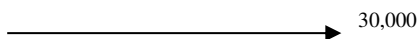
Assist in mobilizing communal labour and cleaning up exercises in 40 communities	District wide	→	10,000	Communal Labour and Clean up Exercises mobilized in 40 communities					DSD	TeNDA, , Zoomlion, EHU, Zonal Councils
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### VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Monitoring and supervision of LEAP Activities in the District	District Wide	→				30,000	LEAP Activities monitored and supervised					DSD	TeNDA, Police, CLICK Members, NHIS, NCCE
Organize and Educate 50 Groups in Rural Income Generating Activities	District wide	→				7,000	150 Groups educated in income generating activities	6,000	6,000			DSD	MOFA, NCCE, BAC/NBSSI, Min. of Gender, Chn. & Soc. Protection, AYA Company, CLEC members
Identification and Registration of 80 Indigenes Under NHIS Scheme	District Wide	→				1,150.00	80 indigenes identified and recommended for registration under NHIS	400	750			DWSO	TeNDA, NHIS Secretariat
Public Education on Social Issues	District Wide	→				1,680.00	3 radio talks delivered	840	840			DWSO	TeNDA, ISD, Media
Identifying and Assisting 20 Needy but Brilliant Pupils/Students	District Wide	→				20,000.00	20 needy but brilliant pupils/students assisted		11,000			DWSO	TeNDA, GES, NGOs/CBOs
Sensitize and Educate 750 Households on Open Defecation Free (ODF) measures through home visits	District wide	→				12,000	Households educated on Open Defecation Free Measures.					DSD	GHS, Environ. Health Unit, NGOs, DWST, ISD,
Organize Health Education Programmes for 60 Communities in all Zonal Councils	District wide	→				25,000	Health Education organized for 60 Communities					DSD	GHS, Environ. Health Unit, NGOs
Supervise Town/Area Council Meetings and Activities every Quarter of the year.	District wide	→				15,000	T/A Council Meetings and Activities					DSD	DPCU, Finance Dept.

Organize Sex Education for 30 JHS/SHS Institutions

District wide



30,000

supervised

Sex Education organized for 30 JHS/SHS Institutions

DSD

GES, GHS, NCCE, TeNDA

## VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

- OBJECTIVE:** 1. Promote effective child development in all communities, especially deprived areas  
2. Protect children against violence, abuse and exploitation

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	ANNUAL BUDGET GH¢		IMPLEMENTATION AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG/ OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
<u>CHILD RIGHTS PROMOTION AND PROTECTION</u>											
Monitor and evaluate orphanage and their services to OVCs	District Wide	←	→			Orphanages were monitored and evaluated	4500		GOG	Social Welfare	DA/ Community Dev't Unit/ Dep't of children
<u>CITIZEN ADVISORY BEUREAU</u> Sensitize and educate junior and second cycle institutions on juvenile acts and disabilities and their acts	District Wide	←	→			Students are being sensitized on the various related acts	4000		GOG	Dep't of Social Dev't	DA, GHS, GES, NCCE.
Help Community Groups to form Cooperative Organizations and Unions to help improve their livelihood	District Wide	←	→			Community Groups assisted to form Cooperatives and Unions	15,000			DSD	TeNDA, Zonal Councils, NGOs, BAC/ NBSSI, Dept. of Cooperatives.



## VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

### CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PROTECTION

- OBJECTIVE:** 1. Promote effective child development in all communities, especially deprived areas  
2. Protect children against violence, abuse and exploitation

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
<b>CHILD LABOUR</b>											
Sensitize Community Members and Opinion Leaders on the Children's Act, Act 560 and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.	District Wide	←	→			No. of Sensitization programmes	2,500		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	D/A, Judiciary Service, NCCE, CHIRAJ
Conduct Social Education and Counseling of Families that are traumatized psychologically.	District Wide	←	→			Social education conducted No. of traumatized families counseled.	2,000			Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, DHMT/GHS
Form/Revamp 10 community Child Labour Protection Committees in major crop production areas of the Techiman North District	District Wide	←	→			Training of Child Labour protection committee	1,500		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD
Monitor and Supervise activities of Child Protection Committees/ Teams	District Wide	←	→			Activities of Child Protection Teams monitored.	2,000		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD
Organize/Celebrate Annual UN International Day Against Child Labour	District Wide	←	→			U.N Day Against Child Labour celebrated	3,500		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD

Carry out Investigations on Child Labour in Cash Crop and Other production areas.	District Wide	←				→	No. of investigation on Child Labour carried	1,500		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD
District Assembly to provide Financial Support for the Monitoring of Child Labour Eradication Programme in the Techiman North District	District wide	←				→	Amount of Financial Support released for Monitoring Child Labour Eradication Activities in the District	12,000		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA

VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION  
CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PROTECTION

**OBJECTIVES:** 1. Promote effective child development in all communities, especially deprived areas

2. Protect children against violence, abuse and exploitation

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHe)	INDICATORS	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG, OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
Investigate Child Labour, Abuse, Neglect, Exploitation and Violence in the Communities of the District.	District Wide	←				→	5,500	Investigation conducted		GoG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA
Follow up – Visits to Clients in the Communities	District Wide	←				→	2,500	Follow-up visites done		GoG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA
Carry out Social Education and Counseling on Teenage Pregnancy/Girl Child Education, Social vices, School dropouts, HIV/AIDS, Child labour in cash crop production and other socio-economic sectors of the District.	District Wide	←				→	5,000	Public Education and Sensitization done		GoG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA
Undertake Medico – Social Work for destitute in Health Institutions	District Wide	←				→	2,000	No. of medico-social work undertaken		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA

Investigation and Arbitration of Family Cases Concerning Children and their Parents (Family Tribunal and Social Enquiry)	District Wide	←	→	3,000	No. of Family cases investigated	GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA
Undertake case work with families on Child and family maintenance, Paternity, Orphanage, etc	District Wide	←	→	3,000	No. of Case work undertaken.	GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA
Collection of Data on Orphans and Vulnerable Children (O.V.C.s)	District Wide	←	→	4,500	Amount of data collected	GOG & OTHERS	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA

**FOCUS AREA: THE AGED**

- OBJECTIVES:**
1. Mainstream issues on ageing in the development planning process
  2. Enhance the District's capacity for protection of the aged
  3. Accelerate the implementation of social and health interventions targeting the aged

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Identification and registration of prospective beneficiaries of LEAP	District Wide	←	→			Registered LEAP beneficiaries	4,000		GOG	DSD	TeNDA, Police, CLICK Members, NHIS, NCCE
Implementation and Monitoring of the LEAP Programme	District Wide	←	→			No. of people benefiting from LEAP	10,500		GOG	Dep't of Social Dev't	DA, GHS, GES, NCCE.
Monitoring and supervision of LEAP Activities in the District	District Wide				→	LEAP Activities monitored and supervised	5,000			DSD	TeNDA, Police, CLICK Members, NHIS, NCCE
Ensure regular Cash Flow for the sustained implementation of the LEAP Programme for the Aged.	District wide	←	→			Amount of Financial Support Provided for LEAP Activities for the Aged.	35,000		GOG	Dep't of Social Dev't	DA, GHS, GES, NCCE, Development Partners
Collect/Generate data on social issues for policy impact assessment at the District level.	District Wide	←	→			Quality date on social issues provided	5,000		GOG	Dep't of Social Dev't	DA, GHS, GES, NCCE, Development Partners
Strengthen monitoring of	District					Monitoring of	9,500		GOG	Dep't of	DA, GHS, GES, NCCE,



social protection programmes in the District.	Wide					Social Protection Programmes strengthened.				Social Dev't	Development Partners
Promote information dissemination and dialogue around ageing and the Aged	District wide	←			→	Information dissemination on the aged organized in all zones of the District	10,000		GoG	Dep't of Social Dev't	DA, GHS, GES, NCCE, Development Partners
Enforce existing laws on the rights of the Aged	District wide	←			→	Law enforced; Rights of the Aged promoted	15,000			Judicial Service	GPS, Ghana Prison Service, NCCE, DA,

## VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

### FOCUS AREA: THE AGED

- OBJECTIVES:**
1. Mainstream issues on ageing in the development planning process
  2. Enhance the District's capacity for protection of the aged
  3. Accelerate the implementation of social and health interventions targeting the aged

ACTIVITIES	LOCATIO N	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIV E BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Expedite effective implementation of the ageing policy in the Techiman North District	District wide	←			→	Ageing Policy implemented and enforced	<b>10,000</b>		GoG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Traditional Council, GHS, GES, Births & Deaths, NCCE
Create awareness on the National Policy on the Aged	District wide	←			→	Awareness programme organized in all zones	<b>15,000</b>		GoG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Traditional Council, GHS, GES, Births & Deaths, NCCE
Integrate geriatric care policy in public health delivery in the District	District wide	←			→	Geriatric Care integrated in public health delivery in the Techiman North	<b>10,000</b>		GoG	GHS	Sub-District Health Institutions, DA,

						District.					
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### VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

#### FOCUS AREA: YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

- OBJECTIVE:**
1. Ensure integration of youth concerns into national development planning processes and programmes
  2. Ensure provision of adequate training and skills development in line with global trends
  3. Ensure adequate capacity and skills development of the youth with disability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Equip youth with employable skills	District Wide	←			→	No. of Youth with Employable Skills	9,000		GOG	Ministry Social Work	D/A , Dev't Partners, Trad. Authorities, Com Dev't
Introduce New initiative model for youth employment	District Wide	←			→	No. of new model introduce under National Youth employment	10,000		GOG	Youth Employment	D/A , Dev't Partners, Trad. Authorities, Com Dev't
Enhance capacity and provide resources to up-scale implementation of the New National Youth Policy in the Techiman North District	District Wide	←			→	Youth employment policy implemented	100,000		GOG	Ministry Social Work	D/A , Dev't Partners, Trad. Authorities, Com Dev't
Implement the Graduate Business Support Scheme (GBSS) in the Techiman North	District Wide	←			→	GBSS implemented	50,000		GOG	Ministry Social Work	D/A , Dev't Partners, Trad.

District											Authorities, Com Dev't
Streamline recruitment and skills development under the self-employment modules of the GYEEDA	District Wide	←			→	No. of Youth recruited into GYEEDA Modules.	40,000		GOG	Ministry of Social Work	D/A , Dev't Partners, Trad. Authorities, Com Dev't
Establish a labour and information database in the District to provide regular and reliable data on job opportunities, unemployment numbers and vacancies	Tuobodom	←			→	Labour and information database established.	35,000		GOG	Ministry of Social Work	D/A , Dev't Partners, Trad. Authorities, Com Dev't

## VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

### FOCUS AREA: YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

- OBJECTIVE:** 1. Ensure integration of youth concerns into national development planning processes and programmes  
2. Ensure provision of adequate training and skills development in line with global trends  
3. Ensure adequate capacity and skills development of the youth with disability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Promote career counseling especially in second cycle and tertiary institutions	District wide	←			→	Career Counseling Units established in Educational Institutions and functioning	20,000		GoG	GES	MOGCSF, DOVVSU, MOE, , MOH, GHS, MOJ & A-G, MLGRD, MMDAs, MINT
Provide employable skills training for out-of-school youth and graduates	District wide	←			→	No. of out-of-school youths and graduates trained	30,000		GoG	Min. of Employment, GYEEDA	MoF, MLGRD, DA
Introduce new initiatives for youth employment including	District wide	←			→	No. of new programme	20,000		GoG	Min. of Employment,	MoF, MLGRD,

promotion of entrepreneurial skills and absorption into new value-added industries						modules introduced				GYEEDA	DA
Establish Youth Leadership Training Institution targeting the youth with special needs	Tuobodom	←			→	Youth Training Institute established	200,000		GoG	Min. of Employment, GYEEDA	MoF, MLGRD, DA
. Reserve admissions for people with disability in Youth Leadership Training Institutes	District wide	←			→	No of Disabled persons admitted into the Training Institute	10,000		GoG	Min. of Employment, GYEEDA	MoF, MLGRD, DA

### Climate Variability Change and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY	
Provision of Logistical Support and Incentives to Fire Volunteer Squads	District wide	→				20,000.00	Logistical support and incentives provided to fire volunteer squad		20,000				NADMO	TeNDA, NGOs, CBOs, GNFS
Tree Planting Exercise (Afforestation)	Jama-Timponim, Buoyem, Aworowa, Offuman, Tanoboase	→				25,000.00	Tree planting exercise carried out				50,000		NADMO	TeNDA, NGOs, CBOs
Education of Communities on the Causes, Effects and Prevention of Bushfires and Domestic fires	District Wide	→				1,500.00	Communities educated on the causes, effects and prevention of bushfires		1,500				GNFS	TeNDA, NGOs, CBOs, NADMO, NCCE
Training of Fire Volunteers	All Sub-Districts	→				5,000.00	Fire volunteers trained		5,000				GNFS	TeNDA, NGOs, CBOs, NADMO

Provision of T-Shirts, Wellington Boots and Cutlasses for Fire Volunteers	All Sub-Districts	5,000.00	T-shirts, Wellington boots and cutlasses provided	10,000	TeNDA	GNFS, NADMO
Launching of Anti-Bushfire Campaigns	All Sub-Districts: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Krobo, Buoyem Tuobodom	10,000.00	Anti-Bushfire campaign launched	10,000	TeNDA	GNFS, NADMO, Nananom
Provision of Ration for the Training of Three (3) Fire Officers		1,000.00	Ration provided for the training of three (3) fire officers	1,000	TeNDA	GNFS
Public Sensitization on the Menace of Bushfires	District Wide	600.00	Public sensitized on menace of bushfires	600.00	GNFS	DA, NADMO, ISD
Public Education (Awareness Creation) on Disaster Management especially in flood prone and flooded areas.	District Wide	12,000.00	Public sensitized on disaster management	12,000	NADMO	DA, GNFS, GHS

### Climate Variability Change and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Acquisition of 6No. motorbikes for field operations of NADMO District and Sub-District Staff	Tuobodom, Krobo, Aworowa, Buoyem, Offuman	→				20,000.00	Motorbikes procured		20,000			NADMO	TeNDA, NGOs, CBOs, GNFS
Acquisition of Emergency Relief Items	District Wide	→				200,000.00	Emergency relief items procured		14,000			NADMO	DA, General Public, NGOs, CSOs
Supervision and Monitoring of NADMO Activities	District Wide	→				4,000.00	NADMO activities		4,000			NADMO	DA



Training of Staff (20No.) on disaster management	District wide	8,000	Staff trained on disaster management/preparedness	NADMO	TeNDA, NGOs, CBOs, GNFS
Procurement of Office Equipment ( computers, Printers, Photocopier) and, Stationery	Tuobodom	10,000	Office Equipment procured for use.	NADMO	TeNDA, NGOs, GNFS
Acquisition of Office Furniture for use by 20 staff	District wide	6,000	Office Furniture supplied	NADMO	TeNDA,
Provision of Office Accommodation	Tuobodom	150,000	Office accommodation provided	NADMO	TeNDA,
Acquisition of Vehicle for Office Use	Tuobodom	150,000	Vehicle procured for use	NADMO	TeNDA,
Provision of Residential Accommodation for Staff	District wide	10,000	Residential Accommodation provided for Staff	NADMO	TeNDA,

### Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	ANNUAL BUDGET GH¢			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	GOG	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Provide alternative livelihood for local people to reduce pressure on lands adjacent to protected areas and water bodies in the District	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←-----→				19,000	No. of people provided with jobs. No. of Acres of forest es protected				Forestry Service Division	DA, CSIR, Forestry Commission

Encourage reforestation of degraded forest and off-reserved areas through the plantation development and afforestation programmes	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	15,000	No. of degraded forest re-planted No. of afforestation programmes organized	GOG	Forestry Service Division	DA, CSIR, Forestry Commission, Water Resource Commission
Promote tree plantation /wood lot development among communities to meet fuel and other needs of society	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	10,000	No. of woodlots/ plantations established	GOG	FSD	DA, Traditional Authorities
Cleaning and Inspection of the External Boundaries of forest reserves	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	5,000	% of forest reserves impacted and cleaned	GOG	FSD	DA Security Agencies, T.A,

### Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	ANNUAL BUDGET GH¢			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	GOG	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Detection and control of forest offences in Forest Reserves including BCC on bush fires.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←————→				6,000	No. of forest offences detected and controlled		GOG	GOG	FSD	DA Security Agencies, T.A, Forestry Commission

Yield marking and pre-felling inspections in Forest Reserves	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←————→	4,000	Yielded making and pre-felling inspections carried. No. of trees marked for felling	GOG	FSD	DA, Traditional Authorities, NADMO
Educate/sensitize Communities of the District on the Causes and effects of environmental degradation	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←————→	3,000	No. of programmes organised. %of reduction in environmental degradation	GOG	FSD	DA, Traditional Authorities, NADMO, NCCE
Organize community durbars on the importance / the need to properly manage forest reserves, river basin vegetation/ tree covers, water resources and the natural environment in general	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←————→	5,500	No. of community Durbars organised. % of forest, water managed properly	GOG	FSD	EPA, DA, NCCE
Train community Disaster volunteer groups and support them for their operational Activities	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←————→	5,000	No. of Disaster volunteer groups trained	GOG	NADMO	DA, Traditional Authorities, NCCE

### Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	ANNUAL BUDGET GH¢		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Organize Annual Anti-Bush Fire Campaigns in all Sub-Districts.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom,	←————→				3,500	No. of Anti-Bush Fire Campaigns organized	IGF	GoG	NADMO, GNFS	DA, Traditional Authorities, T/A Councils

Krobo						
Planned Harvesting of Teak Plantations	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←	3,000	No. of Teak Trees Harvested		
Apply appropriate agricultural intensification techniques to reduce forest land clearance	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←	5,000	Number and Types of agricultural intensification techniques introduced	GOG	MOFA Forestry Commission, DA

**Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING	

Enforce ban on illegal chain saw operation and constitute a monitoring team to ensure that appropriate timber species are replanted on degraded lands.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←————→	2,500	1. Monitoring Team constituted 2. Illegal chain saw operation banned	GOG	FSD	Security Agencies, DA, Traditional Authorities
Promote and facilitate the use of LPG as cheaper and cleaner alternative source of fuel and promote the acquisition and use of cheap gas burners	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→	2,000	No. of people using the L.P.G. as their source of fuel No. of promotion programmes organized on L.P.G. usage	GOG	FSD	Security Agencies, DA, Traditional Authorities
Promote recycling, recovery, re-use and reduction of wastes.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→	25,000	Quantity of wastes recycled	GOG	D/A	Zoom lion , Environmental Health
Implement regulations and fines for illegal Tree Felling, indiscriminate bush burning and physical constructional developments in areas liable to flooding/water ways.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→	1,000	No. of regulations and finds instituted against illegal mining and indiscriminate bush burning and development.	GOG	D/A	Security Agencies, NADMO, Traditional Authorities

### Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	SOURCE OF FUNDING	IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES
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		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>		IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
Undertake awareness creation on the condition of natural resources among local communities to motivate Community Members to take management action.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				4,500	No. of awareness programmes organized .		GOG	D/A	NADMO, Forestry Division, Information Service Dept.
Provide waste collection bins at vantage places in communities and regularly empty the waste bins	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				15,000	1. No. of waste bins provided 2. Qualities of waste bins collected and empty		GOG	Zoomlion Environ. Health Division	D/A
Institute incentive packages for sanitation workers	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				5,000	No. of incentives packages given to sanitation workers	IGF	GOG	D/A	Zoomlion, Environmental Health Division
Provide Public education on the effects of pollution on the health of people in the District.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				3,000	No. of public Education programmes organized		GOG	D/A	Information Service, NADMO, NCCE.

### Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)	INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING	IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES
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### Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Establish District Fire Station at Tuobodom and Procure Fire Tender and related logistics for the Fire Station	Tuobodom					Fire Station established; Fire Tender and logistics procured	500,000		GoG; Dev't Partners.	Ministry of Interior, GNFS.	D/A, Dev't. Partners, Traditional Authorities.
Provide NADMO with motorbikes to facilitate their movement/ Field work..	Tuobodom					No. of Motorbikes supplied.	7,000		GoG	NADMO	D/A, Dev't Partners
Integrate water shed management in Environmental planning to combat desertification and degradation	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones					Watershed management practices implemented	25,000.00		GOG	D.A	E.P.A forestry Services / CWSA
Enforce bye-laws restricting structures in flood – plains, water-way, wetlands etc.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones					Water – way flood plains and wetlands prevented from building	10,000.00		GOG	D.A	E.P.A

## Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET  GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY	
Extension of electricity	Tanokrom, Dompouse, Domeabra, Bonya, Amangoase, Parkeso, Akua Addaekrom, Bonya Nkwanta, Dampa, Offuman (New Areas) Ntoase, Ampenkrom, Asubingya, Ahenkro, New Town-Aworowa, Ojugukrom, Akonkonti, Tenabea, Krokyia, Bremtua, Buom, Abrosanease, Kwakunumkrom, Issahkrom, Duna, Daano, Boadan, Mantukwa, Twa, Bourso, Nkyensease, Atinkurase, Sonsontwie, Droboagya, Konamu, Hiamankyene, Nyansuaka, Mesidan					2,000,000	Electricity extended to Communities						TeNDA	VRA, Ministry of Energy

### Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Provision Low Tension Poles	Tanoboase, Dampoase, New Tuobodom, Abromanmu Tuobodom, Adantase, Domeabra, Krobo, Gyebiri, Akrofrom, Ampenkro, Adutwie, Bonya-Nkwanta	—————→				500,000.00	Low tension poles provided to Tanoboase, Dampoase, New Tuobodom, etc.		100,000		400,000	TeNDA	VRA, Ministry of Energy
Supply of Street Lights	Tanoboase, Dampoase, New Tuobodom, Adutwie, Kyiridiagya, Asemahunu, Abromanmu Tuobodom, Adantase, Domeabra, Asueyi	—————→				100,000.00	Street lights supplied to Tanoboase, Dampoase, New Tuobodom, etc.	50,000				TeNDA	VRA, Ministry of Energy
Promote large scale domestic and industrial/ commercial use of energy saving electrical appliances like compact fluorescent lamps, prepaid meters, etc..	District wide	—————→				50,000	No. of Energy-saving Lamps and appliances consumed in the District, etc. No. of Prepaid Meters provided					ECG/ VRA	Ministry of Energy , DA
4.Extension of electricity to all Area/Town Council Offices and Public Facilities in the District including Libraries, Basic Schools, Health facilities, etc.	District Wide	←—————				10,000	Electricity extended to the Area Councils					ECG	DA, Area Councils, MLGRD

## Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development

### OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION

OBJECTIVE: Ensure local content participation across the oil and gas value chain and Leverage the opportunities offered by the oil and gas industry to create decent jobs

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Facilitate the utilization of Natural gas in cottage industries such as pottery, ceramics, Gari processing, Baking etc.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←	→			No. of cottage industries using Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) as production fuel.	25,000.00		GOG	Ministry of Energy	D.A, GNPC, Energy Commission, Ghana Investment Promotion Centre.
Convert Institutional Kitchens from fuel wood to gas	Tuobodom SHS, Offuman SHS, Akumfi Ameyaw SHS, Krobo SHS	←	→			No. of Institutional Kitchens converted to LPG use.	20,000.00		GOG	GES/ D.A	GNPC, Energy Commission
Ensure /promote the efficient conversion of motor vehicles from the use of petrol fuel to LPG	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←	→			No. of motor vehicles using Gas	10,000.00		GOG	Ministry of Energy, D.A	GIPC/ DVLA/ GPS/MTU
Facilitate expansion in the supply and use of LPG in homes.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←	→			No. of homes using LPG for cooking, etc.	8,000.00		GOG	D.A, Ministry of Energy	GNPC, GIPC
Facilitate the establishment of Oil & Gas Depots in Major Towns	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←	→			No. of Oil & Gas depots established in major Towns	100,000.00		GOG	Min. Of Energy, Private Sector	D/A


**Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development**  
**OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION**

OBJECTIVE: Ensure local content participation across the oil and gas value chain and Leverage the opportunities offered by the oil and gas industry to create decent jobs

NO.	ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
			1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
6.	Enforce the use of spatial plans/planning schemes in the establishment/ Installation of oil and Gas-related infrastructure and businesses in the District.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←			→	No. of development permits acquired for the establishment of Gas Depots and other Businesses	2,000.00		GOG	TCPD/D.A	Min. Of Energy Private Sector
7.	Encourage participation of Private Sector in the development of the Transportation and Distribution Network for the Oil & Gas fuel/products in the Tano North District	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←			→	No. of Private Businesses owning Oil Tankers,  No. of Private Business Establishments wining Contracts under the Transportation and Distribution of Oil & Gas fuel.	12,000.00		GOG /	Min. Of Energy	D.A/ Private sector



### Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Reshaping and Gravelling of Roads	Atrensu-Kokroko Kokuago Junc.-Asubingya Akrofrom Junc. – Akrofrom Tanoboase-Tanokrom Fitre Junc. – Aworowa Ayaasu-Koofuso Nipayebad--Saa Droboagya Junc- Droboagya Akonkonti Junc. – Bonya Bonya Junc. - Bonya Kyiridiagya Junc. – Botreye Akonkonti Junc. – Nyamekyere Junc. Akonkonti – Tenabia Bonya – Amangoase- Asueyi Offuman – Nkyeraa Offuman Zongo – Amankwapatase Buom Junc. – Bonya Adutwie – Nipayebad Aworowa – Odumase Bridgeso – Akokobenomnsuo Adutwie – Buoso Bremppua Junc. – Bremppua Kyiridiagya – Asemahu Bonya Junc. - Abrosase Buoyam – Akonkonti Offuman – Amoma Patakro Junc. – Patakro Offuman –Asempa Mantukwa Junc. – Mantukwa Issahkrom Junc.- Issahkrom Asubingya – Buadan Offuman – Anwia Offuman – Dampa Timponi – Asueyi Tuobodom – Mesidan Addiasu Zongo - Akrofrom Nyansuaka – Asempaneye Buom – Apenkrom Abutasu – Offuman Kwakunumkrom – Offuman		2,500,000	Feeder Roads reshaped and graveled						Min. of Roads & High ways	DUR, TeNDA		

### Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Reshaping and Gravelling of Roads	Issahkrom – Asubingya Duna – OffumanS Boadan – Asubingya Mpem – Offuman Mantukwa – Ampenkro Denfa – Offuman Anwia – Offuman Tenabea – Krokya Tenabea – Akonkonti Teambea – Asueyi Akonkonti – Bouyem Akonkonti – Bonya Junc. Akonkonti – Asempaneye Twa – Amangoase Amangoase – Akonkonti Asempaneye – Offuman Asempaneye – Buoso	—————▶				1,500,000	Roads Reshaped/Graveled/ Rehabilitated					Min. of Roads and Highways	DUR, TeNDA
Construction of Speed Rumps	Offuman, Asubingya, Tuobodom, Tanoboase, Aworowa	—————▶				500,000	Speed Rumps constructed					Min. of Roads and Highways	DUR, TeNDA

### Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of U-Drains	Dompoase, Adutwie, Abromanmu Tuobodom, New Tuobodom, Bonya, Amangoase, Abease- Offuman, Buoyem Township, Krobo, Gyebiri, Adutwie	—————▶					U-Drains constructed					Min. of Roads and Highwa ys	DUR, TeNDA
Construction of Culverts	Subin River (Dompoase), Abromanmu Tuobodom, Dampaso, New Tuobodom, Mprisi River, Asubingya, Krobo, Gyebiri Bropia – Sawsaw Offuman Junc. – Abutasu Offuman Junc. -Danpa	—————▶				100,000.00	Culverts constructed			100,000		Min. of Roads and Highwa ys	DUR, TeNDA
Tarring of Streets	Aworowa township, Buoyem- Techiman, Krobo-Agosa, Asueyi-Grotto Tuobodom Town Roads	—————▶					Streets tarred					DUR	TeNDA
Graveling of Roads	Dery Hotel, New Konimase, Jama- Timponim, Abrafi Estate, Anyinabrem, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi Township, Light Industrial Area- Tuobodom	—————▶					Access roads created					DUR	TeNDA

**Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development**  
**SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT**

**OBJECTIVES:** 1. Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements and streamline spatial and land use planning system in the District

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATIO N	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIV E BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GH C)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Preparation of District Map and Facilities Map	District wide	—————▶				14,600	A District Map and 5Facilities Maps ( Health, Education, Water, Sanitation, Agric., etc				TCPD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Preparation of Base Maps	Krobo, Asubingya, Asueyi, Buoyem, Offuman	—————▶				25,000	Base Maps prepared				TCPD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Design of Local Plans ( Planning Schemes)	Krobo, Asubingya, Asueyi, Buoyem, Offuman	—————▶				20,000	Local Plans prepared				TCPD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Organization of Monthly Technical Sub-Committee Meetings (48 No.)	Tuobodom	—————▶				48,000	No. of Sub-Committee Meetings Organized				TCPD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Organization of Monthly Statutory Planning Committee Meetings (48No.)	Tuobodom	—————▶				48,000	No. of SPC Meetings Organized				TCPD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Revision / Updating of Local Plans	Aworowa, Tuobodom, Offuman	—————▶				42,000	No. of Local Plans Revised/ updated				TCPD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Sensitization of Communities on the Digital Addressing System	District wide	—————▶				5,000	Communities sensitized on the Digital addressing System				ISD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Sensitization of Communities on Logical House Numbering System	District wide	—————▶				5,000	Communities sensitized on the Logical House Numbering System				ISD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Community Sensitization on Green Environment	District Wide	—————▶				5,000	Communities sensitized on Green Environment				ISD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU, MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility

**SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT****OBJECTIVES:** 1. Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements and streamline spatial and land use planning system in the District

ACTIVITIES	LOCATI ON	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	ANNUAL BUDGET		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>		IGF	GOG/ OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORA TOR
Organize massive Planning Education for all major Towns and villages on building standards and strategies of acquiring permits, etc.	District Wide	←	→			No. of Towns Educated on Planning related issues	1500	1000	TCPD	D/A SPC, Traditional Authorities
Enforcement and inspection of building permits and monitoring of Building Sites in the District	District wide	←	→			The level of enforcement and inspection of permit activities undertaken	2,000		Building inspectora te Division	D/A
Evacuation of unauthorized structures in the major towns.	District wide	←	→			No. of unauthorized structures evacuated in the District	1,500		Building inspectora te Division	D/A
Ensure development control and management of land uses in human settlements	All major towns and villages	←	→			All major settlements in the district are covered with Planning Schemes  No. of site inspections conducted	2000	500	TCPD	D/A SPC Works DEPT
Training of tradesmen/ Artisans in the District on how to build to conform with layout	District Wide	←	→			No of tradesmen trained in the District		15,000	D/A,SPC, TCPD	Works Department , Traditional Authorities
Demarcation and Documentation of all District Assembly/ Public Lands	District wide	←	→			Acreage of D/A and Public Lands demarcated and compensations paid to Land Owners	3,000	5,000	D/A	TCPD, Works Dept., Traditional Authorities

## SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

**OBJECTIVES:** 1. Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements and streamline spatial and land use planning system in the District

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
<b>URBAN HOUSING</b>											
Accelerate the implementation of the national housing policy	District Wide	←	→			No. of New Buildings/ New Housing Areas conforming to National Housing Policy Guidelines	10,000			District Assembly	MLGRD, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, , Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Support the creation of land banks in major towns for housing and other land- use developments	District wide	←	→			Acreages of Vacant Land Banks created in Urban Communities for Housing and other land-use Development	100,000			District Assembly	MLGRD, Traditional Authorities, TCPD, , Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, NBSSI, REP
Expand the availability of housing financing for prospective developers in the Techiman North District	District wide	←	→			No. of Developers linked to Financial Institutions for Housing Investment Assistance	250,000			District Assembly	GCB, Derma Rural Bank, Bomaa Rural Bank, Atweaban Rural Bank, Micro-Finance Institutions, MoF, NBSSI, REP
Promote the manufacture and use of standardized local building materials and appropriate technologies in housing including use of bricks, tiles and pozzolana cement in the construction	District wide	←	→			Types and Quantities of standardized local building materials produced for Housing Construction in the District; No. of Builders using locally produced building materials from the Tanoso Bricks Factory including Burnt Bricks, Roofing Tiles and Floor Tiles, etc.	350,000			Tanoso Bricks & Tiles Factory	MLGRD, D/A, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, , Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD

industry										
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**SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT**

**OBJECTIVES:** 1. Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements and streamline spatial and land use planning system in the District

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Provide support for private sector involvement in the delivery of rental housing	District wide	←			→	Types and No. of support provided to the Private Sector for Housing delivery in the District; No. of Private Developers receiving support for rental housing development, e.g. Allocation of serviced plots, Approval of Building and Development Permits for Applicants, etc.	300,000		GOG OTHERS	District Assembly	MLGRD, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, , Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Adopt and enforce the reviewed national building codes	District wide	←			→	Implementation of Building Codes enforced; No. of Defaulters sanctioned, etc.	20,000		GOG OTHERS	District Assembly	MLGRD, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, , Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD

## SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

**OBJECTIVES:** Improve and accelerate housing delivery in the rural areas and upgrade existing slums and prevent the occurrence of new ones

ACTIVITIES	LOCATIO N	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIV E BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHER S	LEAD	COLLABORATING
<b>RURAL HOUSING</b>											
Promote orderly growth of settlements through effective land use planning and management	District wide	←————→				No. of Settlements provided with Approved Planning Schemes; No. of Settlements covered by the Street Naming and Property Addressing Project; No. of Developers provided with Approved Building Permits, etc	<b>150,000</b>		GOG OTHER S	DA	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Promote the transformation of the rural economy to encourage the growth of quality settlements	District wide	←————→				No. of Settlements implementing Approved Planning Schemes and Settlement Upgrading Schemes, e.g. Town Roads upgrading, drains and culverts construction; provision of improved water and sanitation facilities, market & lorry park development, extension of electricity to un-served neighborhoods, etc.	<b>300,000</b>		GOG OTHER S	DA	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Promote improvements in housing standards, design, financing and construction	District wide	←————→				No. of newly constructed houses complying with standards and Design Specifications in the New Building Code; No. of rural slum areas given facelift through settlement infrastructure upgrading, e.g. electricity, water sanitation facilities, market & lorry parks, etc	<b>300,000</b>		GOG OTHER S	DA	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Encourage the District Assembly to use a portion of its Common Fund to	<b>District wide</b>	←————→				% of DACF allocated for the construction of Social Housing Units in Communities.	<b>400,000</b>		GOG OTHER S	DA	MLGRD, , NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions,



embark on the construction of social housing units										Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
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**PATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT**

**OBJECTIVES:** Improve and accelerate housing delivery in the rural areas and upgrade existing slums and prevent the occurrence of new ones

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
<b>RURAL HOUSING</b>											
Support self-help building schemes organized along communal themes, co-operative societies, and crop and trade associations	<b>District wide</b>					No. of Settlements implementing the District Self-Help Building Scheme.; No. of Members of Cooperatives and Trade/Crops Associations benefiting from the Self-help Housing Scheme	<b>50,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	DA	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Support the establishment of public-sponsored site and services schemes	<b>District wide</b>					No. of Serviced Sites created in major settlements; No. of Real Estate Developers acquiring and developing plots at the Serviced Sites.	<b>50,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	DA	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Provide technical assistance to communities to support basic house-building skills training programmes, technical information service and low cost house design and construction	<b>District wide</b>					No. of Community Artisans given Technical Skills Upgrading Training in Building Construction, etc.; No. of D/A Technical Construction Team providing assistance to communities.	<b>150,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	DA	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD

### SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

**OBJECTIVES:** Improve and accelerate housing delivery in the rural areas and upgrade existing slums and prevent the occurrence of new ones

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
<b>Slum upgrading</b>											
Introduce major slum renewal and redevelopment programmes through the use of Government's District Slums Upgrading Fund ( i.e. Zongo Development Fund and Constituency Development Fund)	All Major Settlements: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Asueyi, Akrofrom					No. of slum communities given facelift /Infrastructure upgrading	<b>400,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA,MOFAD
Encourage the participation of slum dwellers/urban poor including women in urban planning and decision-making	District wide					No. of Stakeholders Consultations on Urban/ Rural Slum upgrading organized in Communities; No. of people participating in the Consultative Meetings.	<b>100,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, , NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA,MOFAD
Strengthen and enforce the legal framework on slum upgrading.	District wide					The Legal Framework on Slums Upgrading implemented and enforced in the District. No. of Defaulters sanctioned.	<b>100,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA,MOFAD
Improve infrastructure facilities in slum areas	District wide					No. and Types of rural slums infrastructure upgraded; No. of Rural Poor Households benefiting from infrastructure upgrading, e.g. modern toilet facilities, urinal, potable water supply, town access roads, electricity,	<b>500,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, , NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers,

						markets reconstruction/ rehabilitation, etc.					MOFA,MOFAD
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## SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

### URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

**OBJECTIVES:** Promote redistribution of urban population and spatially integrated hierarchy of urban settlements

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Create and develop new growth points as counter-magnets to fast growing Settlements in the District.	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi					No. of new growth point settlements developed; Reduction in Rural-Urban Inter/Intra Migration	300,000		GOG OTHERS		MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, Security Agencies, NADMO
Facilitate the implementation of the National Urban Policy and Action Plan as well as the Street Naming and Property Address System	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi					National Urban Policy / Action Plan implemented; Street Naming and Property Addressing Project up-scaled to cover Yamfo, Bomaa, Tanoso, Terchire, Adrobaa, etc.	350,000		GOG OTHERS		MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, Security Agencies, NADMO
Facilitate the establishment of a hierarchy of urban centres for specific functions and level of services throughout the District	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi					No. of Urban Hierarchies with specific functions established; No. and types of services provided by the various Urban Settlements.	250,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	MLGRD, TCPD, MOF, EPA, MWRWH, Traditional Authorities.

## SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

### URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

**OBJECTIVES:** Promote redistribution of urban population and spatially integrated hierarchy of urban settlements

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Design a framework for the establishment of a new hierarchy of urban centres in the District.	District wide	←			→	Framework designed for the establishment of new urban settlements in the District; Number of new Urban Settlements created/ established in the District.	100,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, PEF, Traditional Authorities, , Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, Security Agencies, NADMO
Promote accelerated growth of medium-sized towns to large urban centres	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi	←			→	No. of Medium –sized towns developed into Urban Centres	100,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, Security Agencies, NADMO
Facilitate Public-Private Partnerships in the development and maintenance of urban infrastructure and the provision of basic services	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi					No. of PPP Projects initiated in Communities, e.g. Tuobodom , Offuman and New Konimase Markets & Lorry Park Reconstruction Projects	250,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, Security Agencies, NADMO

## SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Improve access to social and infrastructure services to meet basic human needs of Rural Communities.	District wide	←————→				No. of settlements having their social and infrastructure services improved/ upgraded to meet basic human needs.	300,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Introduce sustainable programmes to attract investment for the growth and development of the rural areas	District wide	←————→				No. of sustainable programmes introduced in communities, e.g. Tuobodom –Tanoboase Crafts Village; Rural Technology Facility in Tuobodom; No. of Investors attracted into the District to invest in Sustainable Projects.	350,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Facilitate the proper utilization of rural and peri-urban lands by improving land use and land management schemes, e.g. Planning Schemes and Settlement Structure Plans.	District wide	←————→				No. of Rural Communities with Settlement Structure Plans and Planning Schemes prepared for them; No. of Communities effectively utilizing their Land use Plans.	250,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Encourage the channeling of royalties into socio-economic and infrastructure development	District wide	←————→				Amount of Royalties channeled into socio-economic and infrastructure development; No. of Socio-economic facilities and infrastructure developed with Royalty funds; No. of communities benefiting from socio-economic facilities developed with royalties.	500,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**  
**FOCUS AREA: LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND DECENTRALIZATION**

**OBJECTIVE 1:** 1. Ensure effective implementation of the Decentralization Policy and Programmes

2. Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through the participatory process at all levels

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET	SOURCES OF FUNDS		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			LOCAL	EXTERNAL	LEAD	COLLABORATOR
Prepare 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 District Annual Action Plans, Composite Budgets, and Procurement Plans.	Tuobodom					Annual Action Plans and Composite Budgets Prepared	20,000		GOG	DA	Decentralized Departments, NDPC, MLGRD, Ministry of Finance
Organize Projects Monitoring Field Work and Plan Implementation Review Meetings.	District wide					No. Of Field Monitoring Visits Conducted, No. Of Plan Review Meetings Organized.	20,000.00		GOG	DA	Decentralized Departments, T/A Councils, Trad. Authorities, Contractors, Consultants
Organize Quarterly, Mid-Year and End of Year Plan Review Meetings and circulate Progress Reports on Implementation of District Development Plans to designated Authorities.	Tuobodom					Quarterly, Mid-Year, and End of Year Plan Review Meetings Organized; APRs prepared and circulated.	10,000		GoG	D/A	NDPC,RCC, MLGRD, Dev't Partners, T/A Councils, HoDs/ Sectors
Procurement of Computers, Accessories and other Logistics for use by District Administration and Sub-District Structures	District Wide					No. / Qty of Computers and Accessories/ Logistics procured for use.	15,000.00		GOG	DA	Suppliers, Consultants
Updating of District Database	District wide					District database updated	10,000		GOG	DA	All Sector Heads

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**  
**FOCUS AREA: LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND DECENTRALIZATION**

**OBJECTIVE 1:** 1. Ensure effective implementation of the Decentralization Policy and Programmes

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Develop the capacity of Sub-District Structures in Participatory Planning and Monitoring, Social Accountability, Book-Keeping and Accounts, Projects Management, etc.	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo	←			→	No. of Capacity Building Workshops Organized; No. of T/A Council Members benefiting from the Training Programme	8,500		GOG	D/A	T/A Councils, Traditional Authority MLGRD, ILGS, GTZ, CWSA, Partner Organizations, Traditional Authorities, Decentralized Depts, CSOs, CDD/OSIWA
Broadcasting of District Assembly Meeting proceedings on local FM Stations in the Techiman North District	District Wide	←			→	No. of Assembly meeting broadcasted	8,000		GOG	D/A	Media , CDD/OSIWA
Effectively collaborate with civil society organizations and private sector in the local level Governance in the District	District Wide	←			→	No. of collaborative meetings organized.	5,000		GOG	D/A	Area Council, NGOs, CSOs, CBOs
Involve Local NGOs, CBOs and private sector in the planning and implementation of programmes and project	District Wide	←			→	No. of NGO and CBOs involved in implementation of programmes and project	7,000		GOG	D/A	Area Council, NGOs, CDD/OSIWA
Organize Capacity Building Workshops for Management, Staff and other Workers of the District Assembly	District wide	←			→	No. of D/A Staff Benefiting from the Capacity Building Training	20,000		GOG	D/A	Consultants; Development Partners/NGOs
Preparation and Gazetting of District Assembly Bye-Laws, Fee Fixing Resolutions, etc.	Tuobodom	←			→	D/A Bye-Laws, Fee Fixing Resolutions Prepared and Gazetted	10,000		GOG	D/A	Legal Consultants; Dev't Partners Legal Aid, Gov't Publishing House, RCC, MLGRD
Maintenance of DA Buildings, Office Vehicles, Motor Bikes and other Equipment	Tuobodom	←			→	No. of Office Vehicles, Motorbikes and Equipment maintained/repaired	30,000		GOG	D/A	Private Garages, Building Contractors, etc

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**  
**FOCUS AREA: LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND DECENTRALIZATION**

**OBJECTIVE 1:** 1. Ensure effective implementation of the Decentralization Policy and Programme

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IG F	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Build a reliable District Revenue Database System to ensure effective revenue mobilization and expenditure management.	District Wide	←————→				Reliable Data base build	7,500		GOG	D/A	Traditional Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Translate Techiman North District Assembly onto the GIFMIS Program	Tuobodom	←————→				District Assembly translated onto GIFMIS	10,000			Ministry of Finance	Controller and Accountant Generals Dept. Bank of Ghana, DACF Secretariat
Training of Accounting and Revenue Staff to improve revenue generation and ensure effective Debt, Revenue and Risk Management.	District Wide	←————→				No. of revenue staff Trained % increase in revenue	8,000		GOG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Provision of equipment and logistics for revenue staff	District Wide	←————→				No. of equipment and logistics provided for staff	4,500		GOG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Institute incentive packages for Revenue Staff	District Wide	←————→				No. of incentive packages for revenue staff	8,500		GOG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Educate the public through regular radio programmes in the Techiman North District on the need to pay taxes	District Wide	←————→				No. of public education organized to educate the citizens on the need to pay tax	2,000		GOG	D/A	Information service Division
Establish revenue check points on all major routes to marketing centres.	District Wide	←————→				Revenue Check and Collection pointes established			GOG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Constitute a task force/ monitoring team to periodically review the revenue generating process and monitoring of	District Wide	←————→				Task force formed and undertaken monitoring of revenue collection			GOG D/A		Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector



Revenue Collectors										
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**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE  
FOCUS AREA: LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND DECENTRALIZATION**

**OBJECTIVE:** 1. Ensure effective implementation of the Decentralization Policy and Programmes  
Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through the participatory process at all levels

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Hold Consultative Meetings with Stakeholders on the Review of Annual Rates / Fees and preparation of the Assembly's Fee Fixing Resolution	All Sub-District Centres	←			→	No. of Meetings held with Stakeholders Fee Fixing Resolution in place	5,000	IGF	GoG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Intensify supervision of Revenue Collectors to minimize leakages in the revenue generation of the District Assembly	District wide	←			→	No. of supervision visits carried out	6,500	IGF	GoG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**

**FOCUS AREA: GENDER EQUITY AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT**

**OBJECTIVE 1:** 1. Promote gender equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes

2. Safeguard the security, safety and protection of the rights of the vulnerable in society, especially women and the girl child

3. Promote women's access to economic opportunity and resources, including property

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IG F	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Organize sensitization programmes to promote gender equality in the District.	District Wide	←————→				No. of Sensitization programmes organised	5,000		GOG	NCCE	GES, Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Support Women Groups with a start-up capital for Businesses in the District	District Wide	←————→				No. of women groups supported	6,000		GOG	NBSS/BAC	D/A
Organize financial management training for Market Women	District wide	←————→				No. of Training Workshops organized; No. of Women benefiting from training	2,000		GoG	BAC/NBSSI	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions
Provide financial support for 10 Women Groups in Gari Processing, marketing, etc. in the District.	District wide	←————→				No. of Women Groups benefiting from Financial support.	7,000		GoG	BAC/NBSSI	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions
Embark on sensitization exercise in communities to educate women on Breast Cancer, Food Poisoning, Menopause	District wide	←————→				No. of Women Participating in Programme	3,000		GoG	BAC/NBSSI	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions
Organize Training Workshop for Women on the Intestate Succession Law(PNDCL 111)	District wide	←————→				No. of Women Participating in Programme	3,000		GoG	Legal Aid	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions, MOWCA

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**

**FOCUS AREA: GENDER EQUITY AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT**

- OBJECTIVES:** 1. Promote gender equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes  
 2. Safeguard the security, safety and protection of the rights of the vulnerable in society, especially women and the girl child  
 3. Promote women’s access to economic opportunity and resources, including property

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IG F	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Training of 15 Women Groups on Baking, Food Processing, Beekeeping, Mushroom Production, etc.	District wide	←	→			No. of Training Workshops organized; No. of Women benefiting from training	5,000		GoG	BAC/ NBSSI	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions
Develop entrepreneurial and technical skills of women and girls	District wide	←	→			No. of Women and Girls benefiting from Entrepreneurial and Skills Training	10,000		GoG	BAC/ NBSSI	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions
Expand access of women entrepreneurs to financial services and business assistance	District wide	←	→			No. of Women Entrepreneurs receiving Financial Services and Business Assistance.	50,000		GoG	BAC/ NBSSI	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**

**FOCUS AREAS: PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY & ACCESS TO RIGHTS AND ENTITLEMENTS**

**OBJECTIVES:** 1. Improve internal security for protection of life and property

2. Protect children from direct and indirect physical and emotional harm

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IG F	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Construct Duty Post Bungalows for the District Police Officers	Tuobodom,	←			→	Duty post Bungalows constructed	60,000		GOG	D/A	GPS, Dev. Partners, Contractors, Trad. Authorities, NGOs
Construct District Police Headquarters at Tuobodom	Tuobodom	←			→	Police headquarter	100,000		GOG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Provision/ supply of 15 Gallons of Diesel per week to the District Police Command for its patrol activities	Tuobodom	←			→	Fuel allocated to the District Police for patrols	10,000		GOG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector, Newmont Gh
Deploy more Police Personnel for District Police force operations in areas of illegal chainsaw operations and charcoal burning, etc.	District Wide	←			→	No. of police men deployed in the District	16,000		GOG	GPS, Ministry of Interior	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector, Newmont Gh
Training and resourcing of the Domestic Violence and Victims Support Unit (DOVVSU) to handle Domestic Violence Cases in the District.	Tuobodom	←			→	No. of Training programmes organized for DOVVSU Unit Amount of resources/ logistic provided to the Unit	3,000		GOG	GPS, Ministry of Interior	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector, Newmont Gh.
Formation of Community watch committees to assist the Police to counter drug menace and security threats in the District	District Wide	←			→	No. of Community watch dog communities formed	5,000		GOG	GPS, Ministry of Interior	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector, Newmont Gh
Hold Quarterly DISEC Meetings	Tuobodom	←			→	No. of DISEC Meetings Organized; No. of people participating in the Meetings	20,000		GoG	D/A	Security Agencies: Police, Fire and Prison Services; Trad. Council, RCC
Strengthen the relationship between the public at large and security	District wide					No. of Public-Security Engagement Forums	10,000		GoG	Police Service,	DA, Trad. Authorities



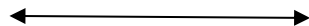
agencies through Public – Security Services Engagement at Open forums, Town Hall s , etc.						organized; No. of Community members participating in the forums.				Prisons Service, Judicial Service
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**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**

**FOCUS AREAS: PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY & ACCESS TO RIGHTS AND ENTITLEMENTS**

- OBJECTIVE:**
1. Improve internal security for protection of life and property
  2. Enhance Peace and Security
  3. Protect children from direct and indirect physical and emotional harm
  4. Promote efficient and effective land administration system

ACTIVITIES	LOCATIO N	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATI VE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHE RS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Promote security consciousness among the citizenry	District wide	←			→	No. of Community watch Dogs formed and operating	8500	500	8000	DA	Security Agencies
Strengthen the capacity of relevant institutions ( Police Service, Prisons Service, SW, DOVVSU, DA,) to monitor child abuse and child trafficking	District wide	←			→	Qty of logistics and reinforcement staff deployed	25000	5000	20000	Police Service	Prisons Service, Judicial Service, DA, SW, CD, GHS, GES, Trad. Auth.
Intensify implementation of policies that protect children (i.e. Act 560 of 1998: Children’s Act)	District wide	←			→	No. of Awareness Creation Campaigns on the Act 560 organized in Communities, No. of Trafficking Cases prosecuted in Court	10,000	2000	8000	Police Service	Judicial Service, Prisons Service, DA, SW &CD, Trad. Auth.
Promote public education on land acquisition procedures	District wide	←			→	No. of Public Education fora Organized in Communities	10,000	1000	9000	TCPD	DA, Trad. Auth., Lands Commission, Surveys Department
Intensify road user education and ensure strict enforcement of rules and regulations	District wide	←			→	No. of Campaign Programmes organized	15,000	5000	11	MTTU	Police Service, Prisons Service, Judicial Service, DA
Enforce fire auditing and inspection of public facilities	District wide	←			→	Awareness creation campaigns organized, No. of Road Offences prosecuted in Court.	25,000	2000	23000	GNFS	Police Service, Prisons Service, Judicial Service, DA, FSD, NADMO
Enhance the preparedness of disaster	District					Qty of Relief	150,000		150,00	NAD	DA, Dev’t Partners,



management agencies to effectively respond to emergencies	wide					Items stockpiled			0	MO	Trad. Authorities, Newmont
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**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**  
**FOCUS AREAS: DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION**

**OBJECTIVE:** 1. Promote social accountability in the public policy cycle  
2. Improve transparency and access to public information

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Modernize and consolidate information management systems of the District Assembly	District wide	←————→				Types and Number of new information/ data storage and management systems introduced in all District Departments: Filing Systems, Electronic Database Management Systems tailored to departmental needs, - GIS data, Demographic data management systems, Health, Education, Agric.; Water & Sanitation Database Management Systems etc.	100,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	All District Departments, Agencies and Organizations, MoF, MOIMR, NDPC, MOJA&G, NCCE, ISD, Parliament, MLGRD, MOGCSP, Government Publishers; Library Board
Facilitate the publicizing of District Assembly proceedings including Gazetting of Byelaws, Fee Fixing Resolutions, etc.	GOG OTHERS	←————→				No. of Dissemination Workshops organized to publicize key Assembly Proceedings, Performance Reports, Survey/ Census Reports; No. of DA Byelaws, Fee Fixing Resolutions , Budgets ,etc Gazetted.	100,000		GOG OTHERS	District Assembly	All District Departments, Agencies and Organizations, Other District Stakeholders, MoF, MOIMR, NDPC, MOJA&G, NCCE, ISD, Parliament, MLGRD, MOGCSP, Government Publishers; Library Board
Promote public interest in performance monitoring reports of the District Assembly and other Public Institutions in the District	GOG OTHERS	←————→				No. of Stakeholder Dissemination Workshops organized on Performance Monitoring Reports; No. of Media Agencies invited to cover District Assembly Proceedings.	80,000		GOG OTHERS	District Assembly	All District Departments, Agencies and Organizations, MoF, MOIMR, NDPC, MOJA&G, NCCE, ISD, Parliament, MLGRD, MOGCSP, Government Publishers; Library Board, CDD/OSIWA

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE  
FOCUS AREAS: DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION**

**OBJECTIVE:** 1. Promote social accountability in the public policy cycle  
2. Improve transparency and access to public information

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Enhance participatory budgeting, revenue and expenditure tracking among stakeholders at the District and Sub-district levels.	District wide	←			→	No. of Stakeholders Consultative Meetings on Fee Fixing, Budgeting, Final Accounts Presentations, etc organized in Major Towns and Sub-Districts; No. of Social Accountability Forums organized in Duayaw-Nkwanta and all Sub-District Centres	100,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	All District Departments, Agencies and Organizations, MoF, MOIMR, NDPC, MOJA&G, NCCE, ISD, Parliament, MLGRD, MOGCSP, Government Publishers; Library Board; Media Houses
Expand communication platforms for civil society to enhance participation in the policy process at the District level	District wide	←			→	No. of Stakeholder Forums organized on Major Government Policies, Programmes and Projects, including the LEAP Project, Street Naming and Property Address System, GSGDA II Framework, etc.	85,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	All District Departments, Agencies and Organizations, MoF, MOIMR, NDPC, MOJA&G, NCCE, ISD, Parliament, MLGRD, MOGCSP, Government Publishers; Library Board, , Media Houses, CDD/OSIWA
Strengthen feedback mechanism for policy review among District Stakeholders	District wide	←			→	No. of M&E Meetings and Plan Review Workshops organized with Stakeholders; Funds and Logistics support provided for M&E Field Work and Plan Review Workshops.	120,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	All District Departments, Agencies and Organizations, MoF, MOIMR, NDPC, MOJA&G, NCCE, ISD, Parliament, MLGRD, MOGCSP, Government Publishers; Library Board, Media Houses

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**  
**FOCUS AREAS: EVIDENCE-BASED DECISION-MAKING**

**OBJECTIVE:** 1. Enhance efficiency and effectiveness of the national M&E system at all levels  
2. Promote the effective use of data for decision making and development communication

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG/ OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Review and strengthen the District M&E institutional arrangements	District wide	←—————→				Qty and types of logistics and amount of funds provided for M&E Activities	20,000		GoG/ others	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS
Improve coordination and harmonization of district M&E.	District wide	←—————→				No. of M&E Field Work carried out and Review Meetings organized	20,000		GoG/ others	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS
Increase demand for M&E	District wide	←—————→				No. of Stakeholder consultations and M&E Awareness Creation campaigns organized; No. of District Organizations applying M&E Techniques for evidenced-based decision- making	25,000		GoG/ others	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS
Review and re-enforce the regulatory environment for undertaking M&E at all levels	District wide	←—————→				Types and Measures of Sanctions taken against Institutions/ Depts that default in regular M&E activities and submission of Quarterly M&E Reports.	20,000		GoG/ others	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS
Develop sustainable funding arrangements in support of the development of a functional District M&E system	District wide	←—————→				% of Annual Budget allocated to M&E Activities; Timely release of funds for activities in the M&E Calendar	30,000		GoG/ others	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS



**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE  
FOCUS AREAS: EVIDENCE-BASED DECISION-MAKING**

**OBJECTIVE:** 1. Enhance efficiency and effectiveness of the national M&E system at all levels  
2. Promote the effective use of data for decision making and development communication

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Strengthen leadership for the use and sustainability of a well-functioning District M&E system	District wide					No. of M&E Capacity Building Training Programmes organized for Key District Staff and Stakeholders; Increase in the number of activities in the M&E Calendar carried out.	<b>80,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	Central Admin/DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS
Build technical capacity for M&E and statistics at the District and sub-district levels.	District wide					No. of M&E Capacity Building Training organized for M&E Staff of all District Departments, Agencies, Organizations and Sub-District Actors;	<b>100,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	Central Admin/DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS

					Increase in the number of sub-District Actors and Assembly Members regularly participating in M&E activities.					
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**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**

**FOCUS AREAS: EVIDENCE-BASED DECISION-MAKING**

**OBJECTIVES:** 1. Enhance efficiency and effectiveness of the national M&E system at all levels  
2. Promote the effective use of data for decision making and development communication

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Enhance management and public dissemination of M& E information	District wide					No. of Stakeholder M&E Dissemination Workshops organized; No. of People participating in the Dissemination Workshop.	<b>30,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS, NCCE, ISD
Mainstream statistics in the planning process	District wide					Capacity Building in Statistical/ Mathematical Modeling for staff of Planning and Data Management Units of District Departments, Agencies and Organization	<b>45,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS
Update and maintain a comprehensive database for different range of users and uses	District wide					No. of Baseline Surveys conducted to compile and review District Data for planning, and development decision-making	<b>50,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS
Design and implement statistical literacy products and programmes	District wide					No. and Types of Statistical/planning Models and Soft wares designed and utilized by Depts,etc.	<b>55,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS

## TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Renovation of Town/Area Council Block	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Krobo, Buoyem	—————→				10,000.00	Town/Area Council Block Renovated	10,000				TeNDA	DWD, Private Contractors
Construction and Furnishing of Town/ area council Office Blocks	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Krobo, Buoyem	—————→											
Provision of short –term loans to Traders	District Wide	—————→				100,000	Short loans provided to Traders					TeNDA	NGOs, CBOs, Financial Institutions, Rotary Club Int’al
Renovation of Police Station Building	Aworowa, Buoyem,	—————→				10,000.00	Police station building renovated	10,000				TeNDA	Ghana Police Service, DWE, DPO, Private contractors
Creation and Establishment of Police Post (Station)	Offuman, Krobo, Gyebiri	—————→				50,000	Police Post/Station created and established					DCE/D CD	Ghana Police Service
Organize Public Sensitization and Education on Government Policies and Programmes Regarding Emerging Issues like Children rights, Gender Based Violence and Clean Environment	District Wide	—————→				4,400.00	Public Sensitized and Educated on Government Policies and Programmes Regarding Emerging Issues like Children rights, Gender Based Violence and Clean Environment		✓			DCDSW	TeNDA, NCCE, ISD

## Transparent and Accountable Governance

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Mobilize and Educate Communities Benefitting from Borehole Projects and Latrine Facilities	District Wide				→	3,000.00	Communities mobilized and educated on borehole projects and latrine facilities		✓			DCDSW	TeNDA, ISD, NCCE
Political Empowerment of Women in Decision Making Process	Tuobodom				→	17,500.00	Women actively participated in decision making		✓	✓		NCCE	TeNDA, CSOs
Inter-Party Dialogue Committee	Tuobodom				→	18,200.00	Political Tolerance		✓	✓		NCCE	TeNDA, CSOs
Community Sensitization and Training on Social Auditing	Krobo, Tanoboase, Akrofrom, Adutwie				→	39,200.00	Communities sensitized and trained on social auditing		✓	✓		NCCE	TeNDA, CSOs
Peace Building Training for Stakeholders of Parties in Conflict	Tuobodom				→	19,300.00	Peace building training conducted for stakeholders of parties		✓	✓		NCCE	TeNDA, CSOs
Provision of Logistics for Community Watch dog Committees	Tuobodom				→		Logistics provided for community watch dog committees					TeNDA	CSOs, NGOs, Nananom, General Public
Creation of National Service Office	Tuobodom		→			10,000.00	NSS Office created		✓			DCE/D CD	DPO, DWE, NSS, Private contractors
Provision of Accommodation for NSS Director	Tuobodom				→	200,000.00	Accommodation provided for NSS Director		✓			DCE/D CD	DPO, DWE, NSS, Private contractors

## Transparent and Accountable Governance

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Provision of Transit Quarters for NSS Personnel	District Wide			→		600,000.00	Transit quarters provided for NSS personnel		✓			DCE/D CD	DPO, DWE, NSS, Private contractors
Auditing and Inspection of Credit Unions as well as Co-operative Groups	Buoyem, Akrofrom, Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa			→		7,000.00	Auditing and inspection conducted for credit unions and co-operatives					DOC	Credit Union Associations (CUA), DA

## Transparent and Accountable Governance

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY	
Sensitization of Communities on Child Marriage and Protection Issues	District wide	—————▶				20,000	Communities sensitized on Child Marriage and Child Protection Issues		✓				NCCE	GES, DA, UNICEF
Education on District Level Elections	District wide	—————▶				8,000	No. of DLE Education organized in Communities		✓				NCCE	DA
Organize Constitution Week Celebrations in Schools	Schools in the District	—————▶				8,000	4 No. Constitution Week Celebrations Organized; No. of Schools Participating in the celebrations.		✓				NCCE	GES, DA, UNICEF
Education of the General Public on the Role of Member of Parliament	District wide	—————▶				20,000	General Public sensitized on the Role of MPs		✓				NCCE	DA
Education of the General Public on the Role of Assembly Members	District wide	—————▶				20,000	General Public sensitized on the Role of Assembly Members		✓				NCCE	DA
Education of the General Public on the Functions of the District Assembly	District wide	—————▶				20,000	General Public sensitized on the Functions of the District Assembly		✓				NCCE	DA

### Transparent and Accountable Governance

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Education of the General Public on Peaceful Co-existence	District wide				→	20,000	General Public sensitized on the need to live in peace and harmony		✓			NCCE	DA
Organize Voter and Civic Education on Elections 2020	District wide				→	20,000	Voter and Civic education organized on Election 2020 MPs		✓			NCCE	DA



**TECHIMAN NORTH DISTRICT ANNUAL ACTION PLANS 2018 - 2021**  
**ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2020**  
**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Street naming and re-numbering of all properties in the District	District wide	→				100,000.00	Streets named and all properties re-numbered		70,000	30,000		TeNDA	Private Sector
Printing and issuing of demand notices	District wide	→				15,000.00	Demand notices printed and issued	15,000				TeNDA	Private sector
Purchase value books, property rate bills and receipts	District wide	→				150,000.00	Value books purchased	150,000				TeNDA	CAGD
Strengthen the mobilization and management of non- tax revenue – IGF such as property rate, market tolls, etc	District wide	←→				120,000	IGF mobilization strengthened through proper database compilation and target setting. % increase in IGF collection	20,000	100,000	D/A			Town/Area Councils, Traditional Authorities, MoF, CAG
Eliminate Revenue collection leakages	District wide	←→				50,000	% reduction in revenue collection leakages	10,000	40,000	D/A			Town/Area Councils, Traditional Authorities, MoF, CAG
Strengthen the Revenue mobilization unit of the Assembly for effective revenue collection and administration.	Tuobodom	←→				200,000	Revenue Mobilization Unit strengthened through capacity building and logistics support.  % increase in IGF collection.	5,000	150,000	D/A			Town/Area Councils, Traditional Authorities, MoF, CAG

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establishment of up-to-date Revenue Database for the District Assembly	District wide	—————▶				15,000.00	Revenue Database updated	15,000				TeNDA	Private sector
Periodically Reshuffle / Rotate all permanent Revenue Collectors to reduce over familiarity and revenue leakages.	District wide	—————▶				5,000.00	Permanent Revenue Collectors periodically reshuffled; Revenue leakages reduced					TeNDA	Private Sector, All Sub-Districts
Set Revenue Targets for all Revenue Collectors and periodically review Targets	District wide	—————▶				5,000	Revenue Targets set for all Revenue Collectors; Revenue Targets periodically reviewed.					TeNDA	Private Sector, All Sub-Districts
Train Revenue Staff on Revenue Collection procedures	District wide	—————▶				10,000	Revenue Staff trained					TeNDA	Private Sector, All Sub-Districts
Embark on rigorous sensitization on Revenue generation and mobilization	District wide	—————▶				15,000	The general public sensitized on revenue generation and mobilization					TeNDA	Private Sector, All Sub-Districts
Constitute Revenue Mobilization Taskforce and designate it to work during major seasons for specific goods agric produce like cashew, tomatoes, yam, timber, maize, etc.	Tuobodom	—————▶				10,000	Revenue Mobilization Taskforce constituted and functioning					TeNDA	Private Sector, All Sub-Districts, Traditional Authorities

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Undertake Weekly updating of the District Assembly Revenue Chart against the collections of each Revenue Collector	District wide	→				2,000	Revenue Chart updated weekly	2,000				TeNDA	Private sector
Undertake regular monitoring of Revenue collection and usage.	District wide	→				10,000	Revenue collection and usage effectively monitored.					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures
Periodically review and update District Assembly's IGF Sources	District wide	→				10,000	District Assembly's IGF Sources periodically reviewed and updated					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures
Review D/A's Fee Fixing Resolution	District wide	→				10,000	Fee Fixing Resolution reviewed					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures
Organize Public Hearing on Fee Fixing Resolution	District wide	→				10,000	Public Hearing on Fee Fixing Resolution organized					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures
Undertake annual Gazetting of the Assembly's Fee Fixing Resolution	Tuobodom	→				10,000	Fee Fixing Resolution gazetted annually					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures
Enforce District Assembly's Bye-Laws on Revenue Mobilization	District wide	→				10,000	D/A's Bye-Laws on Revenue Mobilization enforced					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures
Undertake Quarterly Radio Discussion on Revenue Mobilization	District wide	→				15,000	Radio discussions on D/A's Revenue Mobilization undertaken every Quarter					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establishment of a Gari Processing Factory	Asueyi	—————→				50,000.00	Gari processing factory established				500,000	DADU	Private Sector, NGOs, CBOs, TeNDA
Rehabilitation of Tanoboase Sacred Groove	Tanoboase	—————→				10,000.00	Tanoboase sacred groove rehabilitated		10,000			TeNDA	Private Sector, NGOs, CBOs
Establishment / Face-lifting of Markets	New Konimase, Aworowa, Abrafi Estate	—————→				100,000.00	Markets established		50,000	50,000		TeNDA	Private Sector, NGOs, CBOs
Provision of Sanitation Facilities (Toilets, Urinals, Refuse Containers) in all Markets of the District.	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, New Konimase, Krobo, Buoyem, Asueyi	—————→				50,000	Sanitation facilities provided in markets					DA	Private Consultants/ Constructors
Construct Waste Water Drains around Major Markets	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, New Konimase	—————→				65,000	Waste water drains constructed around markets					DA	Private Consultants/ Constructors

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establishment of a Gari Processing Factory	Asueyi	—————▶				50,000.00	Gari processing factory established				500,000	DADU	Private Sector, NGOs, CBOs, TeNDA
Rehabilitation of Tanoboase Sacred Groove	Tanoboase	—————▶				10,000.00	Tanoboase sacred groove rehabilitated		10,000			TeNDA	Private Sector, NGOs, CBOs
Establishment / Face-lifting of Markets	New Konimase, Aworowa, Abrafi Estate	—————▶				100,000.00	Markets established		50,000	50,000		TeNDA	Private Sector, NGOs, CBOs
Provision of Sanitation Facilities (Toilets, Urinals, Refuse Containers) in all Markets of the District.	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, New Konimase, Krobo, Buoyem, Asueyi	—————▶				50,000	Sanitation facilities provided in markets					DA	Private Consultants/ Constructors
Construct Waste Water Drains around Major Markets	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, New Konimase	—————▶				65,000	Waste water drains constructed around markets					DA	Private Consultants/ Constructors

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establishment of Business Advisory Centre (BAC)	Tuobodom	→				5,000.00	Business Advisory Centre (BAC) established		5,000			TeNDA	NGOs, CBOs, Ministry of Trade and Industries.
Conduct Needs Assessment on SMEs in the Techiman North District and organize Stakeholders Forums to prioritize / review Needs	District wide	←→				12,000.00	Needs Assessment Survey conducted; SME Needs identified and prioritized; Interventions designed to address SME Needs.		GOG			BAC/ NBSSI	DA; Clients, MOTI, GIPC, Dev't Partners
Organize community based training in soap-making, batik, tie & dye, baking and confectionaries, beauty care, fashion designing, processing, cassava processing, etc. for 500 SME Clients.	District wide	←→				40,000.00	No. of Training Activities organized for SMEs, No. of SME entrepreneurs trained.		GOG	BAC/		NBSSI	DA; Clients, MOTI, GIPC, Dev't Partners
Organize Activities of Rural Income Generating Enterprises Programmes by encouraging entrepreneurs to adopt the Habit of Savings, Record Keeping and taking up opportunities in upcoming investment prospects.	District Wide	→				4,200.00	Habit of Savings, Record Keeping and any Upcoming Investment Opportunities activities organized		4,200			BAC	TeNDA, DSD, Dept. of Co-op.

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Sensitization and Training of various crop processing groups e.g. Gari, cereals, etc. on the need to form Co-operatives	Aworowa, Akrofrom, Mesidan, Offuman, Asueyi, Tuobodom	→				5,500.00	Gari processing groups sensitized and trained on the need to form co-operatives			5,500		DOC	DA, NGOs, CBOs
Sensitization of Tomato Farmers and Market women on the need to form Co-operatives	Tuobodom, Offuman	→				8,000	Tomato farmers and market women sensitized about the need to form co-operatives					DOC	DA, NGOs, CSOs
Sensitization of Communities on Formation of Credit Unions	District Wide	→				8,000	50 communities sensitized on credit union formation					DOC	CUA, NGOs, CSOs
Promote the capacity building of Entrepreneurs	District wide	←→				3,000	No. of entrepreneurs trained						RTP, D/A
Provide credit facilities to 300 entrepreneurs	District Wide	←→				30,000	No. of entrepreneur supported with credit facilities					BAC	NBSSI
Promote marketing of the products of small and medium scale Businesses such as Gari, Cashew nuts, tie & dye, soap, mushroom	District Wide	←→				20,000	No. of promotion programmes , including Trade Shows organized for medium and small scale products					BAC	RTP, D/A
													NBSSI

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
Support business Developers with start – up kits	District Wide					4,000	No. of business Developers supported		GOG		BAC	RTP, D/A NBSSI
To organize training workshops for small scales businesses on financial management.	District Wide					4,500	No. business entrepreneurs trained		GOG		BAC	RTP, D/A
To sensitize the business developers to form co-operate groups	District Wide					2,000	No. of co-operative groups formed		GOG		Dpt.co-operative	NBSSI D/A
Provide training and business Development services to 500 entrepreneurs	District Wide					7,000	No. of entrepreneur trained and provided with business development service		GOG		BAC	D/A NBSSI
Provide incentives to small scale business	District Wide					10,000	No. of Small scale businesses provided with incentives		GOG		D/A	BAC NBSSI
Promote Local content in industries ( Oil, Gas, Electricity/Electronics	District Wide					100,000	No. of rural industries established		GOG		NBSSI	REP REP D/A BAC



ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Encourage skills training, technological transfer and research in small scale industry	District Wide					8,000	No. of skill training organized. No. of research organized		GOG	NBSSI	DA. BAC
Promote large scale processing of locally produced primary products, i.e. Cassava and Cashew Nuts Processing as part of Government's One District - One Factory Programme.	Tuobodom, Asueyi					16,000	No. of local primary product processed.		GOG	DA/ NBSSI	Ministry of Trade & Industry, DA, BOG, MOFA, Food & Drugs Board

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

### TOURISM

**OBJECTIVE: DIVERSIFY AND EXPAND TOURISM INDUSTRY FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
Develop information leaflets and brochures on tourism in the in Techiman North District	District Wide	←—————→				Information leaflets and Brochures on Tourism developed	10,000		GOG	D.A	NCC, Ministry of Tourism, Tourist Board, Traditional Authorities	
Rehabilitate 5km of Roads to the tourist sites	Tanoboase, Offuman, Buoyem	←—————→				Km of Roads rehabilitated	9,3000			D.A	Urban Road Ministry of Tourist Traditional Authority	
Development of Tourist Sites	Natural Water Falls-Krokyia, Natural Water Falls-Ampenkrom, Clay deposit site-Krokyia, Clay deposit site-Ampenkrom, Buoyem Bat cave, Natural Rock enclaves-Buoyem, Jama Timponim, Asueyi Waterfalls	←—————→				100,000.00	Tourist Sites developed		50,000	50,000		TeNDA
Construct and develop Techiman North Craft Village at Tuobodom- Tanoboase	Tuobodom	←—————→				Craft Village constructed	200,000			DA	Ministry of Tourism, Tourist Board, Traditional Authorities, Development Partners	
District Assembly to engage in Partnership with Investors to develop Tourist Industry in the Techiman North District	District Wide	←—————→				No. partnerships Engaged by the District Assembly	40,000		GOG	D/A	Area Council, Traditional Authority	

**DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE: GROUP FORMATION AND MANAGEMENT**

**PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES: TO FACILITATE AND ENSURE THAT CO-OPERATIVE AND NON CO-OPERATIVE GROUPS OPERATE WITHIN CONDUCIVE AND ENABLING ENVIRONMENT THAT ALLOW THEM TO GROW INTO MEDIUM SCALE ENTERPRISE**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET( GH¢)	SOURCES OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG/ OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATORS
Establish and furnish District Office of the Department of Co-operatives in the Techiman North District Assembly	Tuobodom	←	→			An Office of the Department of Co-operatives established and furnished.	5,000			TeNDA	Dept. of Co-operatives, NGOs, CBOs, Min. of Trade and Industries.
To organize and form Cashew, Cassava, Mango, Yam and Tomato Farmers groups in 20 communities and a District Farmers Union	District wide	←	→			No. of groups formed	16,000	6000	10,000	Dept. of Co-op	BAC/NBSSI, Care/Cargill, DA, MOFA, MOTI
To organize and form Cashew, Cassava, and Vegetable Processors Group/ Association in 20 communities and a District Processors Association / Union	District wide	←	→			No. of groups formed	16,000	6000	10,000	Dept. of Co-op	Care/Cargill, DA, MOFA, MOTI
To organize graduate youth in the district into groups for business orientation and job identification in order to create jobs for the unemployed graduate youth	District wide	←	→			No. of youth groups formed	18,000.00	8,000	10,000	Dept. of Co-op	NBSSI, DA
Familiarization/monitoring visit to all registered co-operative groups in the district.	District wide	←	→			No. Of groups visited	6000	3000	3000	Dept. of Co-op	DA
Training of co-operative group leaders in group dynamic skills and preparation of business plan	District wide	←	→			No. of leaders trained No. of group Action Plans prepared.	14,000	4000	10,000	Dept. of Co-op	DA, CUA

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET( GH¢)	SOURCES OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG/ OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATORS
Organize women in the district into groups and introduce them to the Rural and Agricultural Finance project (RAFIP) to enable them have access to credit facility	District wide	←			→	No. of women groups organized and linked to RAFIP Project for financial assistance.	14,000	4000	10,000	Dept. of Co-op	DA, RAFIP
Audit of registered and non-registered co-operatives societies and preparation of financial report for approval	District wide	←			→	No. Of co-operative societies audited	14,000	4000	10,000	Dept. of Co-op	DA, CUA

## ACCELERATED AGRICULTURAL MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

### Agricultural Modernization and Natural Resource Management

#### OBJECTIVE 1: FOOD SECURITY AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Vaccination of cattle, sheep, and goats against anthrax	District wide (1000 large ruminants, 8,500 small ruminants) Tuobodom, Offuman, Buoyem, Aworowa, Krobo zones.	—————→				14,089.50	No. Of animals vaccinated, % coverage, Reduced incidence of anthrax	55,183.15		100,000		Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Vaccination of dogs and cats against rabies	District wide ( 1000 Dogs and 100 Cats)	—————→				5,525.50	No. Of animals vaccinated, % coverage			100,000		Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Conduct Annual Livestock Census	District Wide					5,000.00	Data on livestock numbers; % coverage					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Conduct Annual Tree Crop Data Collection	District wide		—————→			5,000.00	Data on Tree Crops collected					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners

**OBJECTIVE 2: INCREASED GROWTH IN INCOMES**

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
AEA home and field visits	District wide (10 AEA's in Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo Zones),	→				12,692	Number of farmers visited					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Monitoring and supervisory visits by Agric. Development Officers	District wide (5 AEA's)	→				10,692	Number of farm visits					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Monitoring and supervisory visits by District Director of Agric	District Wide (1 DDA)	→				5,276.80	Number of farm visits					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Technical Backstopping from Regional Agric Development Unit and DPCU	District Wide (RADU/ DPCU)	→				1,582.00	Number and Types of Technical Backstopping Activities undertaken					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Organize one Stakeholder Review Meeting	Tuobodom (50 participants)	→				3,229.035	Stakeholder's Review Meeting organized; No. of people participating in the Meeting.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Train 40 Women in preparation of soya milk.	Selected Zones (40 Processors)	→				5,569.20	Training organized; No. of women trained in soya milk processing; increased household production, consumption and/ or sale of soya milk.						

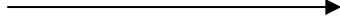
ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Promote fortification of staples using soya bean	30 selected participants District wide	→				8,353.80	No. of people trained in soya bean fortification processes; No. of households fortifying their staple foods with soya beans; increased household consumption of soya bean fortified staple foods.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Training of 30 Farmers in the control of pests and diseases in vegetable production.	District wide (30 farmers)	→				6,961.50	No. of vegetable Farmers trained in pests and diseases control; improved pests and diseases control in vegetable production ; increased yield in vegetable production					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Train 35 Farmers in soil and water conservation.	35 selected farmers from Tuobodom, Offuman and Tanoboase	→				6,961.50	No. of Farmers trained in soil and water conservation practices; increased application of soil and water conservation techniques in farming; increased crop yields.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Vaccination of 8,500 small ruminants against PPR	District wide	→				6,961.50	No. of small ruminants vaccinated against the PPR disease.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Training of 25 livestock farmers on dry season feeding of livestock	District wide	→				6,961.50	No. of livestock farmers trained on livestock feeding; improved livestock feeding practices in the District; % increase in livestock production.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Training of 20 livestock farmers on improved livestock housing	District wide	→				4,316.13	No. of livestock farmers trained on livestock housing; improved livestock housing practices in the District; % increase in livestock production.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Training of 50 livestock farmers on disease recognition and prevention	District wide	→				13,700.23	No. of livestock farmers trained on livestock disease recognition and prevention; treatment of livestock diseases; improved livestock health; reduced incidence of livestock diseases.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners



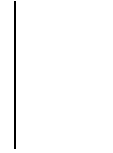
Training of 5 No. Nursery Operators  
and 25 Farmers on Nursery  
Management, Grafting, etc.

District wide



9,282.00

No. of Nursery  
Operators and  
Farmers trained on  
nursery  
management and  
grafting.



Agric.  
Dept.

TeNDA, Dev't.  
Partners

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establish Community Field Demonstration on maize, cassava and tomatoes for improved incomes ( one in each zone)	District wide: Tuobodom, Asueyi, Offuman, Asubingya	→				12,128.81	No. of Community Field Demonstrations established; No. of Farmers benefiting from Demonstration Farms.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
AEAs sensitization of Farmers against Fall Armyworm disease.	Seven (7) Operational Areas.	→				6,984.71	No. of Sensitization programs organized, No. of farmers participating in the program, No. of operational areas covered.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Organize Agric. Research Extension Linkage Committee (RELC) Planning Sessions.	4 Zones: Asueyi, Buoyem, Tuobodom and Aworowa (200 participants).					11,692.00	No. of RELC Planning Sessions organized, No. of people participating, No. of Zones covered, No. of Research Outcomes disseminated to farmers for adoption.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Planting for Food and Jobs/ Investment sensitization, registration and monitoring of farmers/farms.	District wide: 7 Operational Areas	→				8,487.00	No. of Sensitization Programs organized, No. of Operational Areas covered, No. of farmers benefiting from the awareness creation program, No. of Farmers registering for the Planting for Food/Jobs /Investments Program.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Undertake seven (3) Demonstrations on seed	3 Operational Areas: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa	→				4, 660.36	No. of Seed Demonstrations undertaken, No. of operational areas covered, No. of farmers benefiting from the seed demonstrations.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Monitoring of Planting for Food and Job/ Fall Armyworm by District Taskforce (6 Members)	District wide: All Operational Areas	→				5,569.20	No. of Monitoring Visits undertaken, No. of operational areas covered in the monitoring operations.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Construct Electric Maize Dryer sin major communities in all Sub-Districts	Tuobodom Offuman	→				37,000	Maize Dryers constructed in all major settlements					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Ministry of Trade and Industries, Universities, GRATIS Foundation, NBSSI/ BAC, Partners

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Train Women in food based nutrition and preparation of weanimix for children.	Tuobodom, Buoyem, Krobo	→				3,082.23	Food based nutrition training organized, No. of women participating in the training, Increased use of weanimix for infant feeding in households, improved nutritional status of children				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, GHS
Train marketers (Women) in post-harvest handling technologies in cereals.	Tuobodom, Bonya, Amangoase, Buoyem zone	→				3,100.42	No. of women in cereal marketing trained in post-harvest handling technologies; No. of post-harvest handling technology training organized for cereal marketers; % reduction in post-harvest losses in cereal crops.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, BAC/ NBSSI, GHS
Facilitate the provision of improved storage facilities along the value chain.	Offuman, Tuobodom, Aworowa Zones	→				20,000	No. of consultative meetings organized with stakeholders in crop storage and value chain activities; No. of improved Storage facilities provided for use and are being utilized; %					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, BAC/ NBSSI, GHS

reduction in post-harvest losses

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Facilitate the construction/ rehabilitation and expansion of Kokoroko Irrigation Facility and two (2) other Community Managed Irrigation Dams for all year round Crop and Livestock Production	Kokoroko, Offuman, Aworowa,	→				500,041.44	Kokoroko Irrigation Facility rehabilitated and expanded for use; increased crop production 5 Community managed Irrigation Dams constructed. % increase in crop yields at the irrigation sites.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, National Irrigation Board
Facilitate the construction of Feeder Roads from Aduwie to Buoyem	Aduwie-Buoyem	→				100,041.44	Feeder Roads constructed to link Aduwie, Buoyem and crop production areas in the Zone.				100,000	Agric Dept.	TeNDA, Dept. of Feeder Roads
Sensitization of producers/ potential producers on production and management of mushroom farming	Tanoboase, Tuobodom, Aworowa, Offuman	→				10,041.44	No. of sensitization programmes organized; No. of Training Beneficiaries; Increased Mushroom Production and use in the district.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, NBSSI
Sensitization of producers/ potential producers on snail farming and management.	Buoyem, Aworowa, Krobo	→				3,041.44	No. of sensitization programmes organized; No. of Training Beneficiaries; Increased snail Production and use in the district.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, NBSSI



ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Sensitization of producers/ potential producers on beekeeping and management.	Offuman, Tuobodom, Buoyem	—————▶				3,041.44	No. of sensitization programmes organized; No. of Training Beneficiaries; Increased honey production and use in the district.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, NBSSI

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Train and resource staffs of the Department of Agriculture in post-harvest handling technologies.	District wide	→				8,648.04	No. of post-harvest handling technology training programmes organized for staff; No. of staff benefitting from training programme; Types and quantities of post-harvest management resources/ equipment/ logistics supplied to staffs and farmers				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Train producers in post-harvest handling technologies in cassava	District wide: Tuobodom, Bonya, Asueyi, Amangoase, Buoyem zones	→				20,779.12	No. of post-harvest handling technology training programmes organized for cassava producers. No. of cassava producers benefitting from training programme.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Train women entrepreneurs in soap and pomade making.	Tuobodom, Krobo, Aworowa, Offuman, Buoyem, Asueyi	→				24,127.97	Training organized for women entrepreneurs;  No. of women benefitting from the training; increased production and sale of soap and pomade by SMEs in the Techiman North District.					NBSSI	TeNDA, MOFA



ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Train mango farmers on the recognition, prevention and control of MBBS	Tuobodom, Buoyem zone, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi	—————→				15,295.00	No. of mango farmers trained on MBBS symptoms recognition and the prevention and control of the plant disease; No. of Mango Farms treated of MBBS disease.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Facilitate the development of Farmer Groups into Farmer Based Organizations (FBOs)	District wide	—————→				4,165.76	No. of Farmer Groups developed into FBOs; Increased FBO activities in the Techiman North District.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Vaccination of small ruminants against PPR disease.	District Wide	—————→				20,209.60	No. of small ruminants vaccinated against PPR.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Train Farmers on the use of (1-2) vaccine against New Castle disease	District wide	—————→				19,334.51	No. of farmers trained on the use of the (1-2) vaccine; No. of birds treated/ protected from the outbreak of the New Castle disease..					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Training of livestock farmers on disease recognition and prevention.	District wide	—————→				13,912.67	No. of livestock farmers trained on disease recognition and prevention; No. of livestock protected from disease outbreak.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establish Community Field Demonstrations on maize, cassava, tomatoes, etc. for improved incomes.	District wide: Tuobodom, Buoyem, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi	→				25,465.20	No. and types of Community Field Demonstration farms established; % increases in the production of maize, cassava, tomatoes, etc.; improved incomes of farmers.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Organize 4 No. RELC Stakeholders / Committee meetings annually.	Tuobodom,	→				3,641.83	No. of RELC Stakeholder/ Committee Meetings organized; No. of Stakeholders participating in the Meetings; No. of Stakeholders' decisions implemented to improve RELC activities.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Repair and maintenance of vehicles of the Agric. Directorate.	Tuobodom	→				13,692.00	No. of vehicles repaired/ regularly maintained.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA

**OBJECTIVE 3: INCREASED COMPETITIVENESS AND ENHANCED INTEGRATION INTO DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL MARKETS.**

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Training of 21 Staff of the Agric. Department on grading and standardization of Agricultural Commodities for marketing and distribution.	Tuobodom	—————▶				3,646.73	Agric commodity grading and sensitization training organized for staff, No. of staff participating in the training					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Ghana Standards Board.
Sensitize cassava, yam, tomato and cereal producers on adoption of grading and standardization systems on commodities.	District wide	—————▶				3,737.80	No. and Types of crop producers sensitized on grading and standardization systems.			100,000		Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Ghana Standards Board.
Sensitize 50 cassava, yam, tomato and cereal marketers on adoption of grading and standardization systems on commodities.	District wide	—————▶				7,564.83	No. and Types of commodity marketers sensitized on grading and standardization systems.			100,000		Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Ghana Standards Board.
Sensitize cassava and maize processors on adoption of grading and standardization systems.	District wide	—————▶				3,737.80	No. and Types of crop processors sensitized on grading and standardization systems.			100,000		Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Ghana Standards Board.
Liaise with District Assembly and relevant Agencies to enact and enforce laws / regulations on grading and standardization systems.	District Wide	—————▶				1,735.740	Laws/ regulations on grading and standardization of products enacted and enforced.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Ghana Standards Board.

## OBJECTIVE 4: SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF LAND AND ENVIRONMENT

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Awareness creation through FMs & Community Forums on Sustainable Land Management	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi Zones.	→				3,704.57	No. of Airtimes bought on FMs and Community Radios for awareness creation on sustainable land management; increased application of sustainable land management techniques and practices.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA
Facilitate the dissemination and adoption of sustainable land management technologies/practices.	District wide	→				3,982.74	Sustainable land management practices disseminated and adopted by farmers in the District.						

## OBJECTIVE 5: IMPROVED INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Printing of Communication Materials and Procurement of Stationery	Agric. Department, Tuobodom.	—————→				7,425.60	Quantities of printing materials and stationery procured.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
Organize Annual District Farmers Day Celebrations	District wide			—————→		85,588.00	District Farmers Day celebration organized annually; No. of District Best Farmers rewarded.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
Repair and maintenance of vehicles and office equipment.	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	—————→				18,564.00	Office Vehicles and Equipment repaired and regularly maintained					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
Provision of Fuel and Lubricants for departmental operations/ activities	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	—————→				15,846.00	Quantities of fuel and lubricants supplied for departmental operations/ activities					GoG Admin.	Dept. of Agric.; D/A.
Travelling and Transport Expenses	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	—————→				5,569.00	Amount of T&T Expenses paid; No. of staff benefiting from T&T payments.					GoG Admin.	Dept. of Agric.; D/A.
Staff Capacity Building	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	—————→				9,282.00	No. of capacity building training organized, No. of staff benefiting from the training program.					GoG Admin.	Dept. of Agric.; D/A.

Purchase of cleaning materials	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→	3,712.80	Types and quantities of cleaning materials purchased for official use						GoG Admin.	Dept. of Agric.; D/A.
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### OBJECTIVE 5: IMPROVED INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Repair and maintenance of office equipment.	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				4,641.00	No. of office equipment repaired/ regularly maintained.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Repair and maintenance of official vehicles of the Agric. Directorate.	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				46,410.00	No. of vehicles repaired/ regularly maintained.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Procurement and installation of Fixtures and Fittings	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				4,641.00	Types and Quantities of Fixtures and Fittings procured and installed					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Payment of Night Watchman Allowances	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				7,425.60	Night Watchman allowances paid					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of 4 Desktop computers and accessories and 2 Laptops for office use	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				23,538.00	No. of computers and accessories purchased for office use.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of seven sets of furniture for office use	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				97,461.00	Sets of furniture purchased					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA

Purchase of 2 Motorbikes for official use	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→	33,615.00	No. of motorbikes purchased for official use.	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase one Deep Freezer for office use	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→	3,243.50	Deep Freezer purchased for office use.	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA

### OBJECTIVE 5: IMPROVED INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Purchase of three (3) GPS for field data collection	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				13,923.00	No. of GPS purchased for field work; improved geo-database of the Department.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of 200 Wellington Boots for farm use	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				46,820.00	No. of Wellington Boots purchased.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of one Photocopier	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				6,243.50	Photocopier purchased for use.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of one Projector and Screen	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				2,564.00	Projector and screen procured for use.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of 5 Weighing Scales	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				10,000.00	Weighing Scales procured					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of 10 Protective Clothing for Staff.	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				8,846.00	Protective Clothing purchased for Staff					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA

Purchase of 3 office cabinets	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→	7,923.00	Office Cabinets purchased for use.						Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
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### OBJECTIVE 5: IMPROVED INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
To develop capacities of staff at the district level for planning, monitoring and evaluation.	Tuobodom, Buoyem zone, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi	→				6,420.40	Capacities of staff developed at district level for planning, policy analysis, implementation, monitoring and valuation.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
To organize Annual District Farmers Day Celebrations	District wide			→		87,146.80	District Farmers Day celebration organized annually; No. of District Best Farmers rewarded.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
To organize Forums, Workshops, Seminars, Durbars and Value Chain Actors training.	District Wide	→				10,840.80	No. of forums, workshops, seminars, durbars and value chain actors training organized; No. of					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.



To strengthen the human, material, logistics and skills resource capacity of the Department of Agriculture.	District wide	→	34,411.87	people benefitting from the workshops, forums, durbars, etc. No. and Types of logistics and office equipment, etc. supplied to the District Agric Directorate.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
Participate in Regional and District Agric. Development Unit Monthly, Quarterly and other Emergency Management and Technical Review Meetings.	Regional and District Levels.	→	5,207.20	No. and Types of Meetings organized at the District and Regional levels; No. of District and Regional Staff participating in the Meetings.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.

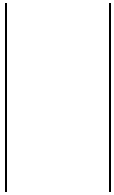
### OBJECTIVE5: IMPROVED INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
To collate and submit Annual Action Plans and Quarterly Progress Reports, etc.	District wide	→				3,573.57	Annual Action Plans and Quarterly Progress Reports collated and submitted to the appropriate Authorities.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
Payment for Utilities (Water and Electricity) supplied to the District Agric. Directorate	District wide	→				15,315.30	Amount of payments made for the categories of utilities supplied to the District Agric. Department.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.

Payments for communication and Bank charges.	District Wide	→	2,000.00	Amount of payments made for the use of the services of Telecommunication Networks, etc.						Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
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**OBJECTIVE 6: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY APPLIED IN AGRICULTURE**

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establish Community Field Forums on maize, cassava, tomatoes, etc. to enhance Technology adoption by Farmers.	District wide: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi Zones.	→				5,098.90	No. of Community Field Forums on crops established; No. of crop production technologies adopted'				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA



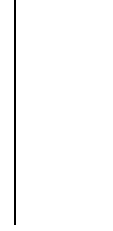
**THEMATIC AREA 2: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

**FOCUS AREA 1: EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of 6-Unit Classroom Blocks for Primary Schools.	Abrafi Islamic Basic School, Offuman Methodist	—————→				1,200,000.00	6-Unit Classroom Blocks constructed in 5 Primary Schools				100,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners

Primary,  
Akonkonti  
Primary, Patakro  
Primary, Abutasu  
Primary,  
Dampa D/A  
Primary



**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of 3-Unit Classroom Blocks for JHS and KG Schools	Kyiridiagya D/A JHS, Tanokrom D/A KG, Asemanhunu KG, Bonya D/A KG, Aworowa D/A KG, Asueyi R/C KG, Tuobodom Methodist Primary, Mesidan D/A JHS,	→				1,500,000.00	3-Unit Classroom Blocks constructed in 8 JHS and KG Schools				100,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners

**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Rehabilitation of Classroom Blocks for KG, Primary and Junior High Schools.	Aworowa Methodist KG, Tuobodom SDA JHS, Kokoago D/A KG, Nuriya Islamic Primary School, Tenabea, Akonkonti, Bremputa KG Schools.	→				800,000.00	9 Schools rehabilitated					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Construction of Teachers Quarters	Nyansuaka, Dampa, Asubingya, Akonkonti, Asueyi, Mesidan, Buoyem SHS.	→				1,300,000.00	7 No. Teachers Quarters constructed for Schools.					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Conversion of Offuman SHS into Boarding School	Offuman	→				1,200,000.00	Offuman Day SHS converted to Boarding SHS					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Provision of additional Dormitories , Assembly Halls and Dining Halls for SHS	Offuman SHS, Tuobodom SHS	→				1,500,000	2 No. each of Dormitories, Dining Halls, and Assembly Halls constructed for Offuman and Tuobodom SHS					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Construction and furnishing of ICT / Science Laboratories for Senior High Schools	Offuman SHS, Tuobodom SHS,	→				500,000.00	ICT/Science Laboratories constructed for 2 Senior High Schools			5,000		GES	D/A, Development Partners

**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Absorption of Private Schools by Government	Dampa Community School	—————→				10,000.00	School absorbed by Government into Public School					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Fencing of SHS	Offuman, Tuobodom, Buoyem, Krobo.	—————→				2,000,000.00	No. of SHS Schools fenced					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Construction of Community Libraries	Tuobodom, Tanoboase, Asueyi	—————→				600,000.00	Community Libraries constructed.				31,100	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Expand access of Basic Schools to the Government's School Feeding Programme.	Offuman Methodist Primary, Asubingya Primary, Tenabea Primary, Asueyi Primary, Buoyem R/C and Methodist Primary Schools, Tuobodom, Droboagya, Adutwie, Asamanhunu, Bonya D/A Primary Schools Dampa Primary School	—————→				600,000.00	No. of schools accessing the National School Feeding Programme.				14,100	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Supply of Textbooks to Schools	District wide	—————→				150,000.00	Quantities and Types of Textbooks supplied to Schools; No. of Schools benefiting from Textbooks supply; No. of Students receiving copies of new Textbooks supplied to Schools; Improved Students' performance.				6,800	GES	D/A, Development Partners

**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Posting of additional Teachers to Schools.	District wide					200,000.00	No. of Teachers posted to schools; No. of needy Schools receiving additional Teachers; improved school performance				13,005	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Supply of Teachers' Tables and Chairs to Schools (100pcs)	District wide					250,000.00	Quantities of Teachers Tables and Chairs supplied to Schools; No. of Schools benefiting from Furniture Supply.				11,775	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Construction of 15No. Boreholes in Schools.	District wide					150,000.00	No. of Boreholes constructed for Schools.				250,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Supply of 100 Computers and Accessories to Schools and the District Directorate of Education	District wide					60,000.00	No. of computers and accessories supplied to schools and the GES Office; No. of Schools receiving computers and accessories.				10,600	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Provide Recreational Facilities to KG Schools (swings, see-saw, miniature horses, jig-saw, etc.)	District wide					45,000.00	No. of KG Schools provided with recreational facilities.				9,700	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Provide 10No. Gender Friendly Toilets and Urinals for Basic Schools	District wide					150,000.00	No. of gender friendly toilets and urinals constructed for Schools; No. of Schools provided with toilet and urinals				6,500	GES	D/A, Development Partners



**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Provide proper documentation for all School Lands(25 Schools in 2018)	25 Schools District wide	→				50,000.00	Schools provided with Land Title Documents protecting their lands.			8,230	GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Organize two (2) Mock Examinations for JHS 3 Students in preparation towards 2018/2019 BECE	District wide: All Basic Schools	→				12,000.00	2 Mock Examinations organized annually for JHS 3Students in all Basic Schools			9,220	GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Organize “My First Day At School” Ceremony in all Basic Schools at the 2018/2019 academic year.	District wide	→				3,600.00	My First Day at School Ceremony organized in all Basic Schools at the beginning of every academic year.			10,600	GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Organize Enrollment Drive in selected Communities.	Aboabo, Issahkrom, AyeasuSreso, Tanokrom, Droboagya, Fitire, Brempua, Tenabea	→				15,000.00	Enrollment Drive organized in 7 Communities.			9,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Organize Reading Festival to create awareness and encourage children to develop the habit of reading.	All Basic Schools District wide	→				10,500.00	Reading Festival organized in schools.				GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Train and build capacity of newly employed Teachers on proper methods of teaching.	All newly employed Teachers in Schools	→				16,500.00	No. of newly employed Teachers trained on teaching skills.	0		7,500	GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Provide adequate resources for administrative operations/ expenses of the District Education Directorate including fuel for monitoring and supervision of Schools	District Education Office	→				12,000.00	Resources/ Funds for Administrative Expenses provided.			7,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Support the District Director and core Staff on professional Development Training	District Education Office, Tuobodom	→				15,500.00	Director and Core Staff supported on Professional Development Training			10,600	GES	D/A, Development Partners	

**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establishment of College of Education in the Techiman North District.	Tuobodom	→				250,000.00	College of Education established and accredited. All abandoned projects completed for use.	100,000		62,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Complete the construction of all abandoned School Infrastructure Projects, including those started by the previous Political Administration such as the Community Day SHS Blocks, etc.	District wide	→				1,500,000					GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Supply of 500 Dual Desks to Schools	District wide	→				150,000					Quantity of Dual Desks supplied	GES	D/A, Development Partners

**FOCUS AREA: NON – FORMAL EDUCATION**

**OBJECTIVE:** 1. Increase inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in education at all levels and ensure continued provision of life skills training and management for managing personal hygiene, fire safety, environment, sanitation and climate change

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	ANNUAL BUDGET c		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>		LOCAL	EXTERNAL	LEAD	COLLABORATOR
Establish more Learning Centres	District Wide	←			→	No. of learning centres established		37,000	GES	D/A, Traditional Authorities, T/A Councils
Mobilization and campaigning/community entry and awareness creation	District Wide	←			→	No. of communities mobilized for literacy programme		27,000	GES	D/A, Traditional Authorities, T/A Councils
Recruitment of facilitators for learning centres	District Wide	←			→	No. of facilitators recruited		34,000	GES	D/A, Traditional Authorities, T/A Councils
Organize Review Meeting on Class Data (re-activities of class)	District Wide	←			→	No. of Review Meetings Organized		20,000	GES	D/A, Traditional Authorities, T/A Councils

**THEMATIC AREA: HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES**

**POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY	
Organize meeting with stakeholders/ CSOs	District wide	—————▶				2,450	No. of stakeholders'/ CSO meetings organized; No. of people participating in the meetings		2,450				Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize Quarterly Health Review Meetings	District wide)	—————▶				1,567	No. of Quarterly Review Meetings organized; No. of people participating in the Meetings.	1,567					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Provide Residential Accommodation for the District Director of Health Services	Tuobodom	—————▶				150,000	Residential Accommodation provided			150,000			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Maintenance of Office Vehicles	Tuobodom	—————▶				10,300	Office vehicles routinely maintained for use		6,300		4,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Undertake Expanded Programme on Immunization	District wide	—————▶				10,000	Two Rounds of EPI organized Annually; % coverage of immunization achieved	2,000	6,000		2,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

**THEMATIC AREA: HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES**

**POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)**

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Organize two mini mop-up NID exercises.	District wide	→				2,456.00	No. of mini mop-ups organized		2,456.00			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize Family Planning Campaigns in 7 communities	District wide	→				5,000	No. of Family Planning Campaigns organized; No. of communities covered in the FP Campaigns		5,000			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train 35 Community Health Officers (CHOs) in CHPS Management and operations.	District wide	→				5,500	No. of CHPS Management Training organized; No. of CHOs trained in CHPS management and operations.		4,500			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Conduct Maternal Mortality Meetings when necessary.	District wide	→				5,000	No. of Maternal Mortality Meetings organized	2,500	2,500			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Procure minor equipment for CHPS and Health Centres.	District wide	→				15,000	No. and Types of equipment procured for CHPS and Health Centres.				15,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize refresher training for Family Planning Providers	District wide	→				3,000	No. of Refresher Training Programmes organized; No. of Family Planning Service Providers benefiting from the training.	1,500			1,500	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

**POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)**

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Undertake Know your HIV/AIDS Status activities in all Sub-Districts.	District wide				39,560	No. of Know Your HIV/AIDS Status activities undertaken; No. of Communities covered; No. of people participating in the Know Your Status Campaign.		37,400		2,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Treat all HIV/AIDS cases with the appropriate Anti-Retroviral Drugs	District wide				20,000	No. of HIV/AIDS patients put on Antiretroviral Drugs						Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize monthly group counseling meetings with PLWA	District wide				23,945. 21	No. of monthly group counseling meetings organized ; No. of PLWAs participating in the group counseling meetings				23,945.21		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Food Support for PLWA	District wide				9,000	Quantities and Types of food rations procured and distributed to PLWA, No. of PLWAs benefiting from the food support.				9,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Monitoring and supervision of HIV/AIDS Activities.	District wide				11,000	No. of monitoring visits undertaken		6,000		5,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Celebrate Annual World AIDS Day	District wide				12,000	World AIDS Day celebrated annually				12,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train ten (10) Midwives in Partograph administration and use.	District wide				5,324.45	No. of Midwives trained in Partograph	5,324.45					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Organize Refresher Training for 50 TBAs in the management of labour	District wide	→				6,789.36	No. of TBAs trained; improved TBA performance in the management of labour.				6,789.36	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train 35 CHOs and 86 CBSVs in reproductive surveillance.	District wide	→				6,934.32	No. of CHOs and CBSSVs trained; improved reproductive surveillance in the district.				6,934.32	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize Child Health Promotion Week	District wide	→				8,000	Child Health Promotion Week organized				8,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize performance appraisal training for staff.	District wide	→				3,000	Performance Appraisal Training Organized; No. of Staff trained.				3,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Undertake TB activities including celebration of World TB Day.	Tuobodom	→				12,500	No. of TB activities undertaken; No. of people including TB Patients participating in the Programme.				12,500	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Undertake two (2) sessions of Oncho Control Programme.	District wide	→				10,000	No. of Oncho control programmes undertaken; No. of Oncho cases diagnosed and put on treatment.				10,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train twenty (20) Health Workers in Essential Newborn Care (EnBC)	District wide	→				5,000	No. of Health Workers trained in EnBC; Effective handling of EnBC cases in Health Institutions.				5,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY	
Hold Monthly DHIMS 2 Data reconciliation Meetings	DHD, Tuobodom	→				2,456.00	No. of Meetings on DHIMS 2 organized; No. of staff participating in the data reconciliation meeting.		2,456.00				Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners, MAF
Undertake monthly supportive supervision to FP/MDT/EmON	District wide	→				2,345.00	No. of supportive supervision visits organized to FP/MDT/EmONs in the District; improved performance of FP, MDT and EmONs.				2,345		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize Quarterly Review Meetings on Maternal and Neonatal Health (MNH) and Family Planning.	District wide	→				12,000	No. of Review Meetings on MNH and FP organized; No. of Stakeholders participating in Review Meetings	2,000			10,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Conduct active case search for diseases of Public Health Importance	District wide	→				8,000	No. of active case searches conducted; No. of new cases of public health diseases detected.	8,000			8,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train Health Staff and Community - Based Agents in Malaria Home-Based Care	District wide	→				5,200.00	No. of Health Staff and Community –Based Agents trained; Improved home-based care of malaria; reduction in the incidence of malaria	1,345			2,345		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize two (2) rounds of NID	District wide	→				15,000	Two rounds of NID organized; % coverage of immunization achieved						Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners



POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Conduct two (2) rounds of Iodated Salt Survey	District wide	→				7,456.00	No. of Iodated Salt Surveys conducted; updated data on iodated salt supply and use.	7,456.00				Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train 30 Sub-District Workers in ATF rules.	District wide	→				4,000	No. of Sub-district staff trained in ATF Rules.			4,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train 70 Health Workers and Stakeholders in Adolescent Health	District wide	→				12,345.67	Adolescent Health Training organized; No. of Health Workers and Stakeholders benefiting from the Training Programme.			12,345.67		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train 40 Staff in Logistics Management	District wide	→				10,347.67	Logistics Management Training organized for staff; No. of Staff benefiting from training. Improved logistics management in Health Care Institutions.			10,347.67		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)

ACTIVITIES /PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Train 35 Community Health Officers in management of minor ailments	District wide	→				7,456.00	No. of CHOs trained in the management of minor ailments	2,456.00			5,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize Adolescent Health Development activities.	District wide	→				24,354.77	No. of Adolescent Health Development Activities organized; No. of Adolescents participating and benefiting from the programme.				24,354.77	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Purchase of Office Equipment (Laptops, Photocopiers, Refrigerators, Air Conditioners, TV Sets (LED), Tables and Chairs)	District Health Directorate (DHD), Tuobodom	→				60,189.87	No. of Office Equipment purchased.				60,189.87	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Rehabilitation of the old staff quarters at the Tuobodom Health Centre.	Tuobodom	→				30,000	Staff Quarters rehabilitated				30,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Purchase of 5No. Motorbikes for staff use.	Krobo	→				60,987.45	No. of motorbikes purchased				60,987.45	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Construction of 1No. 12-Seater Aqua privy / WC Client Toilet Facility at Aworowa Health Centre.	Aworowa Health Centre	→				267,456.67	Toilet Facility constructed				267,456.67	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Construction of CHPS Compounds	Aduwie, Kokoroko Kokoago, Bonya, Nyansuaka, Dampa,	→				1,500,000	CHPS Compounds constructed.			1,500,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of Office Block Complex for Ghana Health Service	Tuobodom	→				345,987.46	Office Block Complex constructed				345,987.46	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Construction of Residential Accommodation for Health Staff	Tuobodom Health Centre, Offuman Health Centre	→				1,000,000	Staff Residential Accommodation constructed			2,000,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Upgrading of Tuobodom Health Centre to Hospital	Tuobodom	→				1,500,000	Health Centres upgraded to Hospital status					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Upgrading of Health Centre to Polyclinic	Offuman, Buoyem, Asueyi	→				500,000	Health Centres upgraded to Polyclinic status					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Upgrading of CHPS Compound to Health Centre	Mesidan, Asubingya	→				300,000	CHPS Compounds upgraded Health Centres					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Furnishing of CHPS Compound	Tanoboase, Kyiridiagya	→				150,000	CHPS Compounds furnished					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Establishment of NHIS Sub-Office at Offuman	Offuman	→				200,000	NHIS Sub-Office established at Offuman					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

Establishment of Community Mental Health Unit at Offuman	Offuman Health Centre	→	150,000	Community Mental Health Unit established at Offuman Health Centre						Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
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POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of Toilet Facility at Mesidan CHPS Compound	Mesidan	→				345,987.46	Toilet constructed at CHPS Compound				345,987.46	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Fencing of Tuobodom Health Centre	Tuobodom	→				150,000	Health Centre fenced					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Construction of Open Sheds at the waiting area of the Tanoboase CHPS Compound	Tanoboase	→				100,000	Open sheds constructed					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Creating of Access road to CHPS Compound	Tanoboase	→				20,000	Access road constructed					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Posting of Midwives to Health Facilities	Asueyi,	→				50,000	No. of Midwives posted to needy Health Facilities					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Establishment of SDA Mission Hospital	Tuobodom	→				300,000	SDA Hospital established in Tuobodom					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

Establishment of Nurses Training College	Tuobodom	→	500,000	Nurses Training College established at Tuobodom			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
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## WATER

### POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE ACCESS TO SAFE AND RELIABLE WATER SUPPLY SERVICES FOR ALL

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of 30No. Boreholes	Tanokrom, Bokuruwa, Droboagya, Densi, Light Industrial Area, New Tuobodom, Adutwie, Kyiridiagya, Asemahunu, Tanoboase, Abromanmu Tuobodom, Domeabra, Diasempa, Sua, Dampaso, Aboabo, New Town, Ampenkrom, Mantukwa, Boadan, Buom, Akonkonti, Tenabea, Asempanaye, Krokyia No. 1, Krokyia No. 3, Buoyem, Dampa, Asubingya, Patakro, Buom, Abutasu, Kwakunumkrom/ Abrosanase, Duna, Daano, Boadan, Ampem, Mantukwa, Denfa, Anwia, Tenabea, Akonkonti, Krokyia, Asempanaye, Twa, Bourso, Atinkurase,	→				300,000.00	Number of Boreholes constructed for communities.		70,000		630,000	TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners

## WATER

### POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE ACCESS TO SAFE AND RELIABLE WATER SUPPLY SERVICES FOR ALL

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Rehabilitation of Boreholes	Sonsontwie, Tanoboase, Adutwie, Konamu, Bourso, Saah, Kyiridiagya, Bonya Nkwanta, Amangoase, Bonya, Akua Adaekrom, Offuman, Tuobodom	→				100,000	Boreholes constructed for use					TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners
Extension of water to new areas and rehabilitation of old water pipes	Asueyi D/A Primary	→				200,000	Piped water system extended to new areas/ neighbourhoods					TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners
Completion of Borehole Project	Mesidan, Buoyem	→				7,000	Borehole completed for use by school children					TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners
Mechanization of Boreholes	Mesidan, Buoyem	→				100,000	Boreholes mechanized for use.					TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners

Construction of Small Town Mechanized Water Supply System	Tuobodom	120,000	Small Town Water Supply System constructed at Tuobodom	TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners
Provision of Boreholes in all Schools	District wide	75,000	No. of Boreholes constructed for schools.	TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners

## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SANITATION

### POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE ACCESS TO IMPROVED AND RELIABLE ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION SERVICES

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			GHC	IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Supply Communal Refuse Containers to Communities and regularly empty Containers.	Subinano, Tanoboase Zongo, Dampoase, Abromanmu Tuobodom, New Tuobodom, Adantase, Domeabra, Dampaso, Abaase, Ntoase, New Town, Amangoase, Ahenkro, Ojugukrom, Aworowa Zongo, Dery Hotel, New					250,000	No. of Refuse Containers supplied.						TeNDA	Zoomlion, NGOs, CBOs, EHD

Konimase,  
 Abrafi Estate,  
 Akrofrom, Jama-  
 Timponim,  
 Krobo, Gyebiri,  
 Asueyi  
  
 Tanoboase  
  
 Hiamankyene

## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SANITATION

### POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE ACCESS TO IMPROVED AND RELIABLE ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION SERVICES

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of Aqua Privy Toilets and Household Latrines	Adutwie, Kyiridiagya Tanoboase, Subinano, Tuobodom, , Abrafi Estate Bonya, Amangoase, Offuman, Mantukwa, Asubingya Aworowa, Ayeasu Sereso, Kokoroko, Kokoago, Atrensu, Ayeasu, Anyinabrem, Akonkonti, Tenabea, Akrofrom, Buoyem, Jama-Timponim, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi Offuman Market Tanoboase Toll Booth	—————→				500,000.00	No. of Aqua Privy Toilets and Household Latrines constructed.	500,000		1,000,000		DEHO	EHD, DWE, Private Sector
Construction of Slaughter House/Slab	Offuman, Aworowa Buoyem	—————→				360,000.00	No. of Slaughter houses/slabs constructed			360,000		DEHO	EHD, DPO, DWE, Private Sector



Evacuation of Refuse Dumps	All Town/ Area Councils	130,000.00	No. of Refuse Dumps evacuated	✓	130,000	DEHO	EHD, PS, Zoomlion
Desilting of Drains and Gutters, Cleaning of Refuse Dumping Sites	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Asueyi, Akrofrom,	26,000.00	Drains and gutters desilted, refuse dump sites cleaned		26,000	EHD	NADMO, Zoomlion, TeNDA
Renovation of Public Toilets	Abease-Offuman, Tuobodom, Aworowa, Krobo.	5,000.00	KVIP toilet renovated		5,000	DCE/DC D	EHD, DPO, DWE, Private Contractor

## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SANITATION

### POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE ACCESS TO IMPROVED AND RELIABLE ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION SERVICES

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Intensify House-to-House/ premises monitoring of hygiene and regular cleansing of Drains, Streets, and Pavements in Major Settlements.	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Krobo, Akrofrom, Buoyem, Mesidan, Asueyi, Tanoboase, Ayeasu, Atrensu, Kyiridiagya, Kokoago, Akonkonti	—————→				1,000.00	7,200 Premises inspected; Streets, Drains, Pavements regularly cleansed				1,000	EHD	Assembly members, EHAs
Organize Medical Screening for Food/Drink/Water Vendors/Hawkers	District Wide	—————→				3,000.00	1000 food/drink vendors screened	3,000				GHS	EHD, Private Sector
Conduct Hygiene Education for Food/Drink/Water Vendors/Hawkers	District Wide	—————→				3,000.00	1000 food/drink vendors educated on good personal and environmental hygiene.	3,000				EHD	SAN.GDS, GES
Conduct Education on Personal and Public Hygiene in schools and other public places and homes	District Wide	—————→				1,500.00	Health educational promotion activity conducted for 20 communities/60 schools	1,500				EHD	EHA, SAN.GDS
Enforcement of Environmental Rules and Regulations / Bye-laws	District Wide	—————→				3,000.00	Environmental sanitation bye-laws enforced	3,000				EHD	Police Service, Judiciary
Procurement of Sanitary Tools/Equipment	Tuobodom	—————→				10,000.00	Sanitary tools/equipment procured and in use		10,000			DCE/DC D	EHD, SO, DFO
Undertake Vector Control Exercises	District Wide	—————→				20,000.00	Spraying of breeding sites and premises carried out		20,000			EHD	Zoomlion
Procurement of 5.No Motor bikes for the Environmental Health Department	Tuobodom	—————→			50,000.00	No. of Motorbikes acquired for monitoring and Supervision		50,000			TeNDA	EHD	



## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SANITATION

### POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE ACCESS TO IMPROVED AND RELIABLE ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION SERVICES

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Training of Environmental Health Assistants in Inspection and Report Writing	District Wide		→			6,000.00	Training of 15 EHAs effected				6,000	DCE/DC D	EHD, DPO, DHRM
Preparation of Quarterly and Annual Reports	District Wide	→				3,000.00	Reports prepared and submitted	3,000				EHD	EHA
Maintenance of Refuse Trucks	Tuobodom	→				5,000.00	Refuse trucks maintained		5,000			Zoomlion	EHD
Amendment and Gazetting of Assembly bye-laws	District Wide	→				10,000.00	Assembly by laws amended and gazetted		10,000			TeNDA	EHD, Police Service, Judiciary, Assembly members, Justice & Security Sub-committee
Up-date DESSAP	District Wide	→				5,000.00	Up-date of DESSAP compiled		5,000			EHD	DPO, DWE, DBA, T&CPO
Procurement of Cesspool Emptier	Tuobodom	→				220,000	Cesspool Emptier procured for use					DA	EHD, Development Partners
Acquisition of land for liquid waste disposal	Aworowa	→				45,000	Land acquired for disposal of liquid waste					DA	EHD, Development Partners

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Provide 50 Dust Bins at vantage points in the street of major towns and regularly empty them.	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Krobo, Buoyem, Asueyi, Akrofrom, Jama Timponim,	←			→	No. of Dust Bins provided and regularly emptied.	28,000		GOG	Zoomlion	Environmental Health GES
Organize Hygiene Education in 20 Target Churches and Mosques	District wide	←			→	No. of Hygiene Education Activities organized. No. of Churches and Mosques covered	2,000		GOG	Environmental Health Unit	D/A, Christian Council Of Churches, MURAG
Registration and Issuing/ Renewal of Permits/ Certificates of Food and Drink Handlers/ Vendors	District wide	←			→	No. of Food Drink Handlers/ Vendors Registered	2,500	IGF		DEHU	D/A
Mop-up of Food and Drink Handlers/Vendors Exercise	District wide	←			→	No. of Food Drink Handlers/ Vendors covered in the mop-up	2,000		GOG	DEHU	DHMT/GHS, D/A

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Promote Private Participation in Liquid Wastes Management	District wide	←			→	No. of awareness creation campaigns organized on Private Participation in Liquid Wastes Management	1,000		GOG	DEHU	D/A
Promote the Provision of Toilet Facilities in Building Plans	District wide	←			→	No. of Promotion Campaigns organized for Real Estate Developers; No. of People sensitized	1,500	500	1000	DEHU	D/A, Building Inspectorate Unit of District Works Department; TCPD, GHS
Promote the Provision of Bathhouses within Houses.	District wide	←			→	No. of Promotion Campaigns organized for Real Estate Developers and Landlords No. of People sensitized	1,500	500	1000	DEHU	D/A, Building Inspectorate Unit of District Works Department; TCPD, GHS

VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

POLICY OBJECTIVE: STRENGTHEN SOCIAL PROTECTION, ESPECIALLY FOR CHILDREN, WOMEN, PERSONS WITH DISABILITY AND THE ELDERLY

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Registration and Supervision of 80 Early Childhood Development Centres	District Wide	→				30,000	80 early childhood development centres registered and supervised					DSD	TeNDA, GHS, GES, NCCE
Supervision of Orphanages and Children's Homes	District Wide	→				20,000	Orphanages/children's homes supervised					DSD	TeNDA, GHS, Ghana Police Service, GES, NCCE
Settlement of 200 Child Related/Family cases	District Wide	→				20,000	200 Child Related/Family cases settled					DSD	TeNDA, GHS, Ghana Police Service, GES, NCCE, Judiciary Service
Providing Care and Protection for 120 Needy and Vulnerable Children	District Wide	→				50,000	120 needy children given care and support					DSD	Ghana Police Service, Assembly Members, Judiciary Service, Children's Homes, NCCE
Investigating and Writing Social Enquiry Reports for Court	District Wide	→				10,000	Investigations report conducted and written					DSD	GES, Police Service
Registration and Supervision of Activities of NGOs/CBOs	District Wide	→				10,000	NGOs/CBOs registered and monitored					DSD	TeNDA, NCCE, GES, BAC/NBSSI
Registration of Unregistered PWDs	District Wide	→				3,000	Records of PWDs updated		1,900			DWSO	TeNDA, ISD, PWDs Associations
Rehabilitation of 80 PWDs	District Wide	→				32,619.00	80 PWDs rehabilitated		32,619			DWSO	TeNDA, DFMC
Disbursement of Disability Fund	District wide	→				660,000	Funds disbursed to 1,320 persons					DSD	TeNDA

Monitoring and Evaluation of activities of PWD Funds Beneficiaries	District wide	→	40,000	PWD Funds Beneficiaries monitored			DSD	TeNDA
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### VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Organize 3 Trainings for PWDs	District wide	→				12,000	12 Trainings organized for PWDs		12,000			DSD	TeNDA,
Meetings of Disability Fund Management Committee	District Assembly, Tuobodom	→				6,000	Disability Fund Management Committee Meetings held					DSD	TeNDA,
Support annual programmes of the three Associations of PWDs	District wide	→				20,000	3 PWD Associations supported					DSD	TeNDA,
Support PWDs to attend Quarterly Meetings at the Regional Level	District wide	→				4,000	PWDs supported to attend Quarterly Regional Meetings					DSD	TeNDA,
Support the Department of Social Development with logistics for its operations.	District wide	→				10,000	The Department supported with logistics					DSD	TeNDA,
Staff Training and Development	Department of Social Development	→				10,000	Staff trained and their capacity developed					DSD	TeNDA,
Organize 5 Mass Education and 12 Adult Education and Public Sensitization on Government Policies and Programmes	District wide	→				20,000	The Public sensitized and educated on Government Policies and Programmes					DSD	TeNDA,



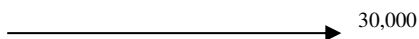
Assist in mobilizing communal labour and cleaning up exercises in 40 communities	District wide	→	10,000	Communal Labour and Clean up Exercises mobilized in 40 communities					DSD	TeNDA, , Zoomlion, EHU, Zonal Councils
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### VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Monitoring and supervision of LEAP Activities in the District	District Wide	→				30,000	LEAP Activities monitored and supervised					DSD	TeNDA, Police, CLICK Members, NHIS, NCCE
Organize and Educate 50 Groups in Rural Income Generating Activities	District wide	→				7,000	150 Groups educated in income generating activities	6,000	6,000			DSD	MOFA, NCCE, BAC/NBSSI, Min. of Gender, Chn. & Soc. Protection, AYA Company, CLEC members
Identification and Registration of 80 Indigenes Under NHIS Scheme	District Wide	→				1,150.00	80 indigenes identified and recommended for registration under NHIS	400	750			DWSO	TeNDA, NHIS Secretariat
Public Education on Social Issues	District Wide	→				1,680.00	3 radio talks delivered	840	840			DWSO	TeNDA, ISD, Media
Identifying and Assisting 20 Needy but Brilliant Pupils/Students	District Wide	→				20,000.00	20 needy but brilliant pupils/students assisted		11,000			DWSO	TeNDA, GES, NGOs/CBOs
Sensitize and Educate 750 Households on Open Defecation Free (ODF) measures through home visits	District wide	→				12,000	Households educated on Open Defecation Free Measures.					DSD	GHS, Environ. Health Unit, NGOs, DWST, ISD,
Organize Health Education Programmes for 60 Communities in all Zonal Councils	District wide	→				25,000	Health Education organized for 60 Communities					DSD	GHS, Environ. Health Unit, NGOs
Supervise Town/Area Council Meetings and Activities every Quarter of the year.	District wide	→				15,000	T/A Council Meetings and Activities					DSD	DPCU, Finance Dept.

Organize Sex Education for 30 JHS/SHS Institutions

District wide



30,000

supervised

Sex Education organized for 30 JHS/SHS Institutions

DSD

GES, GHS, NCCE, TeNDA

## VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

- OBJECTIVE:** 1. Promote effective child development in all communities, especially deprived areas  
2. Protect children against violence, abuse and exploitation

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	ANNUAL BUDGET GH¢		IMPLEMENTATION AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG/ OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
<u>CHILD RIGHTS PROMOTION AND PROTECTION</u>											
Monitor and evaluate orphanage and their services to OVCs	District Wide	←	→			Orphanages were monitored and evaluated	4500		GOG	Social Welfare	DA/ Community Dev't Unit/ Dep't of children
<u>CITIZEN ADVISORY BEUREAU</u> Sensitize and educate junior and second cycle institutions on juvenile acts and disabilities and their acts	District Wide	←	→			Students are being sensitized on the various related acts	4000		GOG	Dep't of Social Dev't	DA, GHS, GES, NCCE.
Help Community Groups to form Cooperative Organizations and Unions to help improve their livelihood	District Wide	←	→			Community Groups assisted to form Cooperatives and Unions	15,000			DSD	TeNDA, Zonal Councils, NGOs, BAC/ NBSSI, Dept. of Cooperatives.

## VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

### CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PROTECTION

- OBJECTIVE:** 1. Promote effective child development in all communities, especially deprived areas  
2. Protect children against violence, abuse and exploitation

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
<b>CHILD LABOUR</b>											
Sensitize Community Members and Opinion Leaders on the Children's Act, Act 560 and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.	District Wide	←	→			No. of Sensitization programmes	2,500		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	D/A, Judiciary Service, NCCE, CHIRAJ
Conduct Social Education and Counseling of Families that are traumatized psychologically.	District Wide	←	→			Social education conducted No. of traumatized families counseled.	2,000			Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, DHMT/GHS
Form/Revamp 10 community Child Labour Protection Committees in major crop production areas of the Techiman North District	District Wide	←	→			Training of Child Labour protection committee	1,500		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD
Monitor and Supervise activities of Child Protection Committees/ Teams	District Wide	←	→			Activities of Child Protection Teams monitored.	2,000		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD
Organize/Celebrate Annual UN International Day Against Child Labour	District Wide	←	→			U.N Day Against Child Labour celebrated	3,500		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD

Carry out Investigations on Child Labour in Cash Crop and Other production areas.	District Wide	←					No. of investigation on Child Labour carried	1,500		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD
District Assembly to provide Financial Support for the Monitoring of Child Labour Eradication Programme in the Techiman North District	District wide	←					Amount of Financial Support released for Monitoring Child Labour Eradication Activities in the District	12,000		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA

VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION  
CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PROTECTION

**OBJECTIVES:** 1. Promote effective child development in all communities, especially deprived areas  
2. Protect children against violence, abuse and exploitation

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHe)	INDICATORS	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG, OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
Investigate Child Labour, Abuse, Neglect, Exploitation and Violence in the Communities of the District.	District Wide	←					5,500	Investigation conducted		GoG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA
Follow up – Visits to Clients in the Communities	District Wide	←					2,500	Follow-up visites done		GoG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA
Carry out Social Education and Counseling on Teenage Pregnancy/Girl Child Education, Social vices, School dropouts, HIV/AIDS, Child labour in cash crop production and other socio-economic sectors of the District.	District Wide	←					5,000	Public Education and Sensitization done		GoG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA
Undertake Medico – Social Work for destitute in Health Institutions	District Wide	←					2,000	No. of medico-social work undertaken		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA

Investigation and Arbitration of Family Cases Concerning Children and their Parents (Family Tribunal and Social Enquiry)	District Wide	←				→	3,000	No. of Family cases investigated		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA
Undertake case work with families on Child and family maintenance, Paternity, Orphanage, etc	District Wide	←				→	3,000	No. of Case work undertaken.		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA
Collection of Data on Orphans and Vulnerable Children (O.V.C.s)	District Wide	←				→	4,500	Amount of data collected		GOG & OTHERS	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA

**FOCUS AREA: THE AGED**

- OBJECTIVES:**
1. Mainstream issues on ageing in the development planning process
  2. Enhance the District's capacity for protection of the aged
  3. Accelerate the implementation of social and health interventions targeting the aged

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES		
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
Identification and registration of prospective beneficiaries of LEAP	District Wide	←				→	Registered LEAP beneficiaries	4,000		GOG	DSD	TeNDA, Police, CLICK Members, NHIS, NCCE
Implementation and Monitoring of the LEAP Programme	District Wide	←				→	No. of people benefiting from LEAP	10,500		GOG	Dep't of Social Dev't	DA, GHS, GES, NCCE.
Monitoring and supervision of LEAP Activities in the District	District Wide					→	LEAP Activities monitored and supervised	5,000			DSD	TeNDA, Police, CLICK Members, NHIS, NCCE
Ensure regular Cash Flow for the sustained implementation of the LEAP Programme for the Aged.	District wide	←				→	Amount of Financial Support Provided for LEAP Activities for the Aged.	35,000		GOG	Dep't of Social Dev't	DA, GHS, GES, NCCE, Development Partners
Collect/Generate data on social issues for policy impact assessment at the District level.	District Wide	←				→	Quality date on social issues provided	5,000		GOG	Dep't of Social Dev't	DA, GHS, GES, NCCE, Development Partners
Strengthen monitoring of	District						Monitoring of	9,500		GOG	Dep't of	DA, GHS, GES, NCCE,



social protection programmes in the District.	Wide					Social Protection Programmes strengthened.				Social Dev't	Development Partners
Promote information dissemination and dialogue around ageing and the Aged	District wide	←			→	Information dissemination on the aged organized in all zones of the District	10,000		GoG	Dep't of Social Dev't	DA, GHS, GES, NCCE, Development Partners
Enforce existing laws on the rights of the Aged	District wide	←			→	Law enforced; Rights of the Aged promoted	15,000			Judicial Service	GPS, Ghana Prison Service, NCCE, DA,

## VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

### FOCUS AREA: THE AGED

- OBJECTIVES:**
1. Mainstream issues on ageing in the development planning process
  2. Enhance the District's capacity for protection of the aged
  3. Accelerate the implementation of social and health interventions targeting the aged

ACTIVITIES	LOCATIO N	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIV E BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Expedite effective implementation of the ageing policy in the Techiman North District	District wide	←			→	Ageing Policy implemented and enforced	<b>10,000</b>		GoG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Traditional Council, GHS, GES, Births & Deaths, NCCE
Create awareness on the National Policy on the Aged	District wide	←			→	Awareness programme organized in all zones	<b>15,000</b>		GoG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Traditional Council, GHS, GES, Births & Deaths, NCCE
Integrate geriatric care policy in public health delivery in the District	District wide	←			→	Geriatric Care integrated in public health delivery in the Techiman North	<b>10,000</b>		GoG	GHS	Sub-District Health Institutions, DA,

					District.						
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### VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

#### FOCUS AREA: YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

- OBJECTIVE:**
1. Ensure integration of youth concerns into national development planning processes and programmes
  2. Ensure provision of adequate training and skills development in line with global trends
  3. Ensure adequate capacity and skills development of the youth with disability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Equip youth with employable skills	District Wide	←			→	No. of Youth with Employable Skills	9,000		GOG	Ministry Social Work	D/A , Dev't Partners, Trad. Authorities, Com Dev't
Introduce New initiative model for youth employment	District Wide	←			→	No. of new model introduce under National Youth employment	10,000		GOG	Youth Employment	D/A , Dev't Partners, Trad. Authorities, Com Dev't
Enhance capacity and provide resources to up-scale implementation of the New National Youth Policy in the Techiman North District	District Wide	←			→	Youth employment policy implemented	100,000		GOG	Ministry Social Work	D/A , Dev't Partners, Trad. Authorities, Com Dev't
Implement the Graduate Business Support Scheme (GBSS) in the Techiman North	District Wide	←			→	GBSS implemented	50,000		GOG	Ministry Social Work	D/A , Dev't Partners, Trad.

District											Authorities, Com Dev't
Streamline recruitment and skills development under the self-employment modules of the GYEEDA	District Wide	←			→	No. of Youth recruited into GYEEDA Modules.	40,000		GOG	Ministry of Social Work	D/A , Dev't Partners, Trad. Authorities, Com Dev't
Establish a labour and information database in the District to provide regular and reliable data on job opportunities, unemployment numbers and vacancies	Tuobodom	←			→	Labour and information database established.	35,000		GOG	Ministry of Social Work	D/A , Dev't Partners, Trad. Authorities, Com Dev't

## VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

### FOCUS AREA: YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

- OBJECTIVE:** 1. Ensure integration of youth concerns into national development planning processes and programmes  
2. Ensure provision of adequate training and skills development in line with global trends  
3. Ensure adequate capacity and skills development of the youth with disability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Promote career counseling especially in second cycle and tertiary institutions	District wide	←			→	Career Counseling Units established in Educational Institutions and functioning	20,000		GoG	GES	MOGCSF, DOVVSU, MOE, , MOH, GHS, MOJ & A-G, MLGRD, MMDAs, MINT
Provide employable skills training for out-of-school youth and graduates	District wide	←			→	No. of out-of-school youths and graduates trained	30,000		GoG	Min. of Employment, GYEEDA	MoF, MLGRD, DA
Introduce new initiatives for youth employment including	District wide	←			→	No. of new programme	20,000		GoG	Min. of Employment,	MoF, MLGRD,



promotion of entrepreneurial skills and absorption into new value-added industries						modules introduced				GYEEDA	DA
Establish Youth Leadership Training Institution targeting the youth with special needs	Tuobodom	←			→	Youth Training Institute established	200,000		GoG	Min. of Employment, GYEEDA	MoF, MLGRD, DA
. Reserve admissions for people with disability in Youth Leadership Training Institutes	District wide	←			→	No of Disabled persons admitted into the Training Institute	10,000		GoG	Min. of Employment, GYEEDA	MoF, MLGRD, DA

### Climate Variability Change and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY	
Provision of Logistical Support and Incentives to Fire Volunteer Squads	District wide	→				20,000.00	Logistical support and incentives provided to fire volunteer squad		20,000				NADMO	TeNDA, NGOs, CBOs, GNFS
Tree Planting Exercise (Afforestation)	Jama-Timponim, Buoyem, Aworowa, Offuman, Tanoboase	→				25,000.00	Tree planting exercise carried out				50,000		NADMO	TeNDA, NGOs, CBOs
Education of Communities on the Causes, Effects and Prevention of Bushfires and Domestic fires	District Wide	→				1,500.00	Communities educated on the causes, effects and prevention of bushfires		1,500				GNFS	TeNDA, NGOs, CBOs, NADMO, NCCE
Training of Fire Volunteers	All Sub-Districts	→				5,000.00	Fire volunteers trained		5,000				GNFS	TeNDA, NGOs, CBOs, NADMO

Provision of T-Shirts, Wellington Boots and Cutlasses for Fire Volunteers	All Sub-Districts	5,000.00	T-shirts, Wellington boots and cutlasses provided	10,000	TeNDA	GNFS, NADMO
Launching of Anti-Bushfire Campaigns	All Sub-Districts: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Krobo, Buoyem Tuobodom	10,000.00	Anti-Bushfire campaign launched	10,000	TeNDA	GNFS, NADMO, Nananom
Provision of Ration for the Training of Three (3) Fire Officers	Tuobodom	1,000.00	Ration provided for the training of three (3) fire officers	1,000	TeNDA	GNFS
Public Sensitization on the Menace of Bushfires	District Wide	600.00	Public sensitized on menace of bushfires	600.00	GNFS	DA, NADMO, ISD
Public Education (Awareness Creation) on Disaster Management especially in flood prone and flooded areas.	District Wide	12,000.00	Public sensitized on disaster management	12,000	NADMO	DA, GNFS, GHS

### Climate Variability Change and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Acquisition of 6No. motorbikes for field operations of NADMO District and Sub-District Staff	Tuobodom, Krobo, Aworowa, Buoyem, Offuman	→				20,000.00	Motorbikes procured		20,000			NADMO	TeNDA, NGOs, CBOs, GNFS
Acquisition of Emergency Relief Items	District Wide	→				200,000.00	Emergency relief items procured		14,000			NADMO	DA, General Public, NGOs, CSOs
Supervision and Monitoring of NADMO Activities	District Wide	→				4,000.00	NADMO activities		4,000			NADMO	DA

Training of Staff (20No.) on disaster management	District wide	8,000	Staff trained on disaster management/preparedness	NADMO	TeNDA, NGOs, CBOs, GNFS
Procurement of Office Equipment ( computers, Printers, Photocopier) and, Stationery	Tuobodom	10,000	Office Equipment procured for use.	NADMO	TeNDA, NGOs, GNFS
Acquisition of Office Furniture for use by 20 staff	District wide	6,000	Office Furniture supplied	NADMO	TeNDA,
Provision of Office Accommodation	Tuobodom	150,000	Office accommodation provided	NADMO	TeNDA,
Acquisition of Vehicle for Office Use	Tuobodom	150,000	Vehicle procured for use	NADMO	TeNDA,
Provision of Residential Accommodation for Staff	District wide	10,000	Residential Accommodation provided for Staff	NADMO	TeNDA,

### Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	ANNUAL BUDGET GH¢			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	GOG	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Provide alternative livelihood for local people to reduce pressure on lands adjacent to protected areas and water bodies in the District	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←————→				19,000	No. of people provided with jobs. No. of Acres of forest es protected				Forestry Service Division	DA, CSIR, Forestry Commission



Yield marking and pre-felling inspections in Forest Reserves	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←————→	4,000	Yielded making and pre-felling inspections carried. No. of trees marked for felling	GOG	FSD	DA, Traditional Authorities, NADMO
Educate/sensitize Communities of the District on the Causes and effects of environmental degradation	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←————→	3,000	No. of programmes organised. %of reduction in environmental degradation	GOG	FSD	DA, Traditional Authorities, NADMO, NCCE
Organize community durbars on the importance / the need to properly manage forest reserves, river basin vegetation/ tree covers, water resources and the natural environment in general	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←————→	5,500	No. of community Durbars organised. % of forest, water managed properly	GOG	FSD	EPA, DA, NCCE
Train community Disaster volunteer groups and support them for their operational Activities	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←————→	5,000	No. of Disaster volunteer groups trained	GOG	NADMO	DA, Traditional Authorities, NCCE

### Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	ANNUAL BUDGET GH¢		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Organize Annual Anti-Bush Fire Campaigns in all Sub-Districts.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom,	←————→				3,500	No. of Anti-Bush Fire Campaigns organized	IGF	GoG	NADMO, GNFS	DA, Traditional Authorities, T/A Councils

Krobo						
Planned Harvesting of Teak Plantations	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	3,000	No. of Teak Trees Harvested			
Apply appropriate agricultural intensification techniques to reduce forest land clearance	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	5,000	Number and Types of agricultural intensification techniques introduced	GOG	MOFA	Forestry Commission, DA

### Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING	

Enforce ban on illegal chain saw operation and constitute a monitoring team to ensure that appropriate timber species are replanted on degraded lands.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	2,500	1. Monitoring Team constituted 2. Illegal chain saw operation banned	GOG	FSD	Security Agencies, DA, Traditional Authorities
Promote and facilitate the use of LPG as cheaper and cleaner alternative source of fuel and promote the acquisition and use of cheap gas burners	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	2,000	No. of people using the L.P.G. as their source of fuel No. of promotion programmes organized on L.P.G. usage	GOG	FSD	Security Agencies, DA, Traditional Authorities
Promote recycling, recovery, re-use and reduction of wastes.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	25,000	Quantity of wastes recycled	GOG	D/A	Zoom lion , Environmental Health
Implement regulations and fines for illegal Tree Felling, indiscriminate bush burning and physical constructional developments in areas liable to flooding/water ways.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	1,000	No. of regulations and finds instituted against illegal mining and indiscriminate bush burning and development.	GOG	D/A	Security Agencies, NADMO, Traditional Authorities

### Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	SOURCE OF FUNDING	IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES
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ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING	IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>				
Encourage community participation in safe disposal of sewage, garbage, sullage and liquid waste/human excreta	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←-----→				10,000	% of Sewage garbage, sullage and liquid waste disposed properly	IGF GOG OTHERS GOG	LEAD D/A COLLABORATING Zoom lion , Environmental Health
Ensure the application of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)/ Environmental Impact Assessment (E.I.A) in the planning and implementation of projects and programmes.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←-----→				6,000	% of projects and programmes SEA and FIA is applied.	GOG	EPA D/A, Decentralized Depts.
Restore and rehabilitate degraded and badly altered wetlands	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←-----→				10,000	No. of degraded and badly altered wetlands rehabilitated	GOG	FSD NADMO, Forestry Commission, D/A, Tano Basin Project.
Promote communication education and public awareness on wetlands	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←-----→				5,000	No. of programmes on wetlands education organised	GOG	FSD NADMO, Forestry Commission, D/A, Tano Basin Project.

### Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

**ACTIVITIES      LOCATION      TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)      INDICATORS      INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢      SOURCE OF FUNDING      IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES**



		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>		IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
		←————→								
Undertake awareness creation on the condition of natural resources among local communities to motivate Community Members to take management action.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				4,500		GOG	D/A	NADMO, Forestry Division, Information Service Dept.
Provide waste collection bins at vantage places in communities and regularly empty the waste bins	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				15,000		GOG	Zoomlion Environ. Health Division	D/A
Institute incentive packages for sanitation workers	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				5,000	IGF	GOG	D/A	Zoomlion, Environmental Health Division
Provide Public education on the effects of pollution on the health of people in the District.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				3,000		GOG	D/A	Information Service, NADMO, NCCE.

**Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)	INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING	IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES
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		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>	IGF	GOG OTHERS GOG	LEAD D/.A	COLLABORATING	
Solicit the support and co-operation of Local/ Traditional Leaders to increase local level awareness about environmental degradation and management issues.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				No. of Public awareness programmes on Environment degradation and management organized by traditional leaders				Traditional Authorities, Community Members. NADMO
Sensitize Substructures/ Unit Committees on environmental issues	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				No. of Environmental management programmes organized. No. of Sensitization programmes organized for Substructures /Unit Committees.		GOG	D/.A	E.P.A Forestry, NCCE.
Effectively disseminate information on Environmental Legislations/ Bye-laws especially in the local languages	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				Legislations on the environment disseminated in the local languages		GOG	D/.A NCCE, ISD	E.P.A Forestry

### Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)	INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET	SOURCE OF FUNDING	IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES
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		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>								
Provide gender-friendly sanitation facilities in communities	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				No. of gender-friendly facilities provided	GH¢		IGF	GOG OTHERS GOG	LEAD	D/A	COLLABORATING Partners, E.P.A.
Strengthen the capacity of communities to access funds to support viable and environmentally sustainable socio economic projects.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				The amount of funds accessed by community to undertake Environmentally sustainable projects	GH¢			GOG	LEAD	D.A	Forestry Service Division, Forestry Commission, Green Ghana.
Create awareness on climate change and its impacts /adaption	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				No. of programmes organized to create climate awareness	GH¢			GOG	LEAD	EPA	D.A, Meteorological Service Dept., MOFA NADMO, GNFS
Form/Revamp and train Disaster Volunteer Groups in all 5 Zones in the District	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				No. of Disaster Volunteer Groups formed and trained.	GH¢			GOG	LEAD	NADMO	D.A
Stock- pile Relief Items for Disaster Victims.	Tuobodom	←————→				Quantities of Assorted Items Stock-piled.	GH¢			GoG	LEAD	NADMO	D/A, MOFA, Traditional Authorities, Dev't Partners, EPA
Embark on education campaigns on flood and windstorm and management of natural disasters.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				No. of education campaigns on disaster organized.	GH¢			GoG	LEAD	NADMO	D/A, MOFA, Traditional Authorities, Dev't Partners, EPA

**Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability**







## Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET  GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY	
Extension of electricity	Tanokrom, Dompouse, Domeabra, Bonya, Amangoase, Parkeso, Akua Addaekrom, Bonya Nkwanta, Dampa, Offuman (New Areas) Ntoase, Ampenkrom, Asubingya, Ahenkro, New Town-Aworowa, Ojugukrom, Akonkonti, Tenabea, Krokyia, Bremtua, Buom, Abrosanease, Kwakunumkrom, Issahkrom, Duna, Daano, Boadan, Mantukwa, Twa, Bourso, Nkyensease, Atinkurase, Sonsontwie, Droboagya, Konamu, Hiamankyene, Nyansuaka, Mesidan					2,000,000	Electricity extended to Communities						TeNDA	VRA, Ministry of Energy

### Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Provision Low Tension Poles	Tanoboase, Dompouse, New Tuobodom, Abromanmu Tuobodom, Adantase, Domeabra, Krobo, Gyebiri, Akrofrom, Ampenkro, Adutwie, Bonya-Nkwanta	—————→				500,000.00	Low tension poles provided to Tanoboase, Dompouse, New Tuobodom, etc.		100,000		400,000	TeNDA	VRA, Ministry of Energy
Supply of Street Lights	Tanoboase, Dompouse, New Tuobodom, Adutwie, Kyiridiagya, Asemahunu, Abromanmu Tuobodom, Adantase, Domeabra, Asueyi	—————→				100,000.00	Street lights supplied to Tanoboase, Dompouse, New Tuobodom, etc.	50,000				TeNDA	VRA, Ministry of Energy
Promote large scale domestic and industrial/ commercial use of energy saving electrical appliances like compact fluorescent lamps, prepaid meters, etc..	District wide	—————→				50,000	No. of Energy-saving Lamps and appliances consumed in the District, etc. No. of Prepaid Meters provided					ECG/ VRA	Ministry of Energy , DA
4.Extension of electricity to all Area/Town Council Offices and Public Facilities in the District including Libraries, Basic Schools, Health facilities, etc.	District Wide	←—————				10,000	Electricity extended to the Area Councils					ECG	DA, Area Councils, MLGRD



## Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development

### OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION

OBJECTIVE: Ensure local content participation across the oil and gas value chain and Leverage the opportunities offered by the oil and gas industry to create decent jobs


ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Facilitate the utilization of Natural gas in cottage industries such as pottery, ceramics, Gari processing, Baking etc.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←	→			No. of cottage industries using Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) as production fuel.	25,000.00		GOG	Ministry of Energy	D.A, GNPC, Energy Commission, Ghana Investment Promotion Centre.
Convert Institutional Kitchens from fuel wood to gas	Tuobodom SHS, Offuman SHS, Akumfi Ameyaw SHS, Krobo SHS	←	→			No. of Institutional Kitchens converted to LPG use.	20,000.00		GOG	GES/ D.A	GNPC, Energy Commission
Ensure /promote the efficient conversion of motor vehicles from the use of petrol fuel to LPG	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←	→			No. of motor vehicles using Gas	10,000.00		GOG	Ministry of Energy, D.A	GIPC/ DVLA/ GPS/MTTU
Facilitate expansion in the supply and use of LPG in homes.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←	→			No. of homes using LPG for cooking, etc.	8,000.00		GOG	D.A, Ministry of Energy	GNPC, GIPC
Facilitate the establishment of Oil & Gas Depots in Major Towns	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←	→			No. of Oil & Gas depots established in major Towns	100,000.00		GOG	Min. Of Energy, Private Sector	D/A

**Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development**  
**OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION**

OBJECTIVE: Ensure local content participation across the oil and gas value chain and Leverage the opportunities offered by the oil and gas industry to create decent jobs

NO.	ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
			1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
6.	Enforce the use of spatial plans/planning schemes in the establishment/ Installation of oil and Gas-related infrastructure and businesses in the District.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←			→	No. of development permits acquired for the establishment of Gas Depots and other Businesses	2,000.00		GOG	TCPD/D.A	Min. Of Energy Private Sector
7.	Encourage participation of Private Sector in the development of the Transportation and Distribution Network for the Oil & Gas fuel/products in the Tano North District	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←			→	No. of Private Businesses owning Oil Tankers,  No. of Private Business Establishments wining Contracts under the Transportation and Distribution of Oil & Gas fuel.	12,000.00		GOG /	Min. Of Energy	D.A/ Private sector

### Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Reshaping and Gravelling of Roads	Atrensu-Kokroko Kokuago Junc.-Asubingya Akrofrom Junc. – Akrofrom Tanoboase-Tanokrom Fitre Junc. – Aworowa Ayaasu-Koofuso Nipayebad--Saa Droboagya Junc- Droboagya Akonkonti Junc. – Bonya Bonya Junc. - Bonya Kyiridiagya Junc. – Botreye Akonkonti Junc. – Nyamekyere Junc. Akonkonti – Tenabia Bonya – Amangoase- Asueyi Offuman – Nkyeraa Offuman Zongo – Amankwapatase Buom Junc. – Bonya Adutwie – Nipayebad Aworowa – Odumase Bridgeso – Akokobenomnsuo Adutwie – Buoso Bremppua Junc. – Bremppua Kyiridiagya – Asemahu Bonya Junc. - Abrosase Buoyam – Akonkonti Offuman – Amoma Patakro Junc. – Patakro Offuman –Asempa Mantukwa Junc. – Mantukwa Issahkrom Junc.- Issahkrom Asubingya – Buadan Offuman – Anwia Offuman – Dampa Timponi – Asueyi Tuobodom – Mesidan Addiasu Zongo - Akrofrom Nyansuaka – Asempaneye Buom – Apenkrom Abutasu – Offuman Kwakunumkrom – Offuman		2,500,000	Feeder Roads reshaped and graveled						Min. of Roads & High ways	DUR, TeNDA		

### Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Reshaping and Gravelling of Roads	Issahkrom – Asubingya					1,500,000	Roads Reshaped/Graveled/ Rehabilitated					Min. of Roads and Highways	DUR, TeNDA
	Duna – Offuman												
	Boadan – Asubingya												
	Mpem – Offuman												
	Mantukwa – Ampenkro												
	Denfa – Offuman												
	Anwia – Offuman												
	Tenabea – Krokya												
	Tenabea – Akonkonti												
	Teanbea – Asueyi												
	Akonkonti – Bouyem												
	Akonkonti – Bonya Junc.												
	Akonkonti – Asempaneye												
	Twa – Amangoase												
	Amangoase – Akonkonti												
Asempaneye – Offuman													
Asempaneye – Buoso													
Construction of Speed Rumps	Offuman, Asubingya, Tuobodom, Tanoboase, Aworowa					500,000	Speed Rumps constructed					Min. of Roads and Highways	DUR, TeNDA

### Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of U-Drains	Dompoase, Adutwie, Abromanmu Tuobodom, New Tuobodom, Bonya, Amangoase, Abease- Offuman, Buoyem Township, Krobo, Gyebiri, Adutwie	—————→					U-Drains constructed					Min. of Roads and Highwa ys	DUR, TeNDA
Construction of Culverts	Subin River (Dompoase), Abromanmu Tuobodom, Dampaso, New Tuobodom, Mprisi River, Asubingya, Krobo, Gyebiri Bropia – Sawsaw Offuman Junc. – Abutasu Offuman Junc. -Danpa	—————→				100,000.00	Culverts constructed			100,000		Min. of Roads and Highwa ys	DUR, TeNDA
Tarring of Streets	Aworowa township, Buoyem- Techiman, Krobo-Agosa, Asueyi-Grotto Tuobodom Town Roads	—————→					Streets tarred					DUR	TeNDA
Graveling of Roads	Dery Hotel, New Konimase, Jama- Timponim, Abrafi Estate, Anyinabrem, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi Township, Light Industrial Area- Tuobodom	—————→					Access roads created					DUR	TeNDA

**Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development**  
**SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT**

**OBJECTIVES:** 1. Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements and streamline spatial and land use planning system in the District

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATIO N	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIV E BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GH C)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Preparation of District Map and Facilities Map	District wide	—————▶				14,600	A District Map and 5Facilities Maps ( Health, Education, Water, Sanitation, Agric., etc				TCPD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Preparation of Base Maps	Krobo, Asubingya, Asueyi, Buoyem, Offuman	—————▶				25,000	Base Maps prepared				TCPD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Design of Local Plans ( Planning Schemes)	Krobo, Asubingya, Asueyi, Buoyem, Offuman	—————▶				20,000	Local Plans prepared				TCPD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Organization of Monthly Technical Sub-Committee Meetings (48 No.)	Tuobodom	—————▶				48,000	No. of Sub-Committee Meetings Organized				TCPD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Organization of Monthly Statutory Planning Committee Meetings (48No.)	Tuobodom	—————▶				48,000	No. of SPC Meetings Organized				TCPD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Revision / Updating of Local Plans	Aworowa, Tuobodom, Offuman	—————▶				42,000	No. of Local Plans Revised/ updated				TCPD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Sensitization of Communities on the Digital Addressing System	District wide	—————▶				5,000	Communities sensitized on the Digital addressing System				ISD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Sensitization of Communities on Logical House Numbering System	District wide	—————▶				5,000	Communities sensitized on the Logical House Numbering System				ISD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Community Sensitization on Green Environment	District Wide	—————▶				5,000	Communities sensitized on Green Environment				ISD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU, MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility

**SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT****OBJECTIVES:** 1. Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements and streamline spatial and land use planning system in the District

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	ANNUAL BUDGET		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>		IGF	GOG/ OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATOR
Organize massive Planning Education for all major Towns and villages on building standards and strategies of acquiring permits, etc.	District Wide	←	→			No. of Towns Educated on Planning related issues	1500	1000	TCPD	D/A SPC, Traditional Authorities
Enforcement and inspection of building permits and monitoring of Building Sites in the District	District wide	←	→			The level of enforcement and inspection of permit activities undertaken	2,000		Building inspectorate Division	D/A
Evacuation of unauthorized structures in the major towns.	District wide	←	→			No. of unauthorized structures evacuated in the District	1,500		Building inspectorate Division	D/A
Ensure development control and management of land uses in human settlements	All major towns and villages	←	→			All major settlements in the district are covered with Planning Schemes  No. of site inspections conducted	2000	500	TCPD	D/A SPC Works DEPT
Training of tradesmen/ Artisans in the District on how to build to conform with layout	District Wide	←	→			No of tradesmen trained in the District		15,000	D/A,SPC, TCPD	Works Department , Traditional Authorities
Demarcation and Documentation of all District Assembly/ Public Lands	District wide	←	→			Acreage of D/A and Public Lands demarcated and compensations paid to Land Owners	3,000	5,000	D/A	TCPD, Works Dept., Traditional Authorities

## SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

**OBJECTIVES:** 1. Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements and streamline spatial and land use planning system in the District

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
<b>URBAN HOUSING</b>											
Accelerate the implementation of the national housing policy	District Wide	←	→			No. of New Buildings/ New Housing Areas conforming to National Housing Policy Guidelines	10,000			District Assembly	MLGRD, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, , Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Support the creation of land banks in major towns for housing and other land- use developments	District wide	←	→			Acreages of Vacant Land Banks created in Urban Communities for Housing and other land-use Development	100,000			District Assembly	MLGRD, Traditional Authorities, TCPD, , Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, NBSSI, REP
Expand the availability of housing financing for prospective developers in the Techiman North District	District wide	←	→			No. of Developers linked to Financial Institutions for Housing Investment Assistance	250,000			District Assembly	GCB, Derma Rural Bank, Bomaa Rural Bank, Atweaban Rural Bank, Micro-Finance Institutions, MoF, NBSSI, REP
Promote the manufacture and use of standardized local building materials and appropriate technologies in housing including use of bricks, tiles and pozzolana cement in the construction	District wide	←	→			Types and Quantities of standardized local building materials produced for Housing Construction in the District; No. of Builders using locally produced building materials from the Tanoso Bricks Factory including Burnt Bricks, Roofing Tiles and Floor Tiles, etc.	350,000			Tanoso Bricks & Tiles Factory	MLGRD, D/A, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, , Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD



industry										
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**SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT**

**OBJECTIVES:** 1. Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements and streamline spatial and land use planning system in the District

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Provide support for private sector involvement in the delivery of rental housing	District wide	←			→	Types and No. of support provided to the Private Sector for Housing delivery in the District; No. of Private Developers receiving support for rental housing development, e.g. Allocation of serviced plots, Approval of Building and Development Permits for Applicants, etc.	300,000		GOG OTHERS	District Assembly	MLGRD, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, , Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Adopt and enforce the reviewed national building codes	District wide	←			→	Implementation of Building Codes enforced; No. of Defaulters sanctioned, etc.	20,000		GOG OTHERS	District Assembly	MLGRD, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, , Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD





**SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT**

**OBJECTIVES:** Improve and accelerate housing delivery in the rural areas and upgrade existing slums and prevent the occurrence of new ones

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
<b>Slum upgrading</b>											
Introduce major slum renewal and redevelopment programmes through the use of Government's District Slums Upgrading Fund ( i.e. Zongo Development Fund and Constituency Development Fund)	All Major Settlements: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Asueyi, Akrofrom					No. of slum communities given facelift /Infrastructure upgrading	<b>400,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA,MOFAD
Encourage the participation of slum dwellers/urban poor including women in urban planning and decision-making	District wide					No. of Stakeholders Consultations on Urban/ Rural Slum upgrading organized in Communities; No. of people participating in the Consultative Meetings.	<b>100,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, , NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA,MOFAD
Strengthen and enforce the legal framework on slum upgrading.	District wide					The Legal Framework on Slums Upgrading implemented and enforced in the District. No. of Defaulters sanctioned.	<b>100,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA,MOFAD
Improve infrastructure facilities in slum areas	District wide					No. and Types of rural slums infrastructure upgraded; No. of Rural Poor Households benefiting from infrastructure upgrading, e.g. modern toilet facilities, urinal, potable water supply, town access roads, electricity,	<b>500,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, , NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers,

					markets reconstruction/ rehabilitation, etc.					MOFA,MOFAD
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## SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

### URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

**OBJECTIVES:** Promote redistribution of urban population and spatially integrated hierarchy of urban settlements

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Create and develop new growth points as counter-magnets to fast growing Settlements in the District.	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi	←			→	No. of new growth point settlements developed; Reduction in Rural-Urban Inter/Intra Migration	300,000		GOG OTHERS		MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, Security Agencies, NADMO
Facilitate the implementation of the National Urban Policy and Action Plan as well as the Street Naming and Property Address System	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi					National Urban Policy / Action Plan implemented; Street Naming and Property Addressing Project up-scaled to cover Yamfo, Bomaa, Tanoso, Terchire, Adrobaa, etc.	350,000		GOG OTHERS		MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, Security Agencies, NADMO
Facilitate the establishment of a hierarchy of urban centres for specific functions and level of services throughout the District	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi					No. of Urban Hierarchies with specific functions established; No. and types of services provided by the various Urban Settlements.	250,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	MLGRD, TCPD, MOF, EPA, MWRWH, Traditional Authorities.

## SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

### URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

**OBJECTIVES:** Promote redistribution of urban population and spatially integrated hierarchy of urban settlements

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Design a framework for the establishment of a new hierarchy of urban centres in the District.	District wide	←			→	Framework designed for the establishment of new urban settlements in the District; Number of new Urban Settlements created/ established in the District.	100,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, PEF, Traditional Authorities, , Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, Security Agencies, NADMO
Promote accelerated growth of medium-sized towns to large urban centres	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi	←			→	No. of Medium –sized towns developed into Urban Centres	100,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, Security Agencies, NADMO
Facilitate Public-Private Partnerships in the development and maintenance of urban infrastructure and the provision of basic services	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi					No. of PPP Projects initiated in Communities, e.g. Tuobodom , Offuman and New Konimase Markets & Lorry Park Reconstruction Projects	250,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, Security Agencies, NADMO

## SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Improve access to social and infrastructure services to meet basic human needs of Rural Communities.	District wide	←————→				No. of settlements having their social and infrastructure services improved/ upgraded to meet basic human needs.	300,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Introduce sustainable programmes to attract investment for the growth and development of the rural areas	District wide	←————→				No. of sustainable programmes introduced in communities, e.g. Tuobodom –Tanoboase Crafts Village; Rural Technology Facility in Tuobodom; No. of Investors attracted into the District to invest in Sustainable Projects.	350,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFA
Facilitate the proper utilization of rural and peri-urban lands by improving land use and land management schemes, e.g. Planning Schemes and Settlement Structure Plans.	District wide	←————→				No. of Rural Communities with Settlement Structure Plans and Planning Schemes prepared for them; No. of Communities effectively utilizing their Land use Plans.	250,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Encourage the channeling of royalties into socio-economic and infrastructure development	District wide	←————→				Amount of Royalties channeled into socio-economic and infrastructure development; No. of Socio-economic facilities and infrastructure developed with Royalty funds; No. of communities benefiting from socio-economic facilities developed with royalties.	500,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**  
**FOCUS AREA: LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND DECENTRALIZATION**

**OBJECTIVE 1:** 1. Ensure effective implementation of the Decentralization Policy and Programmes

2. Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through the participatory process at all levels

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET	SOURCES OF FUNDS		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			LOCAL	EXTERNAL	LEAD	COLLABORATOR
Prepare 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 District Annual Action Plans, Composite Budgets, and Procurement Plans.	Tuobodom					Annual Action Plans and Composite Budgets Prepared	20,000		GOG	DA	Decentralized Departments, NDPC, MLGRD, Ministry of Finance
Organize Projects Monitoring Field Work and Plan Implementation Review Meetings.	District wide					No. Of Field Monitoring Visits Conducted, No. Of Plan Review Meetings Organized.	20,000.00		GOG	DA	Decentralized Departments, T/A Councils, Trad. Authorities, Contractors, Consultants
Organize Quarterly, Mid-Year and End of Year Plan Review Meetings and circulate Progress Reports on Implementation of District Development Plans to designated Authorities.	Tuobodom					Quarterly, Mid-Year, and End of Year Plan Review Meetings Organized; APRs prepared and circulated.	10,000		GoG	D/A	NDPC,RCC, MLGRD, Dev't Partners, T/A Councils, HoDs/ Sectors
Procurement of Computers, Accessories and other Logistics for use by District Administration and Sub-District Structures	District Wide					No. / Qty of Computers and Accessories/ Logistics procured for use.	15,000.00		GOG	DA	Suppliers, Consultants
Updating of District Database	District wide					District database updated	10,000		GOG	DA	All Sector Heads



**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**  
**FOCUS AREA: LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND DECENTRALIZATION**

**OBJECTIVE 1:** 1. Ensure effective implementation of the Decentralization Policy and Programmes

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Develop the capacity of Sub-District Structures in Participatory Planning and Monitoring, Social Accountability, Book-Keeping and Accounts, Projects Management, etc.	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo	←			→	No. of Capacity Building Workshops Organized; No. of T/A Council Members benefiting from the Training Programme	8,500		GOG	D/A	T/A Councils, Traditional Authority MLGRD, ILGS, GTZ, CWSA, Partner Organizations, Traditional Authorities, Decentralized Depts, CSOs, CDD/OSIWA
Broadcasting of District Assembly Meeting proceedings on local FM Stations in the Techiman North District	District Wide	←			→	No. of Assembly meeting broadcasted	8,000		GOG	D/A	Media , CDD/OSIWA
Effectively collaborate with civil society organizations and private sector in the local level Governance in the District	District Wide	←			→	No. of collaborative meetings organized.	5,000		GOG	D/A	Area Council, NGOs, CSOs, CBOs
Involve Local NGOs, CBOs and private sector in the planning and implementation of programmes and project	District Wide	←			→	No. of NGO and CBOs involved in implementation of programmes and project	7,000		GOG	D/A	Area Council, NGOs, CDD/OSIWA
Organize Capacity Building Workshops for Management, Staff and other Workers of the District Assembly	District wide	←			→	No. of D/A Staff Benefiting from the Capacity Building Training	20,000		GOG	D/A	Consultants; Development Partners/NGOs
Preparation and Gazetting of District Assembly Bye-Laws, Fee Fixing Resolutions, etc.	Tuobodom	←			→	D/A Bye-Laws, Fee Fixing Resolutions Prepared and Gazetted	10,000		GOG	D/A	Legal Consultants; Dev't Partners Legal Aid, Gov't Publishing House, RCC, MLGRD
Maintenance of DA Buildings, Office Vehicles, Motor Bikes and other Equipment	Tuobodom	←			→	No. of Office Vehicles, Motorbikes and Equipment maintained/repaired	30,000		GOG	D/A	Private Garages, Building Contractors, etc

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**  
**FOCUS AREA: LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND DECENTRALIZATION**

**OBJECTIVE 1:** 1. Ensure effective implementation of the Decentralization Policy and Programme

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IG F	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Build a reliable District Revenue Database System to ensure effective revenue mobilization and expenditure management.	District Wide	←————→				Reliable Data base build	7,500		GOG	D/A	Traditional Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Translate Techiman North District Assembly onto the GIFMIS Program	Tuobodom	←————→				District Assembly translated onto GIFMIS	10,000			Ministry of Finance	Controller and Accountant Generals Dept. Bank of Ghana, DACF Secretariat
Training of Accounting and Revenue Staff to improve revenue generation and ensure effective Debt, Revenue and Risk Management.	District Wide	←————→				No. of revenue staff Trained % increase in revenue	8,000		GOG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Provision of equipment and logistics for revenue staff	District Wide	←————→				No. of equipment and logistics provided for staff	4,500		GOG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Institute incentive packages for Revenue Staff	District Wide	←————→				No. of incentive packages for revenue staff	8,500		GOG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Educate the public through regular radio programmes in the Techiman North District on the need to pay taxes	District Wide	←————→				No. of public education organized to educate the citizens on the need to pay tax	2,000		GOG	D/A	Information service Division
Establish revenue check points on all major routes to marketing centres.	District Wide	←————→				Revenue Check and Collection pointes established			GOG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Constitute a task force/ monitoring team to periodically review the revenue generating process and monitoring of	District Wide	←————→				Task force formed and undertaken monitoring of revenue collection			GOG D/A		Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector

Revenue Collectors										
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**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**

**FOCUS AREA: LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND DECENTRALIZATION**

**OBJECTIVE:** 1. Ensure effective implementation of the Decentralization Policy and Programmes

Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through the participatory process at all levels

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Hold Consultative Meetings with Stakeholders on the Review of Annual Rates / Fees and preparation of the Assembly's Fee Fixing Resolution	All Sub-District Centres	←			→	No. of Meetings held with Stakeholders Fee Fixing Resolution in place	5,000	IGF	GoG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Intensify supervision of Revenue Collectors to minimize leakages in the revenue generation of the District Assembly	District wide	←			→	No. of supervision visits carried out	6,500	IGF	GoG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**

**FOCUS AREA: GENDER EQUITY AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT**

**OBJECTIVE 1:** 1. Promote gender equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes

2. Safeguard the security, safety and protection of the rights of the vulnerable in society, especially women and the girl child

3. Promote women's access to economic opportunity and resources, including property

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IG F	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Organize sensitization programmes to promote gender equality in the District.	District Wide	←————→				No. of Sensitization programmes organised	5,000		GOG	NCCE	GES, Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Support Women Groups with a start-up capital for Businesses in the District	District Wide	←————→				No. of women groups supported	6,000		GOG	NBSS/BAC	D/A
Organize financial management training for Market Women	District wide	←————→				No. of Training Workshops organized; No. of Women benefiting from training	2,000		GoG	BAC/NBSSI	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions
Provide financial support for 10 Women Groups in Gari Processing, marketing, etc. in the District.	District wide	←————→				No. of Women Groups benefiting from Financial support.	7,000		GoG	BAC/NBSSI	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions
Embark on sensitization exercise in communities to educate women on Breast Cancer, Food Poisoning, Menopause	District wide	←————→				No. of Women Participating in Programme	3,000		GoG	BAC/NBSSI	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions
Organize Training Workshop for Women on the Intestate Succession Law(PNDCL 111)	District wide	←————→				No. of Women Participating in Programme	3,000		GoG	Legal Aid	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions, MOWCA

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**

**FOCUS AREA: GENDER EQUITY AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT**

- OBJECTIVES:** 1. Promote gender equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes  
 2. Safeguard the security, safety and protection of the rights of the vulnerable in society, especially women and the girl child  
 3. Promote women's access to economic opportunity and resources, including property

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IG F	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Training of 15 Women Groups on Baking, Food Processing, Beekeeping, Mushroom Production, etc.	District wide	←	→			No. of Training Workshops organized; No. of Women benefiting from training	5,000		GoG	BAC/ NBSSI	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions
Develop entrepreneurial and technical skills of women and girls	District wide	←	→			No. of Women and Girls benefiting from Entrepreneurial and Skills Training	10,000		GoG	BAC/ NBSSI	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions
Expand access of women entrepreneurs to financial services and business assistance	District wide	←	→			No. of Women Entrepreneurs receiving Financial Services and Business Assistance.	50,000		GoG	BAC/ NBSSI	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**

**FOCUS AREAS: PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY & ACCESS TO RIGHTS AND ENTITLEMENTS**

**OBJECTIVES:** 1. Improve internal security for protection of life and property

2. Protect children from direct and indirect physical and emotional harm

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IG F	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Construct Duty Post Bungalows for the District Police Officers	Tuobodom,	←			→	Duty post Bungalows constructed	60,000		GOG	D/A	GPS, Dev. Partners, Contractors, Trad. Authorities, NGOs
Construct District Police Headquarters at Tuobodom	Tuobodom	←			→	Police headquarter	100,000		GOG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Provision/ supply of 15 Gallons of Diesel per week to the District Police Command for its patrol activities	Tuobodom	←			→	Fuel allocated to the District Police for patrols	10,000		GOG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector, Newmont Gh
Deploy more Police Personnel for District Police force operations in areas of illegal chainsaw operations and charcoal burning, etc.	District Wide	←			→	No. of police men deployed in the District	16,000		GOG	GPS, Ministry of Interior	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector, Newmont Gh
Training and resourcing of the Domestic Violence and Victims Support Unit (DOVVSU) to handle Domestic Violence Cases in the District.	Tuobodom	←			→	No. of Training programmes organized for DOVVSU Unit Amount of resources/ logistic provided to the Unit	3,000		GOG	GPS, Ministry of Interior	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector, Newmont Gh.
Formation of Community watch committees to assist the Police to counter drug menace and security threats in the District	District Wide	←			→	No. of Community watch dog communities formed	5,000		GOG	GPS, Ministry of Interior	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector, Newmont Gh
Hold Quarterly DISEC Meetings	Tuobodom	←			→	No. of DISEC Meetings Organized; No. of people participating in the Meetings	20,000		GoG	D/A	Security Agencies: Police, Fire and Prison Services; Trad. Council, RCC
Strengthen the relationship between the public at large and security	District wide					No. of Public-Security Engagement Forums	10,000		GoG	Police Service,	DA, Trad. Authorities



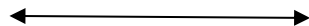
agencies through Public – Security Services Engagement at Open forums, Town Hall s , etc.						organized; No. of Community members participating in the forums.				Prisons Service, Judicial Service
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**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**

**FOCUS AREAS: PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY & ACCESS TO RIGHTS AND ENTITLEMENTS**

- OBJECTIVE:**
1. Improve internal security for protection of life and property
  2. Enhance Peace and Security
  3. Protect children from direct and indirect physical and emotional harm
  4. Promote efficient and effective land administration system

ACTIVITIES	LOCATIO N	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATI VE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHE RS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Promote security consciousness among the citizenry	District wide	←			→	No. of Community watch Dogs formed and operating	8500	500	8000	DA	Security Agencies
Strengthen the capacity of relevant institutions ( Police Service, Prisons Service, SW, DOVVSU, DA,) to monitor child abuse and child trafficking	District wide	←			→	Qty of logistics and reinforcement staff deployed	25000	5000	20000	Police Service	Prisons Service, Judicial Service, DA, SW, CD, GHS, GES, Trad. Auth.
Intensify implementation of policies that protect children (i.e. Act 560 of 1998: Children’s Act)	District wide	←			→	No. of Awareness Creation Campaigns on the Act 560 organized in Communities, No. of Trafficking Cases prosecuted in Court	10,000	2000	8000	Police Service	Judicial Service, Prisons Service, DA, SW &CD, Trad. Auth.
Promote public education on land acquisition procedures	District wide	←			→	No. of Public Education fora Organized in Communities	10,000	1000	9000	TCPD	DA, Trad. Auth., Lands Commission, Surveys Department
Intensify road user education and ensure strict enforcement of rules and regulations	District wide	←			→	No. of Campaign Programmes organized	15,000	5000	11	MTTU	Police Service, Prisons Service, Judicial Service, DA
Enforce fire auditing and inspection of public facilities	District wide	←			→	Awareness creation campaigns organized, No. of Road Offences prosecuted in Court.	25,000	2000	23000	GNFS	Police Service, Prisons Service, Judicial Service, DA, FSD, NADMO
Enhance the preparedness of disaster	District					Qty of Relief	150,000		150,00	NAD	DA, Dev’t Partners,



management agencies to effectively respond to emergencies	wide					Items stockpiled			0	MO	Trad. Authorities, Newmont
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**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE  
FOCUS AREAS: DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION**

**OBJECTIVE:** 1. Promote social accountability in the public policy cycle  
2. Improve transparency and access to public information

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Modernize and consolidate information management systems of the District Assembly	District wide	←————→				Types and Number of new information/ data storage and management systems introduced in all District Departments: Filing Systems, Electronic Database Management Systems tailored to departmental needs, - GIS data, Demographic data management systems, Health, Education, Agric.; Water & Sanitation Database Management Systems etc.	100,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	All District Departments, Agencies and Organizations, MoF, MOIMR, NDPC, MOJA&G, NCCE, ISD, Parliament, MLGRD, MOGCSP, Government Publishers; Library Board
Facilitate the publicizing of District Assembly proceedings including Gazetting of Byelaws, Fee Fixing Resolutions, etc.	GOG OTHERS	←————→				No. of Dissemination Workshops organized to publicize key Assembly Proceedings, Performance Reports, Survey/ Census Reports; No. of DA Byelaws, Fee Fixing Resolutions , Budgets ,etc Gazetted.	100,000		GOG OTHERS	District Assembly	All District Departments, Agencies and Organizations, Other District Stakeholders, MoF, MOIMR, NDPC, MOJA&G, NCCE, ISD, Parliament, MLGRD, MOGCSP, Government Publishers; Library Board
Promote public interest in performance monitoring reports of the District Assembly and other Public Institutions in the District	GOG OTHERS	←————→				No. of Stakeholder Dissemination Workshops organized on Performance Monitoring Reports; No. of Media Agencies invited to cover District Assembly Proceedings.	80,000		GOG OTHERS	District Assembly	All District Departments, Agencies and Organizations, MoF, MOIMR, NDPC, MOJA&G, NCCE, ISD, Parliament, MLGRD, MOGCSP, Government Publishers; Library Board, CDD/OSIWA



**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE  
FOCUS AREAS: DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION**

**OBJECTIVE:** 1. Promote social accountability in the public policy cycle  
2. Improve transparency and access to public information

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Enhance participatory budgeting, revenue and expenditure tracking among stakeholders at the District and Sub-district levels.	District wide	←			→	No. of Stakeholders Consultative Meetings on Fee Fixing, Budgeting, Final Accounts Presentations, etc organized in Major Towns and Sub-Districts; No. of Social Accountability Forums organized in Duayaw-Nkwanta and all Sub-District Centres	100,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	All District Departments, Agencies and Organizations, MoF, MOIMR, NDPC, MOJA&G, NCCE, ISD, Parliament, MLGRD, MOGCSP, Government Publishers; Library Board; Media Houses
Expand communication platforms for civil society to enhance participation in the policy process at the District level	District wide	←			→	No. of Stakeholder Forums organized on Major Government Policies, Programmes and Projects, including the LEAP Project, Street Naming and Property Address System, GSGDA II Framework, etc.	85,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	All District Departments, Agencies and Organizations, MoF, MOIMR, NDPC, MOJA&G, NCCE, ISD, Parliament, MLGRD, MOGCSP, Government Publishers; Library Board, , Media Houses, CDD/OSIWA
Strengthen feedback mechanism for policy review among District Stakeholders	District wide	←			→	No. of M&E Meetings and Plan Review Workshops organized with Stakeholders; Funds and Logistics support provided for M&E Field Work and Plan Review Workshops.	120,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	All District Departments, Agencies and Organizations, MoF, MOIMR, NDPC, MOJA&G, NCCE, ISD, Parliament, MLGRD, MOGCSP, Government Publishers; Library Board, Media Houses



**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE  
FOCUS AREAS: EVIDENCE-BASED DECISION-MAKING**

**OBJECTIVE:** 1. Enhance efficiency and effectiveness of the national M&E system at all levels  
2. Promote the effective use of data for decision making and development communication

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Strengthen leadership for the use and sustainability of a well-functioning District M&E system	District wide					No. of M&E Capacity Building Training Programmes organized for Key District Staff and Stakeholders; Increase in the number of activities in the M&E Calendar carried out.	<b>80,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	Central Admin/DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS
Build technical capacity for M&E and statistics at the District and sub-district levels.	District wide					No. of M&E Capacity Building Training organized for M&E Staff of all District Departments, Agencies, Organizations and Sub-District Actors;	<b>100,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	Central Admin/DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS

					Increase in the number of sub-District Actors and Assembly Members regularly participating in M&E activities.					
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**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**

**FOCUS AREAS: EVIDENCE-BASED DECISION-MAKING**

**OBJECTIVES:** 1. Enhance efficiency and effectiveness of the national M&E system at all levels  
2. Promote the effective use of data for decision making and development communication

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Enhance management and public dissemination of M& E information	District wide					No. of Stakeholder M&E Dissemination Workshops organized; No. of People participating in the Dissemination Workshop.	<b>30,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS, NCCE, ISD
Mainstream statistics in the planning process	District wide					Capacity Building in Statistical/ Mathematical Modeling for staff of Planning and Data Management Units of District Departments, Agencies and Organization	<b>45,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS
Update and maintain a comprehensive database for different range of users and uses	District wide					No. of Baseline Surveys conducted to compile and review District Data for planning, and development decision-making	<b>50,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS
Design and implement statistical literacy products and programmes	District wide					No. and Types of Statistical/planning Models and Soft wares designed and utilized by Depts,etc.	<b>55,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS

## TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY	
Renovation of Town/Area Council Block	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Krobo, Buoyem	—————→				10,000.00	Town/Area Council Block Renovated		10,000				TeNDA	DWD, Private Contractors
Construction and Furnishing of Town/ area council Office Blocks	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Krobo, Buoyem	—————→												
Provision of short –term loans to Traders	District Wide	—————→				100,000	Short loans provided to Traders						TeNDA	NGOs, CBOs, Financial Institutions, Rotary Club Int’al
Renovation of Police Station Building	Aworowa, Buoyem,	—————→				10,000.00	Police station building renovated		10,000				TeNDA	Ghana Police Service, DWE, DPO, Private contractors
Creation and Establishment of Police Post (Station)	Offuman, Krobo, Gyebiri	—————→				50,000	Police Post/Station created and established						DCE/D CD	Ghana Police Service
Organize Public Sensitization and Education on Government Policies and Programmes Regarding Emerging Issues like Children rights, Gender Based Violence and Clean Environment	District Wide	—————→				4,400.00	Public Sensitized and Educated on Government Policies and Programmes Regarding Emerging Issues like Children rights, Gender Based Violence and Clean Environment			✓			DCDSW	TeNDA, NCCE, ISD

## Transparent and Accountable Governance

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Mobilize and Educate Communities Benefitting from Borehole Projects and Latrine Facilities	District Wide				→	3,000.00	Communities mobilized and educated on borehole projects and latrine facilities		✓			DCDSW	TeNDA, ISD, NCCE
Political Empowerment of Women in Decision Making Process	Tuobodom				→	17,500.00	Women actively participated in decision making		✓	✓		NCCE	TeNDA, CSOs
Inter-Party Dialogue Committee	Tuobodom				→	18,200.00	Political Tolerance		✓	✓		NCCE	TeNDA, CSOs
Community Sensitization and Training on Social Auditing	Krobo, Tanoboase, Akrofrom, Adutwie				→	39,200.00	Communities sensitized and trained on social auditing		✓	✓		NCCE	TeNDA, CSOs
Peace Building Training for Stakeholders of Parties in Conflict	Tuobodom				→	19,300.00	Peace building training conducted for stakeholders of parties		✓	✓		NCCE	TeNDA, CSOs
Provision of Logistics for Community Watch dog Committees	Tuobodom				→		Logistics provided for community watch dog committees					TeNDA	CSOs, NGOs, Nananom, General Public
Creation of National Service Office	Tuobodom		→			10,000.00	NSS Office created		✓			DCE/D CD	DPO, DWE, NSS, Private contractors
Provision of Accommodation for NSS Director	Tuobodom				→	200,000.00	Accommodation provided for NSS Director		✓			DCE/D CD	DPO, DWE, NSS, Private contractors

## Transparent and Accountable Governance

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Provision of Transit Quarters for NSS Personnel	District Wide			—————→		600,000.00	Transit quarters provided for NSS personnel		✓			DCE/D CD	DPO, DWE, NSS, Private contractors
Auditing and Inspection of Credit Unions as well as Co-operative Groups	Buoyem, Akrofrom, Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa			—————→		7,000.00	Auditing and inspection conducted for credit unions and co-operatives					DOC	Credit Union Associations (CUA), DA



## Transparent and Accountable Governance

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY	
Sensitization of Communities on Child Marriage and Protection Issues	District wide	—————▶				20,000	Communities sensitized on Child Marriage and Child Protection Issues		✓				NCCE	GES, DA, UNICEF
Education on District Level Elections	District wide	—————▶				8,000	No. of DLE Education organized in Communities		✓				NCCE	DA
Organize Constitution Week Celebrations in Schools	Schools in the District	—————▶				8,000	4 No. Constitution Week Celebrations Organized; No. of Schools Participating in the celebrations.		✓				NCCE	GES, DA, UNICEF
Education of the General Public on the Role of Member of Parliament	District wide	—————▶				20,000	General Public sensitized on the Role of MPs		✓				NCCE	DA
Education of the General Public on the Role of Assembly Members	District wide	—————▶				20,000	General Public sensitized on the Role of Assembly Members		✓				NCCE	DA
Education of the General Public on the Functions of the District Assembly	District wide	—————▶				20,000	General Public sensitized on the Functions of the District Assembly		✓				NCCE	DA

### Transparent and Accountable Governance

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Education of the General Public on Peaceful Co-existence	District wide				→	20,000	General Public sensitized on the need to live in peace and harmony		✓			NCCE	DA
Organize Voter and Civic Education on Elections 2020	District wide				→	20,000	Voter and Civic education organized on Election 2020 MPs		✓			NCCE	DA



**TECHIMAN NORTH DISTRICT ANNUAL ACTION PLANS 2018 - 2021**  
**ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2021**  
**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Street naming and re-numbering of all properties in the District	District wide	—————→				100,000.00	Streets named and all properties re-numbered		70,000	30,000		TeNDA	Private Sector
Printing and issuing of demand notices	District wide	—————→				15,000.00	Demand notices printed and issued	15,000				TeNDA	Private sector
Purchase value books, property rate bills and receipts	District wide	—————→				150,000.00	Value books purchased	150,000				TeNDA	CAGD
Strengthen the mobilization and management of non- tax revenue – IGF such as property rate, market tolls, etc	District wide	←————				120,000	IGF mobilization strengthened through proper database compilation and target setting. % increase in IGF collection	20,000	100,000	D/A			Town/Area Councils, Traditional Authorities, MoF, CAG
Eliminate Revenue collection leakages	District wide	←————				50,000	% reduction in revenue collection leakages	10,000	40,000	D/A			Town/Area Councils, Traditional Authorities, MoF, CAG
Strengthen the Revenue mobilization unit of the Assembly for effective revenue collection and administration.	Tuobodom	←————				200,000	Revenue Mobilization Unit strengthened through capacity building and logistics support.  % increase in IGF collection.	5,000	150,000	D/A			Town/Area Councils, Traditional Authorities, MoF, CAG

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establishment of up-to-date Revenue Database for the District Assembly	District wide	—————▶				15,000.00	Revenue Database updated	15,000				TeNDA	Private sector
Periodically Reshuffle / Rotate all permanent Revenue Collectors to reduce over familiarity and revenue leakages.	District wide	—————▶				5,000.00	Permanent Revenue Collectors periodically reshuffled; Revenue leakages reduced					TeNDA	Private Sector, All Sub-Districts
Set Revenue Targets for all Revenue Collectors and periodically review Targets	District wide	—————▶				5,000	Revenue Targets set for all Revenue Collectors; Revenue Targets periodically reviewed.					TeNDA	Private Sector, All Sub-Districts
Train Revenue Staff on Revenue Collection procedures	District wide	—————▶				10,000	Revenue Staff trained					TeNDA	Private Sector, All Sub-Districts
Embark on rigorous sensitization on Revenue generation and mobilization	District wide	—————▶				15,000	The general public sensitized on revenue generation and mobilization					TeNDA	Private Sector, All Sub-Districts
Constitute Revenue Mobilization Taskforce and designate it to work during major seasons for specific goods agric produce like cashew, tomatoes, yam, timber, maize, etc.	Tuobodom	—————▶				10,000	Revenue Mobilization Taskforce constituted and functioning					TeNDA	Private Sector, All Sub-Districts, Traditional Authorities

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Undertake Weekly updating of the District Assembly Revenue Chart against the collections of each Revenue Collector	District wide	→				2,000	Revenue Chart updated weekly	2,000				TeNDA	Private sector
Undertake regular monitoring of Revenue collection and usage.	District wide	→				10,000	Revenue collection and usage effectively monitored.					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures
Periodically review and update District Assembly's IGF Sources	District wide	→				10,000	District Assembly's IGF Sources periodically reviewed and updated					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures
Review D/A's Fee Fixing Resolution	District wide	→				10,000	Fee Fixing Resolution reviewed					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures
Organize Public Hearing on Fee Fixing Resolution	District wide	→				10,000	Public Hearing on Fee Fixing Resolution organized					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures
Undertake annual Gazetting of the Assembly's Fee Fixing Resolution	Tuobodom	→				10,000	Fee Fixing Resolution gazetted annually					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures
Enforce District Assembly's Bye-Laws on Revenue Mobilization	District wide	→				10,000	D/A's Bye-Laws on Revenue Mobilization enforced					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures
Undertake Quarterly Radio Discussion on Revenue Mobilization	District wide	→				15,000	Radio discussions on D/A's Revenue Mobilization undertaken every Quarter					TeNDA	Private Sector, CSO, Sub-District Structures

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establishment of a Gari Processing Factory	Asueyi	—————→				50,000.00	Gari processing factory established				500,000	DADU	Private Sector, NGOs, CBOs, TeNDA
Rehabilitation of Tanoboase Sacred Groove	Tanoboase	—————→				10,000.00	Tanoboase sacred groove rehabilitated		10,000			TeNDA	Private Sector, NGOs, CBOs
Establishment / Face-lifting of Markets	New Konimase, Aworowa, Abrafi Estate	—————→				100,000.00	Markets established		50,000	50,000		TeNDA	Private Sector, NGOs, CBOs
Provision of Sanitation Facilities (Toilets, Urinals, Refuse Containers) in all Markets of the District.	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, New Konimase, Krobo, Buoyem, Asueyi	—————→				50,000	Sanitation facilities provided in markets					DA	Private Consultants/ Constructors
Construct Waste Water Drains around Major Markets	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, New Konimase	—————→				65,000	Waste water drains constructed around markets					DA	Private Consultants/ Constructors

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establishment of a Gari Processing Factory	Asueyi	—————▶				50,000.00	Gari processing factory established				500,000	DADU	Private Sector, NGOs, CBOs, TeNDA
Rehabilitation of Tanoboase Sacred Groove	Tanoboase	—————▶				10,000.00	Tanoboase sacred groove rehabilitated		10,000			TeNDA	Private Sector, NGOs, CBOs
Establishment / Face-lifting of Markets	New Konimase, Aworowa, Abrafi Estate	—————▶				100,000.00	Markets established		50,000	50,000		TeNDA	Private Sector, NGOs, CBOs
Provision of Sanitation Facilities (Toilets, Urinals, Refuse Containers) in all Markets of the District.	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, New Konimase, Krobo, Buoyem, Asueyi	—————▶				50,000	Sanitation facilities provided in markets					DA	Private Consultants/ Constructors
Construct Waste Water Drains around Major Markets	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, New Konimase	—————▶				65,000	Waste water drains constructed around markets					DA	Private Consultants/ Constructors



## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establishment of Business Advisory Centre (BAC)	Tuobodom	→				5,000.00	Business Advisory Centre (BAC) established		5,000			TeNDA	NGOs, CBOs, Ministry of Trade and Industries.
Conduct Needs Assessment on SMEs in the Techiman North District and organize Stakeholders Forums to prioritize / review Needs	District wide	←→				12,000.00	Needs Assessment Survey conducted; SME Needs identified and prioritized; Interventions designed to address SME Needs.		GOG			BAC/ NBSSI	DA; Clients, MOTI, GIPC, Dev't Partners
Organize community based training in soap-making, batik, tie & dye, baking and confectionaries, beauty care, fashion designing, processing, cassava processing, etc. for 500 SME Clients.	District wide	←→				40,000.00	No. of Training Activities organized for SMEs, No. of SME entrepreneurs trained.		GOG	BAC/		NBSSI	DA; Clients, MOTI, GIPC, Dev't Partners
Organize Activities of Rural Income Generating Enterprises Programmes by encouraging entrepreneurs to adopt the Habit of Savings, Record Keeping and taking up opportunities in upcoming investment prospects.	District Wide	→				4,200.00	Habit of Savings, Record Keeping and any Upcoming Investment Opportunities activities organized		4,200			BAC	TeNDA, DSD, Dept. of Co-op.

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Sensitization and Training of various crop processing groups e.g. Gari, cereals, etc. on the need to form Co-operatives	Aworowa, Akrofrom, Mesidan, Offuman, Asueyi, Tuobodom	→				5,500.00	Gari processing groups sensitized and trained on the need to form co-operatives				5,500	DOC	DA, NGOs, CBOs
Sensitization of Tomato Farmers and Market women on the need to form Co-operatives	Tuobodom, Offuman	→				8,000	Tomato farmers and market women sensitized about the need to form co-operatives					DOC	DA, NGOs, CSOs
Sensitization of Communities on Formation of Credit Unions	District Wide	→				8,000	50 communities sensitized on credit union formation					DOC	CUA, NGOs, CSOs
Promote the capacity building of Entrepreneurs	District wide	←→				3,000	No. of entrepreneurs trained						RTP, D/A
Provide credit facilities to 300 entrepreneurs	District Wide	←→				30,000	No. of entrepreneur supported with credit facilities					BAC	NBSSI
Promote marketing of the products of small and medium scale Businesses such as Gari, Cashew nuts, tie & dye, soap, mushroom	District Wide	←→				20,000	No. of promotion programmes , including Trade Shows organized for medium and small scale products					BAC	RTP, D/A
												NBSSI	

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING		
Support business Developers with start – up kits	District Wide	←————→				4,000	No. of business Developers supported		GOG	BAC		RTP, D/A NBSSI	
To organize training workshops for small scales businesses on financial management.	District Wide	←————→				4,500	No. business entrepreneurs trained		GOG	BAC		RTP, D/A	
To sensitize the business developers to form co-operate groups	District Wide	←————→				2,000	No. of co-operative groups formed		GOG		Dpt.co-operative	NBSSI D/A	
Provide training and business Development services to 500 entrepreneurs	District Wide	←————→				7,000	No. of entrepreneur trained and provided with business development service		GOG	BAC		D/A NBSSI	
Provide incentives to small scale business	District Wide	←————→				10,000	No. of Small scale businesses provided with incentives		GOG		D/A	BAC	REP NBSSI
Promote Local content in industries ( Oil, Gas, Electricity/Electronics	District Wide	←————→				100,000	No. of rural industries established		GOG		NBSSI		REP REP D/A BAC

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Encourage skills training, technological transfer and research in small scale industry	District Wide					8,000	No. of skill training organized. No. of research organized		GOG	NBSSI	DA. BAC
Promote large scale processing of locally produced primary products, i.e. Cassava and Cashew Nuts Processing as part of Government's One District - One Factory Programme.	Tuobodom, Asueyi					16,000	No. of local primary product processed.		GOG	DA/ NBSSI	Ministry of Trade & Industry, DA, BOG, MOFA, Food & Drugs Board



**DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE: GROUP FORMATION AND MANAGEMENT**

**PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES: TO FACILITATE AND ENSURE THAT CO-OPERATIVE AND NON CO-OPERATIVE GROUPS OPERATE WITHIN CONDUCIVE AND ENABLING ENVIRONMENT THAT ALLOW THEM TO GROW INTO MEDIUM SCALE ENTERPRISE**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET( GH¢)	SOURCES OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG/ OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATORS
Establish and furnish District Office of the Department of Co-operatives in the Techiman North District Assembly	Tuobodom	←	→			An Office of the Department of Co-operatives established and furnished.	5,000			TeNDA	Dept. of Co-operatives, NGOs, CBOs, Min. of Trade and Industries.
To organize and form Cashew, Cassava, Mango, Yam and Tomato Farmers groups in 20 communities and a District Farmers Union	District wide	←	→			No. of groups formed	16,000	6000	10,000	Dept. of Co-op	BAC/NBSSI, Care/Cargill, DA, MOFA, MOTI
To organize and form Cashew, Cassava, and Vegetable Processors Group/ Association in 20 communities and a District Processors Association / Union	District wide	←	→			No. of groups formed	16,000	6000	10,000	Dept. of Co-op	Care/Cargill, DA, MOFA, MOTI
To organize graduate youth in the district into groups for business orientation and job identification in order to create jobs for the unemployed graduate youth	District wide	←	→			No. of youth groups formed	18,000.00	8,000	10,000	Dept. of Co-op	NBSSI, DA
Familiarization/monitoring visit to all registered co-operative groups in the district.	District wide	←	→			No. Of groups visited	6000	3000	3000	Dept. of Co-op	DA
Training of co-operative group leaders in group dynamic skills and preparation of business plan	District wide	←	→			No. of leaders trained No. of group Action Plans prepared.	14,000	4000	10,000	Dept. of Co-op	DA, CUA

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET( GH¢)	SOURCES OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG/ OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATORS
Organize women in the district into groups and introduce them to the Rural and Agricultural Finance project (RAFIP) to enable them have access to credit facility	District wide	←			→	No. of women groups organized and linked to RAFIP Project for financial assistance.	14,000	4000	10,000	Dept. of Co-op	DA, RAFIP
Audit of registered and non-registered co-operatives societies and preparation of financial report for approval	District wide	←			→	No. Of co-operative societies audited	14,000	4000	10,000	Dept. of Co-op	DA, CUA

## ACCELERATED AGRICULTURAL MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

### Agricultural Modernization and Natural Resource Management

#### OBJECTIVE 1: FOOD SECURITY AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Vaccination of cattle, sheep, and goats against anthrax	District wide (1000 large ruminants, 8,500 small ruminants) Tuobodom, Offuman, Buoyem, Aworowa, Krobo zones.	—————→				14,089.50	No. Of animals vaccinated, % coverage, Reduced incidence of anthrax	55,183.15		100,000		Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Vaccination of dogs and cats against rabies	District wide ( 1000 Dogs and 100 Cats)	—————→				5,525.50	No. Of animals vaccinated, % coverage			100,000		Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Conduct Annual Livestock Census	District Wide					5,000.00	Data on livestock numbers; % coverage					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Conduct Annual Tree Crop Data Collection	District wide		—————→			5,000.00	Data on Tree Crops collected					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners



**OBJECTIVE 2: INCREASED GROWTH IN INCOMES**

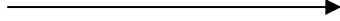
ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
AEA home and field visits	District wide (10 AEA's in Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo Zones),	→				12,692	Number of farmers visited					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Monitoring and supervisory visits by Agric. Development Officers	District wide (5 AEA's)	→				10,692	Number of farm visits					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Monitoring and supervisory visits by District Director of Agric	District Wide (1 DDA)	→				5,276.80	Number of farm visits					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Technical Backstopping from Regional Agric Development Unit and DPCU	District Wide (RADU/ DPCU)	→				1,582.00	Number and Types of Technical Backstopping Activities undertaken					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Organize one Stakeholder Review Meeting	Tuobodom (50 participants)	→				3,229.035	Stakeholder's Review Meeting organized; No. of people participating in the Meeting.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Train 40 Women in preparation of soya milk.	Selected Zones (40 Processors)	→				5,569.20	Training organized; No. of women trained in soya milk processing; increased household production, consumption and/ or sale of soya milk.						

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Promote fortification of staples using soya bean	30 selected participants District wide	→				8,353.80	No. of people trained in soya bean fortification processes; No. of households fortifying their staple foods with soya beans; increased household consumption of soya bean fortified staple foods.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Training of 30 Farmers in the control of pests and diseases in vegetable production.	District wide (30 farmers)	→				6,961.50	No. of vegetable Farmers trained in pests and diseases control; improved pests and diseases control in vegetable production ; increased yield in vegetable production					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Train 35 Farmers in soil and water conservation.	35 selected farmers from Tuobodom, Offuman and Tanoboase	→				6,961.50	No. of Farmers trained in soil and water conservation practices; increased application of soil and water conservation techniques in farming; increased crop yields.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Vaccination of 8,500 small ruminants against PPR	District wide	→				6,961.50	No. of small ruminants vaccinated against the PPR disease.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Training of 25 livestock farmers on dry season feeding of livestock	District wide	→				6,961.50	No. of livestock farmers trained on livestock feeding; improved livestock feeding practices in the District; % increase in livestock production.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Training of 20 livestock farmers on improved livestock housing	District wide	→				4,316.13	No. of livestock farmers trained on livestock housing; improved livestock housing practices in the District; % increase in livestock production.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Training of 50 livestock farmers on disease recognition and prevention	District wide	→				13,700.23	No. of livestock farmers trained on livestock disease recognition and prevention; treatment of livestock diseases; improved livestock health; reduced incidence of livestock diseases.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners

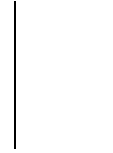
Training of 5 No. Nursery Operators  
and 25 Farmers on Nursery  
Management, Grafting, etc.

District wide



9,282.00

No. of Nursery  
Operators and  
Farmers trained on  
nursery  
management and  
grafting.



Agric.  
Dept.

TeNDA, Dev't.  
Partners

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establish Community Field Demonstration on maize, cassava and tomatoes for improved incomes ( one in each zone)	District wide: Tuobodom, Asueyi, Offuman, Asubingya	→				12,128.81	No. of Community Field Demonstrations established; No. of Farmers benefiting from Demonstration Farms.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
AEAs sensitization of Farmers against Fall Armyworm disease.	Seven (7) Operational Areas.	→				6,984.71	No. of Sensitization programs organized, No. of farmers participating in the program, No. of operational areas covered.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Organize Agric. Research Extension Linkage Committee (RELC) Planning Sessions.	4 Zones: Asueyi, Buoyem, Tuobodom and Aworowa (200 participants).					11,692.00	No. of RELC Planning Sessions organized, No. of people participating, No. of Zones covered, No. of Research Outcomes disseminated to farmers for adoption.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Planting for Food and Jobs/ Investment sensitization, registration and monitoring of farmers/farms.	District wide: 7 Operational Areas	→				8,487.00	No. of Sensitization Programs organized, No. of Operational Areas covered, No. of farmers benefiting from the awareness creation program, No. of Farmers registering for the Planting for Food/Jobs /Investments Program.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Undertake seven (3) Demonstrations on seed	3 Operational Areas: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa	→				4, 660.36	No. of Seed Demonstrations undertaken, No. of operational areas covered, No. of farmers benefiting from the seed demonstrations.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Monitoring of Planting for Food and Job/ Fall Armyworm by District Taskforce (6 Members)	District wide: All Operational Areas	→				5,569.20	No. of Monitoring Visits undertaken, No. of operational areas covered in the monitoring operations.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Partners
Construct Electric Maize Dryer sin major communities in all Sub-Districts	Tuobodom Offuman	→				37,000	Maize Dryers constructed in all major settlements					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Dev't. Ministry of Trade and Industries, Universities, GRATIS Foundation, NBSSI/ BAC, Partners

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Train Women in food based nutrition and preparation of weanimix for children.	Tuobodom, Buoyem, Krobo	→				3,082.23	Food based nutrition training organized, No. of women participating in the training, Increased use of weanimix for infant feeding in households, improved nutritional status of children				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, GHS
Train marketers (Women) in post-harvest handling technologies in cereals.	Tuobodom, Bonya, Amangoase, Buoyem zone	→				3,100.42	No. of women in cereal marketing trained in post-harvest handling technologies; No. of post-harvest handling technology training organized for cereal marketers; % reduction in post-harvest losses in cereal crops.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, BAC/ NBSSI, GHS
Facilitate the provision of improved storage facilities along the value chain.	Offuman, Tuobodom, Aworowa Zones	→				20,000	No. of consultative meetings organized with stakeholders in crop storage and value chain activities; No. of improved Storage facilities provided for use and are being utilized; %					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, BAC/ NBSSI, GHS

reduction in post-harvest losses

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Facilitate the construction/ rehabilitation and expansion of Kokoroko Irrigation Facility and two (2) other Community Managed Irrigation Dams for all year round Crop and Livestock Production	Kokoroko, Offuman, Aworowa,	→				500,041.44	Kokoroko Irrigation Facility rehabilitated and expanded for use; increased crop production 5 Community managed Irrigation Dams constructed. % increase in crop yields at the irrigation sites.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, National Irrigation Board
Facilitate the construction of Feeder Roads from Aduwie to Buoyem	Aduwie-Buoyem	→				100,041.44	Feeder Roads constructed to link Aduwie, Buoyem and crop production areas in the Zone.				100,000	Agric Dept.	TeNDA, Dept. of Feeder Roads
Sensitization of producers/ potential producers on production and management of mushroom farming	Tanoboase, Tuobodom, Aworowa, Offuman	→				10,041.44	No. of sensitization programmes organized; No. of Training Beneficiaries; Increased Mushroom Production and use in the district.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, NBSSI
Sensitization of producers/ potential producers on snail farming and management.	Buoyem, Aworowa, Krobo	→				3,041.44	No. of sensitization programmes organized; No. of Training Beneficiaries; Increased snail Production and use in the district.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, NBSSI





ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Sensitization of producers/ potential producers on beekeeping and management.	Offuman, Tuobodom, Buoyem	—————→				3,041.44	No. of sensitization programmes organized; No. of Training Beneficiaries; Increased honey production and use in the district.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, NBSSI

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Train and resource staffs of the Department of Agriculture in post-harvest handling technologies.	District wide	→				8,648.04	No. of post-harvest handling technology training programmes organized for staff; No. of staff benefitting from training programme; Types and quantities of post-harvest management resources/ equipment/ logistics supplied to staffs and farmers				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Train producers in post-harvest handling technologies in cassava	District wide: Tuobodom, Bonya, Asueyi, Amangoase, Buoyem zones	→				20,779.12	No. of post-harvest handling technology training programmes organized for cassava producers. No. of cassava producers benefitting from training programme.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Train women entrepreneurs in soap and pomade making.	Tuobodom, Krobo, Aworowa, Offuman, Buoyem, Asueyi	→				24,127.97	Training organized for women entrepreneurs;  No. of women benefitting from the training; increased production and sale of soap and pomade by SMEs in the Techiman North District.					NBSSI	TeNDA, MOFA

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Train mango farmers on the recognition, prevention and control of MBBS	Tuobodom, Buoyem zone, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi	→				15,295.00	No. of mango farmers trained on MBBS symptoms recognition and the prevention and control of the plant disease; No. of Mango Farms treated of MBBS disease.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Facilitate the development of Farmer Groups into Farmer Based Organizations (FBOs)	District wide	→				4,165.76	No. of Farmer Groups developed into FBOs; Increased FBO activities in the Techiman North District.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Vaccination of small ruminants against PPR disease.	District Wide	→				20,209.60	No. of small ruminants vaccinated against PPR.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Train Farmers on the use of (1-2) vaccine against New Castle disease	District wide	→				19,334.51	No. of farmers trained on the use of the (1-2) vaccine; No. of birds treated/ protected from the outbreak of the New Castle disease..					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Training of livestock farmers on disease recognition and prevention.	District wide	→				13,912.67	No. of livestock farmers trained on disease recognition and prevention; No. of livestock protected from disease outbreak.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establish Community Field Demonstrations on maize, cassava, tomatoes, etc. for improved incomes.	District wide: Tuobodom, Buoyem, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi	→				25,465.20	No. and types of Community Field Demonstration farms established; % increases in the production of maize, cassava, tomatoes, etc.; improved incomes of farmers.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Organize 4 No. RELC Stakeholders / Committee meetings annually.	Tuobodom,	→				3,641.83	No. of RELC Stakeholder/ Committee Meetings organized; No. of Stakeholders participating in the Meetings; No. of Stakeholders' decisions implemented to improve RELC activities.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Repair and maintenance of vehicles of the Agric. Directorate.	Tuobodom	→				13,692.00	No. of vehicles repaired/ regularly maintained.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA

**OBJECTIVE 3: INCREASED COMPETITIVENESS AND ENHANCED INTEGRATION INTO DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL MARKETS.**

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Training of 21 Staff of the Agric. Department on grading and standardization of Agricultural Commodities for marketing and distribution.	Tuobodom	—————→				3,646.73	Agric commodity grading and sensitization training organized for staff, No. of staff participating in the training					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Ghana Standards Board.
Sensitize cassava, yam, tomato and cereal producers on adoption of grading and standardization systems on commodities.	District wide	—————→				3,737.80	No. and Types of crop producers sensitized on grading and standardization systems.			100,000		Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Ghana Standards Board.
Sensitize 50 cassava, yam, tomato and cereal marketers on adoption of grading and standardization systems on commodities.	District wide	—————→				7,564.83	No. and Types of commodity marketers sensitized on grading and standardization systems.			100,000		Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Ghana Standards Board.
Sensitize cassava and maize processors on adoption of grading and standardization systems.	District wide	—————→				3,737.80	No. and Types of crop processors sensitized on grading and standardization systems.			100,000		Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Ghana Standards Board.
Liaise with District Assembly and relevant Agencies to enact and enforce laws / regulations on grading and standardization systems.	District Wide	—————→				1,735.740	Laws/ regulations on grading and standardization of products enacted and enforced.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, Ghana Standards Board.

## OBJECTIVE 4: SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF LAND AND ENVIRONMENT

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Awareness creation through FMs & Community Forums on Sustainable Land Management	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi Zones.	→				3,704.57	No. of Airtimes bought on FMs and Community Radios for awareness creation on sustainable land management; increased application of sustainable land management techniques and practices.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA
Facilitate the dissemination and adoption of sustainable land management technologies/practices.	District wide	→				3,982.74	Sustainable land management practices disseminated and adopted by farmers in the District.						

## OBJECTIVE 5: IMPROVED INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Printing of Communication Materials and Procurement of Stationery	Agric. Department, Tuobodom.	—————→				7,425.60	Quantities of printing materials and stationery procured.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
Organize Annual District Farmers Day Celebrations	District wide			—————→		85,588.00	District Farmers Day celebration organized annually; No. of District Best Farmers rewarded.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
Repair and maintenance of vehicles and office equipment.	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	—————→				18,564.00	Office Vehicles and Equipment repaired and regularly maintained					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
Provision of Fuel and Lubricants for departmental operations/ activities	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	—————→				15,846.00	Quantities of fuel and lubricants supplied for departmental operations/ activities					GoG Admin.	Dept. of Agric.; D/A.
Travelling and Transport Expenses	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	—————→				5,569.00	Amount of T&T Expenses paid; No. of staff benefiting from T&T payments.					GoG Admin.	Dept. of Agric.; D/A.
Staff Capacity Building	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	—————→				9,282.00	No. of capacity building training organized, No. of staff benefiting from the training program.					GoG Admin.	Dept. of Agric.; D/A.



Purchase of cleaning materials	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→	3,712.80	Types and quantities of cleaning materials purchased for official use						GoG Admin.	Dept. of Agric.; D/A.
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### OBJECTIVE 5: IMPROVED INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Repair and maintenance of office equipment.	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				4,641.00	No. of office equipment repaired/ regularly maintained.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Repair and maintenance of official vehicles of the Agric. Directorate.	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				46,410.00	No. of vehicles repaired/ regularly maintained.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Procurement and installation of Fixtures and Fittings	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				4,641.00	Types and Quantities of Fixtures and Fittings procured and installed					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Payment of Night Watchman Allowances	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				7,425.60	Night Watchman allowances paid					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of 4 Desktop computers and accessories and 2 Laptops for office use	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				23,538.00	No. of computers and accessories purchased for office use.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of seven sets of furniture for office use	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				97,461.00	Sets of furniture purchased					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA

Purchase of 2 Motorbikes for official use	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→	33,615.00	No. of motorbikes purchased for official use.	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase one Deep Freezer for office use	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→	3,243.50	Deep Freezer purchased for office use.	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA

### OBJECTIVE 5: IMPROVED INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Purchase of three (3) GPS for field data collection	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				13,923.00	No. of GPS purchased for field work; improved geo-database of the Department.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of 200 Wellington Boots for farm use	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				46,820.00	No. of Wellington Boots purchased.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of one Photocopier	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				6,243.50	Photocopier purchased for use.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of one Projector and Screen	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				2,564.00	Projector and screen procured for use.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of 5 Weighing Scales	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				10,000.00	Weighing Scales procured					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
Purchase of 10 Protective Clothing for Staff.	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→				8,846.00	Protective Clothing purchased for Staff					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA

Purchase of 3 office cabinets	Agric. Department, Tuobodom	→	7,923.00	Office Cabinets purchased for use.						Agric. Dept.	TeNDA
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### OBJECTIVE 5: IMPROVED INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
To develop capacities of staff at the district level for planning, monitoring and evaluation.	Tuobodom, Buoyem zone, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi	→				6,420.40	Capacities of staff developed at district level for planning, policy analysis, implementation, monitoring and valuation.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
To organize Annual District Farmers Day Celebrations	District wide			→		87,146.80	District Farmers Day celebration organized annually; No. of District Best Farmers rewarded.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
To organize Forums, Workshops, Seminars, Durbars and Value Chain Actors training.	District Wide	→				10,840.80	No. of forums, workshops, seminars, durbars and value chain actors training organized; No. of					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.

To strengthen the human, material, logistics and skills resource capacity of the Department of Agriculture.	District wide	→	34,411.87	people benefitting from the workshops, forums, durbars, etc. No. and Types of logistics and office equipment, etc. supplied to the District Agric Directorate.						Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
Participate in Regional and District Agric. Development Unit Monthly, Quarterly and other Emergency Management and Technical Review Meetings.	Regional and District Levels.	→	5,207.20	No. and Types of Meetings organized at the District and Regional levels; No. of District and Regional Staff participating in the Meetings.						Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.

### OBJECTIVE5: IMPROVED INSTITUTIONAL CO-ORDINATION

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
To collate and submit Annual Action Plans and Quarterly Progress Reports, etc.	District wide	→				3,573.57	Annual Action Plans and Quarterly Progress Reports collated and submitted to the appropriate Authorities.				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
Payment for Utilities (Water and Electricity) supplied to the District Agric. Directorate	District wide	→				15,315.30	Amount of payments made for the categories of utilities supplied to the District Agric. Department.					Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.

Payments for communication and Bank charges.	District Wide	→	2,000.00	Amount of payments made for the use of the services of Telecommunication Networks, etc.						Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA, Development Partners.
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**OBJECTIVE 6: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY APPLIED IN AGRICULTURE**

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establish Community Field Forums on maize, cassava, tomatoes, etc. to enhance Technology adoption by Farmers.	District wide: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi Zones.	→				5,098.90	No. of Community Field Forums on crops established; No. of crop production technologies adopted'				100,000	Agric. Dept.	TeNDA, MOFA



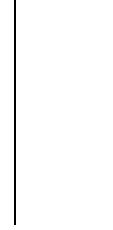
**THEMATIC AREA 2: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

**FOCUS AREA 1: EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of 6-Unit Classroom Blocks for Primary Schools.	Abrafi Islamic Basic School, Offuman Methodist	—————→				1,200,000.00	6-Unit Classroom Blocks constructed in 5 Primary Schools				100,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners

Primary,  
Akonkonti  
Primary, Patakro  
Primary, Abutasu  
Primary,  
Dampa D/A  
Primary



**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of 3-Unit Classroom Blocks for JHS and KG Schools	Kyiridiagya D/A JHS, Tanokrom D/A KG, Asemanhunu KG, Bonya D/A KG, Aworowa D/A KG, Asueyi R/C KG, Tuobodom Methodist Primary, Mesidan D/A JHS,	→				1,500,000.00	3-Unit Classroom Blocks constructed in 8 JHS and KG Schools				100,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners



**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Rehabilitation of Classroom Blocks for KG, Primary and Junior High Schools.	Aworowa Methodist KG, Tuobodom SDA JHS, Kokoago D/A KG, Nuriya Islamic Primary School, Tenabea, Akonkonti, Bremputa KG Schools.	→				800,000.00	9 Schools rehabilitated					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Construction of Teachers Quarters	Nyansuaka, Dampa, Asubingya, Akonkonti, Asueyi, Mesidan, Buoyem SHS.	→				1,300,000.00	7 No. Teachers Quarters constructed for Schools.					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Conversion of Offuman SHS into Boarding School	Offuman	→				1,200,000.00	Offuman Day SHS converted to Boarding SHS					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Provision of additional Dormitories , Assembly Halls and Dining Halls for SHS	Offuman SHS, Tuobodom SHS	→				1,500,000	2 No. each of Dormitories, Dining Halls, and Assembly Halls constructed for Offuman and Tuobodom SHS					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Construction and furnishing of ICT / Science Laboratories for Senior High Schools	Offuman SHS, Tuobodom SHS,	→				500,000.00	ICT/Science Laboratories constructed for 2 Senior High Schools			5,000		GES	D/A, Development Partners

**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Absorption of Private Schools by Government	Dampa Community School	—————→				10,000.00	School absorbed by Government into Public School					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Fencing of SHS	Offuman, Tuobodom, Buoyem, Krobo.	—————→				2,000,000.00	No. of SHS Schools fenced					GES	D/A, Development Partners
Construction of Community Libraries	Tuobodom, Tanoboase, Asueyi	—————→				600,000.00	Community Libraries constructed.				31,100	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Expand access of Basic Schools to the Government's School Feeding Programme.	Offuman Methodist Primary, Asubingya Primary, Tenabea Primary, Asueyi Primary, Buoyem R/C and Methodist Primary Schools, Tuobodom, Droboagya, Adutwie, Asamanhunu, Bonya D/A Primary Schools Dampa Primary School	—————→				600,000.00	No. of schools accessing the National School Feeding Programme.				14,100	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Supply of Textbooks to Schools	District wide	—————→				150,000.00	Quantities and Types of Textbooks supplied to Schools; No. of Schools benefiting from Textbooks supply; No. of Students receiving copies of new Textbooks supplied to Schools; Improved Students' performance.				6,800	GES	D/A, Development Partners

**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Posting of additional Teachers to Schools.	District wide					200,000.00	No. of Teachers posted to schools; No. of needy Schools receiving additional Teachers; improved school performance				13,005	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Supply of Teachers' Tables and Chairs to Schools (100pcs)	District wide					250,000.00	Quantities of Teachers Tables and Chairs supplied to Schools; No. of Schools benefiting from Furniture Supply.				11,775	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Construction of 15No. Boreholes in Schools.	District wide					150,000.00	No. of Boreholes constructed for Schools.				250,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Supply of 100 Computers and Accessories to Schools and the District Directorate of Education	District wide					60,000.00	No. of computers and accessories supplied to schools and the GES Office; No. of Schools receiving computers and accessories.				10,600	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Provide Recreational Facilities to KG Schools (swings, see-saw, miniature horses, jig-saw, etc.)	District wide					45,000.00	No. of KG Schools provided with recreational facilities.				9,700	GES	D/A, Development Partners
Provide 10No. Gender Friendly Toilets and Urinals for Basic Schools	District wide					150,000.00	No. of gender friendly toilets and urinals constructed for Schools; No. of Schools provided with toilet and urinals				6,500	GES	D/A, Development Partners

**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Provide proper documentation for all School Lands(25 Schools in 2018)	25 Schools District wide	→				50,000.00	Schools provided with Land Title Documents protecting their lands.			8,230	GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Organize two (2) Mock Examinations for JHS 3 Students in preparation towards 2018/2019 BECE	District wide: All Basic Schools	→				12,000.00	2 Mock Examinations organized annually for JHS 3Students in all Basic Schools			9,220	GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Organize “My First Day At School” Ceremony in all Basic Schools at the 2018/2019 academic year.	District wide	→				3,600.00	My First Day at School Ceremony organized in all Basic Schools at the beginning of every academic year.			10,600	GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Organize Enrollment Drive in selected Communities.	Aboabo, Issahkrom, AyeasuSreso, Tanokrom, Droboagya, Fitire, Brempua, Tenabea	→				15,000.00	Enrollment Drive organized in 7 Communities.			9,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Organize Reading Festival to create awareness and encourage children to develop the habit of reading.	All Basic Schools District wide	→				10,500.00	Reading Festival organized in schools.				GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Train and build capacity of newly employed Teachers on proper methods of teaching.	All newly employed Teachers in Schools	→				16,500.00	No. of newly employed Teachers trained on teaching skills.	0		7,500	GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Provide adequate resources for administrative operations/ expenses of the District Education Directorate including fuel for monitoring and supervision of Schools	District Education Office	→				12,000.00	Resources/ Funds for Administrative Expenses provided.			7,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Support the District Director and core Staff on professional Development Training	District Education Office, Tuobodom	→				15,500.00	Director and Core Staff supported on Professional Development Training			10,600	GES	D/A, Development Partners	

**POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, ANND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Establishment of College of Education in the Techiman North District.	Tuobodom	→				250,000.00	College of Education established and accredited. All abandoned projects completed for use.	100,000		62,000	GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Complete the construction of all abandoned School Infrastructure Projects, including those started by the previous Political Administration such as the Community Day SHS Blocks, etc.	District wide	→				1,500,000					GES	D/A, Development Partners	
Supply of 500 Dual Desks to Schools	District wide	→				150,000					Quantity of Dual Desks supplied	GES	D/A, Development Partners

**FOCUS AREA: NON – FORMAL EDUCATION**

**OBJECTIVE:** 1. Increase inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in education at all levels and ensure continued provision of life skills training and management for managing personal hygiene, fire safety, environment, sanitation and climate change

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	ANNUAL BUDGET c		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>		LOCAL	EXTERNAL	LEAD	COLLABORATOR
Establish more Learning Centres	District Wide	←			→	No. of learning centres established		37,000	GES	D/A, Traditional Authorities, T/A Councils
Mobilization and campaigning/community entry and awareness creation	District Wide	←			→	No. of communities mobilized for literacy programme		27,000	GES	D/A, Traditional Authorities, T/A Councils
Recruitment of facilitators for learning centres	District Wide	←			→	No. of facilitators recruited		34,000	GES	D/A, Traditional Authorities, T/A Councils
Organize Review Meeting on Class Data (re-activities of class)	District Wide	←			→	No. of Review Meetings Organized		20,000	GES	D/A, Traditional Authorities, T/A Councils

**THEMATIC AREA: HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES**

**POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY	
Organize meeting with stakeholders/ CSOs	District wide	→				2,450	No. of stakeholders'/ CSO meetings organized; No. of people participating in the meetings		2,450				Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize Quarterly Health Review Meetings	District wide)	→				1,567	No. of Quarterly Review Meetings organized; No. of people participating in the Meetings.	1,567					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Provide Residential Accommodation for the District Director of Health Services	Tuobodom	→				150,000	Residential Accommodation provided			150,000			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Maintenance of Office Vehicles	Tuobodom	→				10,300	Office vehicles routinely maintained for use		6,300		4,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Undertake Expanded Programme on Immunization	District wide	→				10,000	Two Rounds of EPI organized Annually; % coverage of immunization achieved	2,000	6,000		2,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

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ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Organize two mini mop-up NID exercises.	District wide	→				2,456.00	No. of mini mop-ups organized		2,456.00			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize Family Planning Campaigns in 7 communities	District wide	→				5,000	No. of Family Planning Campaigns organized; No. of communities covered in the FP Campaigns		5,000			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train 35 Community Health Officers (CHOs) in CHPS Management and operations.	District wide	→				5,500	No. of CHPS Management Training organized; No. of CHOs trained in CHPS management and operations.		4,500			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Conduct Maternal Mortality Meetings when necessary.	District wide	→				5,000	No. of Maternal Mortality Meetings organized	2,500	2,500			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Procure minor equipment for CHPS and Health Centres.	District wide	→				15,000	No. and Types of equipment procured for CHPS and Health Centres.				15,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize refresher training for Family Planning Providers	District wide	→				3,000	No. of Refresher Training Programmes organized; No. of Family Planning Service Providers benefiting from the training.	1,500			1,500	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners



**POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)**

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Undertake Know your HIV/AIDS Status activities in all Sub-Districts.	District wide				39,560	No. of Know Your HIV/AIDS Status activities undertaken; No. of Communities covered; No. of people participating in the Know Your Status Campaign.		37,400		2,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Treat all HIV/AIDS cases with the appropriate Anti-Retroviral Drugs	District wide				20,000	No. of HIV/AIDS patients put on Antiretroviral Drugs						Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize monthly group counseling meetings with PLWA	District wide				23,945. 21	No. of monthly group counseling meetings organized ; No. of PLWAs participating in the group counseling meetings				23,945.21		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Food Support for PLWA	District wide				9,000	Quantities and Types of food rations procured and distributed to PLWA, No. of PLWAs benefiting from the food support.				9,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Monitoring and supervision of HIV/AIDS Activities.	District wide				11,000	No. of monitoring visits undertaken		6,000		5,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Celebrate Annual World AIDS Day	District wide				12,000	World AIDS Day celebrated annually				12,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train ten (10) Midwives in Partograph administration and use.	District wide				5,324.45	No. of Midwives trained in Partograph	5,324.45					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

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ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Organize Refresher Training for 50 TBAs in the management of labour	District wide	→				6,789.36	No. of TBAs trained; improved TBA performance in the management of labour.				6,789.36	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train 35 CHOs and 86 CBSVs in reproductive surveillance.	District wide	→				6,934.32	No. of CHOs and CBSSVs trained; improved reproductive surveillance in the district.				6,934.32	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize Child Health Promotion Week	District wide	→				8,000	Child Health Promotion Week organized				8,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize performance appraisal training for staff.	District wide	→				3,000	Performance Appraisal Training Organized; No. of Staff trained.				3,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Undertake TB activities including celebration of World TB Day.	Tuobodom	→				12,500	No. of TB activities undertaken; No. of people including TB Patients participating in the Programme.				12,500	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Undertake two (2) sessions of Oncho Control Programme.	District wide	→				10,000	No. of Oncho control programmes undertaken; No. of Oncho cases diagnosed and put on treatment.				10,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train twenty (20) Health Workers in Essential Newborn Care (EnBC)	District wide	→				5,000	No. of Health Workers trained in EnBC; Effective handling of EnBC cases in Health Institutions.				5,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

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ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY	
Hold Monthly DHIMS 2 Data reconciliation Meetings	DHD, Tuobodom	—————▶				2,456.00	No. of Meetings on DHIMS 2 organized; No. of staff participating in the data reconciliation meeting.		2,456.00				Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners, MAF
Undertake monthly supportive supervision to FP/MDT/EmON	District wide	—————▶				2,345.00	No. of supportive supervision visits organized to FP/MDT/EmONs in the District; improved performance of FP, MDT and EmONs.				2,345		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize Quarterly Review Meetings on Maternal and Neonatal Health (MNH) and Family Planning.	District wide	—————▶				12,000	No. of Review Meetings on MNH and FP organized; No. of Stakeholders participating in Review Meetings	2,000			10,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Conduct active case search for diseases of Public Health Importance	District wide	—————▶				8,000	No. of active case searches conducted; No. of new cases of public health diseases detected.	8,000			8,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train Health Staff and Community - Based Agents in Malaria Home-Based Care	District wide	—————▶				5,200.00	No. of Health Staff and Community –Based Agents trained; Improved home-based care of malaria; reduction in the incidence of malaria	1,345			2,345		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize two (2) rounds of NID	District wide	—————▶				15,000	Two rounds of NID organized; % coverage of immunization achieved						Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

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ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Conduct two (2) rounds of Iodated Salt Survey	District wide	→				7,456.00	No. of Iodated Salt Surveys conducted; updated data on iodated salt supply and use.	7,456.00				Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train 30 Sub-District Workers in ATF rules.	District wide	→				4,000	No. of Sub-district staff trained in ATF Rules.			4,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train 70 Health Workers and Stakeholders in Adolescent Health	District wide	→				12,345.67	Adolescent Health Training organized; No. of Health Workers and Stakeholders benefiting from the Training Programme.			12,345.67		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Train 40 Staff in Logistics Management	District wide	→				10,347.67	Logistics Management Training organized for staff; No. of Staff benefiting from training. Improved logistics management in Health Care Institutions.			10,347.67		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

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ACTIVITIES /PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Train 35 Community Health Officers in management of minor ailments	District wide	—————▶				7,456.00	No. of CHOs trained in the management of minor ailments	2,456.00			5,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Organize Adolescent Health Development activities.	District wide	—————▶				24,354.77	No. of Adolescent Health Development Activities organized; No. of Adolescents participating and benefiting from the programme.				24,354.77	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Purchase of Office Equipment (Laptops, Photocopiers, Refrigerators, Air Conditioners, TV Sets (LED), Tables and Chairs)	District Health Directorate (DHD), Tuobodom	—————▶				60,189.87	No. of Office Equipment purchased.				60,189.87	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Rehabilitation of the old staff quarters at the Tuobodom Health Centre.	Tuobodom	—————▶				30,000	Staff Quarters rehabilitated				30,000	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Purchase of 5No. Motorbikes for staff use.	Krobo	—————▶				60,987.45	No. of motorbikes purchased				60,987.45	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Construction of 1No. 12-Seater Aqua privy / WC Client Toilet Facility at Aworowa Health Centre.	Aworowa Health Centre	—————▶				267,456.67	Toilet Facility constructed				267,456.67	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Construction of CHPS Compounds	Aduwie, Kokoroko Kokoago, Bonya, Nyansuaka, Dampa,	—————▶				1,500,000	CHPS Compounds constructed.			1,500,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

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		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD
Construction of Office Block Complex for Ghana Health Service	Tuobodom	→				345,987.46	Office Block Complex constructed			345,987.46	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Construction of Residential Accommodation for Health Staff	Tuobodom Health Centre, Offuman Health Centre	→				1,000,000	Staff Residential Accommodation constructed		2,000,000		Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Upgrading of Tuobodom Health Centre to Hospital	Tuobodom	→				1,500,000	Health Centres upgraded to Hospital status				Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Upgrading of Health Centre to Polyclinic	Offuman, Buoyem, Asueyi	→				500,000	Health Centres upgraded to Polyclinic status				Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Upgrading of CHPS Compound to Health Centre	Mesidan, Asubingya	→				300,000	CHPS Compounds upgraded Health Centres				Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Furnishing of CHPS Compound	Tanoboase, Kyiridiagya	→				150,000	CHPS Compounds furnished				Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Establishment of NHIS Sub-Office at Offuman	Offuman	→				200,000	NHIS Sub-Office established at Offuman				Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

Establishment of Community Mental Health Unit at Offuman	Offuman Health Centre	→	150,000	Community Mental Health Unit established at Offuman Health Centre						Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
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ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of Toilet Facility at Mesidan CHPS Compound	Mesidan	→				345,987.46	Toilet constructed at CHPS Compound				345,987.46	Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Fencing of Tuobodom Health Centre	Tuobodom	→				150,000	Health Centre fenced					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Construction of Open Sheds at the waiting area of the Tanoboase CHPS Compound	Tanoboase	→				100,000	Open sheds constructed					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Creating of Access road to CHPS Compound	Tanoboase	→				20,000	Access road constructed					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Posting of Midwives to Health Facilities	Asueyi,	→				50,000	No. of Midwives posted to needy Health Facilities					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
Establishment of SDA Mission Hospital	Tuobodom	→				300,000	SDA Hospital established in Tuobodom					Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners

Establishment of Nurses Training College	Tuobodom	→	500,000	Nurses Training College established at Tuobodom			Ghana Health Service	D/A, Dev't Partners
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## WATER

### POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE ACCESS TO SAFE AND RELIABLE WATER SUPPLY SERVICES FOR ALL

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of 30No. Boreholes	Tanokrom, Bokuruwa, Droboagya, Densi, Light Industrial Area, New Tuobodom, Adutwie, Kyiridiagya, Asemahunu, Tanoboase, Abromanmu Tuobodom, Domeabra, Diasempa, Sua, Dampaso, Aboabo, New Town, Ampenkrom, Mantukwa, Boadan, Buom, Akonkonti, Tenabea, Asempanaye, Krokyia No. 1, Krokyia No. 3, Buoyem, Dampa, Asubingya, Patakro, Buom, Abutasu, Kwakunumkrom/ Abrosanase, Duna, Daano, Boadan, Ampem, Mantukwa, Denfa, Anwia, Tenabea, Akonkonti, Krokyia, Asempanaye, Twa, Bourso, Atinkurase,	→				300,000.00	Number of Boreholes constructed for communities.		70,000		630,000	TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners



## WATER

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ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Rehabilitation of Boreholes	Sonsontwie, Tanoboase, Adutwie, Konamu, Bourso, Saah, Kyiridiagya, Bonya Nkwanta, Amangoase, Bonya, Akua Adaekrom, Offuman, Tuobodom	→				100,000	Boreholes constructed for use					TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners
Extension of water to new areas and rehabilitation of old water pipes	Asueyi D/A Primary	→				200,000	Piped water system extended to new areas/ neighbourhoods					TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners
Completion of Borehole Project	Mesidan, Buoyem	→				7,000	Borehole completed for use by school children					TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners
Mechanization of Boreholes	Mesidan, Buoyem	→				100,000	Boreholes mechanized for use.					TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners

Construction of Small Town Mechanized Water Supply System	Tuobodom	120,000	Small Town Water Supply System constructed at Tuobodom	TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners
Provision of Boreholes in all Schools	District wide	75,000	No. of Boreholes constructed for schools.	TeNDA	CWSA, ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL, NGOs, Private Investors , Development Partners

## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SANITATION

### POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE ACCESS TO IMPROVED AND RELIABLE ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION SERVICES

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Supply Communal Refuse Containers to Communities and regularly empty Containers.	Subinano, Tanoboase Zongo, Dompoase, Abromanmu Tuobodom, New Tuobodom, Adantase, Domeabra, Dampaso, Abaase, Ntoase, New Town, Amangoase, Ahenkro, Ojugukrom, Aworowa Zongo, Dery Hotel, New	→				250,000	No. of Refuse Containers supplied.					TeNDA	Zoomlion, NGOs, CBOs, EHD

Konimase,  
 Abrafi Estate,  
 Akrofrom, Jama-  
 Timponim,  
 Krobo, Gyebiri,  
 Asueyi  
  
 Tanoboase  
  
 Hiamankyene

## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SANITATION

### POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE ACCESS TO IMPROVED AND RELIABLE ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION SERVICES

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of Aqua Privy Toilets and Household Latrines	Adutwie, Kyiridiagya Tanoboase, Subinano, Tuobodom, , Abrafi Estate Bonya, Amangoase, Offuman, Mantukwa, Asubingya Aworowa, Ayeasu Sereso, Kokoroko, Kokoago, Atrensu, Ayeasu, Anyinabrem, Akonkonti, Tenabea, Akrofrom, Buoyem, Jama-Timponim, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi Offuman Market Tanoboase Toll Booth	—————→				500,000.00	No. of Aqua Privy Toilets and Household Latrines constructed.	500,000		1,000,000		DEHO	EHD, DWE, Private Sector
Construction of Slaughter House/Slab	Offuman, Aworowa Buoyem	—————→				360,000.00	No. of Slaughter houses/slabs constructed			360,000		DEHO	EHD, DPO, DWE, Private Sector

Evacuation of Refuse Dumps	All Town/ Area Councils	130,000.00	No. of Refuse Dumps evacuated	✓	130,000	DEHO	EHD, PS, Zoomlion
Desilting of Drains and Gutters, Cleaning of Refuse Dumping Sites	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Asueyi, Akrofrom,	26,000.00	Drains and gutters desilted, refuse dump sites cleaned		26,000	EHD	NADMO, Zoomlion, TeNDA
Renovation of Public Toilets	Abease-Offuman, Tuobodom, Aworowa, Krobo.	5,000.00	KVIP toilet renovated		5,000	DCE/DC D	EHD, DPO, DWE, Private Contractor

## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SANITATION

### POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE ACCESS TO IMPROVED AND RELIABLE ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION SERVICES

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Intensify House-to-House/ premises monitoring of hygiene and regular cleansing of Drains, Streets, and Pavements in Major Settlements.	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Krobo, Akrofrom, Buoyem, Mesidan, Asueyi, Tanoboase, Ayeasu, Atrensu, Kyiridiagya, Kokoago, Akonkonti	—————→				1,000.00	7,200 Premises inspected; Streets, Drains, Pavements regularly cleansed				1,000	EHD	Assembly members, EHAs
Organize Medical Screening for Food/Drink/Water Vendors/Hawkers	District Wide	—————→				3,000.00	1000 food/drink vendors screened	3,000				GHS	EHD, Private Sector
Conduct Hygiene Education for Food/Drink/Water Vendors/Hawkers	District Wide	—————→				3,000.00	1000 food/drink vendors educated on good personal and environmental hygiene.	3,000				EHD	SAN.GDS, GES
Conduct Education on Personal and Public Hygiene in schools and other public places and homes	District Wide	—————→				1,500.00	Health educational promotion activity conducted for 20 communities/60 schools	1,500				EHD	EHA, SAN.GDS
Enforcement of Environmental Rules and Regulations / Bye-laws	District Wide	—————→				3,000.00	Environmental sanitation bye-laws enforced	3,000				EHD	Police Service, Judiciary
Procurement of Sanitary Tools/Equipment	Tuobodom	—————→				10,000.00	Sanitary tools/equipment procured and in use		10,000			DCE/DC D	EHD, SO, DFO
Undertake Vector Control Exercises	District Wide	—————→				20,000.00	Spraying of breeding sites and premises carried out		20,000			EHD	Zoomlion
Procurement of 5.No Motor bikes for the Environmental Health Department	Tuobodom			—————→		50,000.00	No. of Motorbikes acquired for monitoring and Supervision		50,000			TeNDA	EHD



## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SANITATION

### POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE ACCESS TO IMPROVED AND RELIABLE ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION SERVICES

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Training of Environmental Health Assistants in Inspection and Report Writing	District Wide		→			6,000.00	Training of 15 EHAs effected				6,000	DCE/DC D	EHD, DPO, DHRM
Preparation of Quarterly and Annual Reports	District Wide	→				3,000.00	Reports prepared and submitted	3,000				EHD	EHA
Maintenance of Refuse Trucks	Tuobodom	→				5,000.00	Refuse trucks maintained		5,000			Zoomlion	EHD
Amendment and Gazetting of Assembly bye-laws	District Wide	→				10,000.00	Assembly by laws amended and gazetted		10,000			TeNDA	EHD, Police Service, Judiciary, Assembly members, Justice & Security Sub-committee
Up-date DESSAP	District Wide	→				5,000.00	Up-date of DESSAP compiled		5,000			EHD	DPO, DWE, DBA, T&CPO
Procurement of Cesspool Emptier	Tuobodom	→				220,000	Cesspool Emptier procured for use					DA	EHD, Development Partners
Acquisition of land for liquid waste disposal	Aworowa	→				45,000	Land acquired for disposal of liquid waste					DA	EHD, Development Partners

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Provide 50 Dust Bins at vantage points in the street of major towns and regularly empty them.	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Krobo, Buoyem, Asueyi, Akrofrom, Jama Timponim,	←			→	No. of Dust Bins provided and regularly emptied.	28,000		GOG	Zoomlion	Environmental Health GES
Organize Hygiene Education in 20 Target Churches and Mosques	District wide	←			→	No. of Hygiene Education Activities organized. No. of Churches and Mosques covered	2,000		GOG	Environmental Health Unit	D/A, Christian Council Of Churches, MURAG
Registration and Issuing/ Renewal of Permits/ Certificates of Food and Drink Handlers/ Vendors	District wide	←			→	No. of Food Drink Handlers/ Vendors Registered	2,500	IGF		DEHU	D/A
Mop-up of Food and Drink Handlers/Vendors Exercise	District wide	←			→	No. of Food Drink Handlers/ Vendors covered in the mop-up	2,000		GOG	DEHU	DHMT/GHS, D/A



ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Promote Private Participation in Liquid Wastes Management	District wide	←			→	No. of awareness creation campaigns organized on Private Participation in Liquid Wastes Management	1,000		GOG	DEHU	D/A
Promote the Provision of Toilet Facilities in Building Plans	District wide	←			→	No. of Promotion Campaigns organized for Real Estate Developers; No. of People sensitized	1,500	500	1000	DEHU	D/A, Building Inspectorate Unit of District Works Department; TCPD, GHS
Promote the Provision of Bathhouses within Houses.	District wide	←			→	No. of Promotion Campaigns organized for Real Estate Developers and Landlords No. of People sensitized	1,500	500	1000	DEHU	D/A, Building Inspectorate Unit of District Works Department; TCPD, GHS

VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

POLICY OBJECTIVE: STRENGTHEN SOCIAL PROTECTION, ESPECIALLY FOR CHILDREN, WOMEN, PERSONS WITH DISABILITY AND THE ELDERLY

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Registration and Supervision of 80 Early Childhood Development Centres	District Wide	→				30,000	80 early childhood development centres registered and supervised					DSD	TeNDA, GHS, GES, NCCE
Supervision of Orphanages and Children's Homes	District Wide	→				20,000	Orphanages/children's homes supervised					DSD	TeNDA, GHS, Ghana Police Service, GES, NCCE
Settlement of 200 Child Related/Family cases	District Wide	→				20,000	200 Child Related/Family cases settled					DSD	TeNDA, GHS, Ghana Police Service, GES, NCCE, Judiciary Service
Providing Care and Protection for 120 Needy and Vulnerable Children	District Wide	→				50,000	120 needy children given care and support					DSD	Ghana Police Service, Assembly Members, Judiciary Service, Children's Homes, NCCE
Investigating and Writing Social Enquiry Reports for Court	District Wide	→				10,000	Investigations report conducted and written					DSD	GES, Police Service
Registration and Supervision of Activities of NGOs/CBOs	District Wide	→				10,000	NGOs/CBOs registered and monitored					DSD	TeNDA, NCCE, GES, BAC/NBSSI
Registration of Unregistered PWDs	District Wide	→				3,000	Records of PWDs updated		1,900			DWSO	TeNDA, ISD, PWDs Associations
Rehabilitation of 80 PWDs	District Wide	→				32,619.00	80 PWDs rehabilitated		32,619			DWSO	TeNDA, DFMC
Disbursement of Disability Fund	District wide	→				660,000	Funds disbursed to 1,320 persons					DSD	TeNDA

Monitoring and Evaluation of activities of PWD Funds Beneficiaries	District wide	→	40,000	PWD Funds Beneficiaries monitored			DSD	TeNDA
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### VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Organize 3 Trainings for PWDs	District wide	→				12,000	12 Trainings organized for PWDs		12,000			DSD	TeNDA,
Meetings of Disability Fund Management Committee	District Assembly, Tuobodom	→				6,000	Disability Fund Management Committee Meetings held					DSD	TeNDA,
Support annual programmes of the three Associations of PWDs	District wide	→				20,000	3 PWD Associations supported					DSD	TeNDA,
Support PWDs to attend Quarterly Meetings at the Regional Level	District wide	→				4,000	PWDs supported to attend Quarterly Regional Meetings					DSD	TeNDA,
Support the Department of Social Development with logistics for its operations.	District wide	→				10,000	The Department supported with logistics					DSD	TeNDA,
Staff Training and Development	Department of Social Development	→				10,000	Staff trained and their capacity developed					DSD	TeNDA,
Organize 5 Mass Education and 12 Adult Education and Public Sensitization on Government Policies and Programmes	District wide	→				20,000	The Public sensitized and educated on Government Policies and Programmes					DSD	TeNDA,

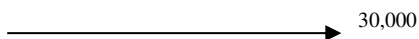
Assist in mobilizing communal labour and cleaning up exercises in 40 communities	District wide	→	10,000	Communal Labour and Clean up Exercises mobilized in 40 communities					DSD	TeNDA, , Zoomlion, EHU, Zonal Councils
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### VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHC)	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Monitoring and supervision of LEAP Activities in the District	District Wide	→				30,000	LEAP Activities monitored and supervised					DSD	TeNDA, Police, CLICK Members, NHIS, NCCE
Organize and Educate 50 Groups in Rural Income Generating Activities	District wide	→				7,000	150 Groups educated in income generating activities	6,000	6,000			DSD	MOFA, NCCE, BAC/NBSSI, Min. of Gender, Chn. & Soc. Protection, AYA Company, CLEC members
Identification and Registration of 80 Indigenes Under NHIS Scheme	District Wide	→				1,150.00	80 indigenes identified and recommended for registration under NHIS	400	750			DWSO	TeNDA, NHIS Secretariat
Public Education on Social Issues	District Wide	→				1,680.00	3 radio talks delivered	840	840			DWSO	TeNDA, ISD, Media
Identifying and Assisting 20 Needy but Brilliant Pupils/Students	District Wide	→				20,000.00	20 needy but brilliant pupils/students assisted		11,000			DWSO	TeNDA, GES, NGOs/CBOs
Sensitize and Educate 750 Households on Open Defecation Free (ODF) measures through home visits	District wide	→				12,000	Households educated on Open Defecation Free Measures.					DSD	GHS, Environ. Health Unit, NGOs, DWST, ISD,
Organize Health Education Programmes for 60 Communities in all Zonal Councils	District wide	→				25,000	Health Education organized for 60 Communities					DSD	GHS, Environ. Health Unit, NGOs
Supervise Town/Area Council Meetings and Activities every Quarter of the year.	District wide	→				15,000	T/A Council Meetings and Activities					DSD	DPCU, Finance Dept.

Organize Sex Education for 30 JHS/SHS Institutions

District wide



30,000

supervised

Sex Education organized for 30 JHS/SHS Institutions

DSD

GES, GHS, NCCE, TeNDA

## VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

- OBJECTIVE:** 1. Promote effective child development in all communities, especially deprived areas  
2. Protect children against violence, abuse and exploitation

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	ANNUAL BUDGET GH¢		IMPLEMENTATION AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG/ OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
<u>CHILD RIGHTS PROMOTION AND PROTECTION</u>											
Monitor and evaluate orphanage and their services to OVCs	District Wide	←	→			Orphanages were monitored and evaluated	4500		GOG	Social Welfare	DA/ Community Dev't Unit/ Dep't of children
<u>CITIZEN ADVISORY BEUREAU</u> Sensitize and educate junior and second cycle institutions on juvenile acts and disabilities and their acts	District Wide	←	→			Students are being sensitized on the various related acts	4000		GOG	Dep't of Social Dev't	DA, GHS, GES, NCCE.
Help Community Groups to form Cooperative Organizations and Unions to help improve their livelihood	District Wide	←	→			Community Groups assisted to form Cooperatives and Unions	15,000			DSD	TeNDA, Zonal Councils, NGOs, BAC/ NBSSI, Dept. of Cooperatives.

## VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

### CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PROTECTION

- OBJECTIVE:** 1. Promote effective child development in all communities, especially deprived areas  
2. Protect children against violence, abuse and exploitation

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
<b>CHILD LABOUR</b>											
Sensitize Community Members and Opinion Leaders on the Children's Act, Act 560 and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.	District Wide	←	→			No. of Sensitization programmes	2,500		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	D/A, Judiciary Service, NCCE, CHIRAJ
Conduct Social Education and Counseling of Families that are traumatized psychologically.	District Wide	←	→			Social education conducted No. of traumatized families counseled.	2,000			Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, DHMT/GHS
Form/Revamp 10 community Child Labour Protection Committees in major crop production areas of the Techiman North District	District Wide	←	→			Training of Child Labour protection committee	1,500		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD
Monitor and Supervise activities of Child Protection Committees/ Teams	District Wide	←	→			Activities of Child Protection Teams monitored.	2,000		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD
Organize/Celebrate Annual UN International Day Against Child Labour	District Wide	←	→			U.N Day Against Child Labour celebrated	3,500		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD

Carry out Investigations on Child Labour in Cash Crop and Other production areas.	District Wide					No. of investigation on Child Labour carried	1,500		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD
District Assembly to provide Financial Support for the Monitoring of Child Labour Eradication Programme in the Techiman North District	District wide					Amount of Financial Support released for Monitoring Child Labour Eradication Activities in the District	12,000		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA

VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION  
CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PROTECTION

**OBJECTIVES:** 1. Promote effective child development in all communities, especially deprived areas

2. Protect children against violence, abuse and exploitation

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GHe)	INDICATORS	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG, OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Investigate Child Labour, Abuse, Neglect, Exploitation and Violence in the Communities of the District.	District Wide					5,500	Investigation conducted		GoG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA
Follow up – Visits to Clients in the Communities	District Wide					2,500	Follow-up visites done		GoG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA
Carry out Social Education and Counseling on Teenage Pregnancy/Girl Child Education, Social vices, School dropouts, HIV/AIDS, Child labour in cash crop production and other socio-economic sectors of the District.	District Wide					5,000	Public Education and Sensitization done		GoG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA
Undertake Medico – Social Work for destitute in Health Institutions	District Wide					2,000	No. of medico-social work undertaken		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA

Investigation and Arbitration of Family Cases Concerning Children and their Parents (Family Tribunal and Social Enquiry)	District Wide					3,000	No. of Family cases investigated		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA
Undertake case work with families on Child and family maintenance, Paternity, Orphanage, etc	District Wide					3,000	No. of Case work undertaken.		GOG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA
Collection of Data on Orphans and Vulnerable Children (O.V.C.s)	District Wide					4,500	Amount of data collected		GOG & OTHERS	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Dept. of Community Dev't, GES, GHS, CDD, FEWDA, MoWCA

**FOCUS AREA: THE AGED**

- OBJECTIVES:**
1. Mainstream issues on ageing in the development planning process
  2. Enhance the District's capacity for protection of the aged
  3. Accelerate the implementation of social and health interventions targeting the aged

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Identification and registration of prospective beneficiaries of LEAP	District Wide					Registered LEAP beneficiaries	4,000		GOG	DSD	TeNDA, Police, CLICK Members, NHIS, NCCE
Implementation and Monitoring of the LEAP Programme	District Wide					No. of people benefiting from LEAP	10,500		GOG	Dep't of Social Dev't	DA, GHS, GES, NCCE.
Monitoring and supervision of LEAP Activities in the District	District Wide					LEAP Activities monitored and supervised	5,000			DSD	TeNDA, Police, CLICK Members, NHIS, NCCE
Ensure regular Cash Flow for the sustained implementation of the LEAP Programme for the Aged.	District wide					Amount of Financial Support Provided for LEAP Activities for the Aged.	35,000		GOG	Dep't of Social Dev't	DA, GHS, GES, NCCE, Development Partners
Collect/Generate data on social issues for policy impact assessment at the District level.	District Wide					Quality date on social issues provided	5,000		GOG	Dep't of Social Dev't	DA, GHS, GES, NCCE, Development Partners
Strengthen monitoring of	District					Monitoring of	9,500		GOG	Dep't of	DA, GHS, GES, NCCE,





social protection programmes in the District.	Wide					Social Protection Programmes strengthened.				Social Dev't	Development Partners
Promote information dissemination and dialogue around ageing and the Aged	District wide	←			→	Information dissemination on the aged organized in all zones of the District	10,000		GoG	Dep't of Social Dev't	DA, GHS, GES, NCCE, Development Partners
Enforce existing laws on the rights of the Aged	District wide	←			→	Law enforced; Rights of the Aged promoted	15,000			Judicial Service	GPS, Ghana Prison Service, NCCE, DA,

## VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

### FOCUS AREA: THE AGED

- OBJECTIVES:**
1. Mainstream issues on ageing in the development planning process
  2. Enhance the District's capacity for protection of the aged
  3. Accelerate the implementation of social and health interventions targeting the aged

ACTIVITIES	LOCATIO N	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIV E BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Expedite effective implementation of the ageing policy in the Techiman North District	District wide	←			→	Ageing Policy implemented and enforced	10,000		GoG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Traditional Council, GHS, GES, Births & Deaths, NCCE
Create awareness on the National Policy on the Aged	District wide	←			→	Awareness programme organized in all zones	15,000		GoG	Dept. of Social Dev't	DA, Traditional Council, GHS, GES, Births & Deaths, NCCE
Integrate geriatric care policy in public health delivery in the District	District wide	←			→	Geriatric Care integrated in public health delivery in the Techiman North	10,000		GoG	GHS	Sub-District Health Institutions, DA,

					District.						
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### VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

#### FOCUS AREA: YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

- OBJECTIVE:**
1. Ensure integration of youth concerns into national development planning processes and programmes
  2. Ensure provision of adequate training and skills development in line with global trends
  3. Ensure adequate capacity and skills development of the youth with disability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Equip youth with employable skills	District Wide	←			→	No. of Youth with Employable Skills	9,000		GOG	Ministry Social Work	D/A , Dev't Partners, Trad. Authorities, Com Dev't
Introduce New initiative model for youth employment	District Wide	←			→	No. of new model introduce under National Youth employment	10,000		GOG	Youth Employment	D/A , Dev't Partners, Trad. Authorities, Com Dev't
Enhance capacity and provide resources to up-scale implementation of the New National Youth Policy in the Techiman North District	District Wide	←			→	Youth employment policy implemented	100,000		GOG	Ministry Social Work	D/A , Dev't Partners, Trad. Authorities, Com Dev't
Implement the Graduate Business Support Scheme (GBSS) in the Techiman North	District Wide	←			→	GBSS implemented	50,000		GOG	Ministry Social Work	D/A , Dev't Partners, Trad.

District											Authorities, Com Dev't
Streamline recruitment and skills development under the self-employment modules of the GYEEDA	District Wide	←			→	No. of Youth recruited into GYEEDA Modules.	40,000		GOG	Ministry of Social Work	D/A , Dev't Partners, Trad. Authorities, Com Dev't
Establish a labour and information database in the District to provide regular and reliable data on job opportunities, unemployment numbers and vacancies	Tuobodom	←			→	Labour and information database established.	35,000		GOG	Ministry of Social Work	D/A , Dev't Partners, Trad. Authorities, Com Dev't

## VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED: SOCIAL PROTECTION

### FOCUS AREA: YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

- OBJECTIVE:** 1. Ensure integration of youth concerns into national development planning processes and programmes  
2. Ensure provision of adequate training and skills development in line with global trends  
3. Ensure adequate capacity and skills development of the youth with disability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Promote career counseling especially in second cycle and tertiary institutions	District wide	←			→	Career Counseling Units established in Educational Institutions and functioning	20,000		GoG	GES	MOGCSF, DOVVSU, MOE, , MOH, GHS, MOJ & A-G, MLGRD, MMDAs, MINT
Provide employable skills training for out-of-school youth and graduates	District wide	←			→	No. of out-of-school youths and graduates trained	30,000		GoG	Min. of Employment, GYEEDA	MoF, MLGRD, DA
Introduce new initiatives for youth employment including	District wide	←			→	No. of new programme	20,000		GoG	Min. of Employment,	MoF, MLGRD,

promotion of entrepreneurial skills and absorption into new value-added industries						modules introduced				GYEEDA	DA
Establish Youth Leadership Training Institution targeting the youth with special needs	Tuobodom	←				Youth Training Institute established	200,000		GoG	Min. of Employment, GYEEDA	MoF, MLGRD, DA
. Reserve admissions for people with disability in Youth Leadership Training Institutes	District wide	←				No of Disabled persons admitted into the Training Institute	10,000		GoG	Min. of Employment, GYEEDA	MoF, MLGRD, DA

### Climate Variability Change and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Provision of Logistical Support and Incentives to Fire Volunteer Squads	District wide	→				20,000.00	Logistical support and incentives provided to fire volunteer squad	20,000				NADMO	TeNDA, NGOs, CBOs, GNFS
Tree Planting Exercise (Afforestation)	Jama-Timponim, Buoyem, Aworowa, Offuman, Tanoboase	→				25,000.00	Tree planting exercise carried out			50,000		NADMO	TeNDA, NGOs, CBOs
Education of Communities on the Causes, Effects and Prevention of Bushfires and Domestic fires	District Wide	→				1,500.00	Communities educated on the causes, effects and prevention of bushfires	1,500				GNFS	TeNDA, NGOs, CBOs, NADMO, NCCE
Training of Fire Volunteers	All Sub-Districts	→				5,000.00	Fire volunteers trained	5,000				GNFS	TeNDA, NGOs, CBOs, NADMO

Provision of T-Shirts, Wellington Boots and Cutlasses for Fire Volunteers	All Sub-Districts	5,000.00	T-shirts, Wellington boots and cutlasses provided	10,000	TeNDA	GNFS, NADMO
Launching of Anti-Bushfire Campaigns	All Sub-Districts: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Krobo, Buoyem Tuobodom	10,000.00	Anti-Bushfire campaign launched	10,000	TeNDA	GNFS, NADMO, Nananom
Provision of Ration for the Training of Three (3) Fire Officers	Tuobodom	1,000.00	Ration provided for the training of three (3) fire officers	1,000	TeNDA	GNFS
Public Sensitization on the Menace of Bushfires	District Wide	600.00	Public sensitized on menace of bushfires	600.00	GNFS	DA, NADMO, ISD
Public Education (Awareness Creation) on Disaster Management especially in flood prone and flooded areas.	District Wide	12,000.00	Public sensitized on disaster management	12,000	NADMO	DA, GNFS, GHS

### Climate Variability Change and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Acquisition of 6No. motorbikes for field operations of NADMO District and Sub-District Staff	Tuobodom, Krobo, Aworowa, Buoyem, Offuman	→				20,000.00	Motorbikes procured		20,000			NADMO	TeNDA, NGOs, CBOs, GNFS
Acquisition of Emergency Relief Items	District Wide	→				200,000.00	Emergency relief items procured		14,000			NADMO	DA, General Public, NGOs, CSOs
Supervision and Monitoring of NADMO Activities	District Wide	→				4,000.00	NADMO activities		4,000			NADMO	DA

Training of Staff (20No.) on disaster management	District wide	8,000	Staff trained on disaster management/preparedness	NADMO	TeNDA, NGOs, CBOs, GNFS
Procurement of Office Equipment ( computers, Printers, Photocopier) and, Stationery	Tuobodom	10,000	Office Equipment procured for use.	NADMO	TeNDA, NGOs, GNFS
Acquisition of Office Furniture for use by 20 staff	District wide	6,000	Office Furniture supplied	NADMO	TeNDA,
Provision of Office Accommodation	Tuobodom	150,000	Office accommodation provided	NADMO	TeNDA,
Acquisition of Vehicle for Office Use	Tuobodom	150,000	Vehicle procured for use	NADMO	TeNDA,
Provision of Residential Accommodation for Staff	District wide	10,000	Residential Accommodation provided for Staff	NADMO	TeNDA,

### Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	ANNUAL BUDGET GH¢			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	GOG	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Provide alternative livelihood for local people to reduce pressure on lands adjacent to protected areas and water bodies in the District	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←————→				19,000	No. of people provided with jobs. No. of Acres of forest es protected				Forestry Service Division	DA, CSIR, Forestry Commission

Encourage reforestation of degraded forest and off-reserved areas through the plantation development and afforestation programmes	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	15,000	No. of degraded forest re-planted No. of afforestation programmes organized	GOG	Forestry Service Division	DA, CSIR, Forestry Commission, Water Resource Commission
Promote tree plantation /wood lot development among communities to meet fuel and other needs of society	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	10,000	No. of woodlots/ plantations established	GOG	FSD	DA, Traditional Authorities
Cleaning and Inspection of the External Boundaries of forest reserves	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	5,000	% of forest reserves impacted and cleaned	GOG	FSD	DA Security Agencies, T.A,

### Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	ANNUAL BUDGET GH¢			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	GOG	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Detection and control of forest offences in Forest Reserves including BCC on bush fires.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←————→				6,000	No. of forest offences detected and controlled		GOG	GOG	FSD	DA Security Agencies, T.A, Forestry Commission

Yield marking and pre-felling inspections in Forest Reserves	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←————→	4,000	Yielded making and pre-felling inspections carried. No. of trees marked for felling	GOG	FSD	DA, Traditional Authorities, NADMO
Educate/sensitize Communities of the District on the Causes and effects of environmental degradation	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←————→	3,000	No. of programmes organised. %of reduction in environmental degradation	GOG	FSD	DA, Traditional Authorities, NADMO, NCCE
Organize community durbars on the importance / the need to properly manage forest reserves, river basin vegetation/ tree covers, water resources and the natural environment in general	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←————→	5,500	No. of community Durbars organised. % of forest, water managed properly	GOG	FSD	EPA, DA, NCCE
Train community Disaster volunteer groups and support them for their operational Activities	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←————→	5,000	No. of Disaster volunteer groups trained	GOG	NADMO	DA, Traditional Authorities, NCCE

### Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	ANNUAL BUDGET GH¢		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Organize Annual Anti-Bush Fire Campaigns in all Sub-Districts.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom,	←————→				3,500	No. of Anti-Bush Fire Campaigns organized	IGF	GoG	NADMO, GNFS	DA, Traditional Authorities, T/A Councils



Krobo						
Planned Harvesting of Teak Plantations	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←	3,000	No. of Teak Trees Harvested		
Apply appropriate agricultural intensification techniques to reduce forest land clearance	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←	5,000	Number and Types of agricultural intensification techniques introduced	GOG	MOFA Forestry Commission, DA

### Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING	

Enforce ban on illegal chain saw operation and constitute a monitoring team to ensure that appropriate timber species are replanted on degraded lands.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo	←————→	2,500	1. Monitoring Team constituted 2. Illegal chain saw operation banned	GOG	FSD	Security Agencies, DA, Traditional Authorities
Promote and facilitate the use of LPG as cheaper and cleaner alternative source of fuel and promote the acquisition and use of cheap gas burners	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→	2,000	No. of people using the L.P.G. as their source of fuel No. of promotion programmes organized on L.P.G. usage	GOG	FSD	Security Agencies, DA, Traditional Authorities
Promote recycling, recovery, re-use and reduction of wastes.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→	25,000	Quantity of wastes recycled	GOG	D/A	Zoom lion , Environmental Health
Implement regulations and fines for illegal Tree Felling, indiscriminate bush burning and physical constructional developments in areas liable to flooding/water ways.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→	1,000	No. of regulations and finds instituted against illegal mining and indiscriminate bush burning and development.	GOG	D/A	Security Agencies, NADMO, Traditional Authorities

### Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	SOURCE OF FUNDING	IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES
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		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>	GH¢	IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Provide gender-friendly sanitations facilities in communities	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←			→	20,000.00		GOG	D/A	Development Partners, E.P.A.
Strengthen the capacity of communities to access funds to support viable and environmentally sustainable socio economic projects.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←			→	50,000.00		GOG	D.A	Forestry Service Division, Forestry Commission, Green Ghana. D.A. , Meteorologic al Service Dept., MOFA NADMO, GNFS D.A
Create awareness on climate change and its impacts /adaption	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←			→	20,000.00		GOG	EPA	
Form/Revamp and train Disaster Volunteer Groups in all 5 Zones in the District	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←			→	10,000.00		GOG	NADMO	
Stock- pile Relief Items for Disaster Victims.	Tuobodom	←			→	300,000		GoG	NADMO	D/A, MOFA, Traditional Authorities, Dev't Partners, EPA
Embark on education campaigns on flood and windstorm and management of natural disasters.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←			→	5,000		GoG	NADMO	D/A, MOFA, Traditional Authorities, Dev't Partners, EPA

**Climate Variability and Natural Disasters, Risks and Vulnerability**

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
Form/reactivate Hunters and Bush Meat Traders Associations in all five-zones of the District.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				No. of Hunters and Bush meat Associations formed/ revamped.	2,000.00	IGF	GoG	Game and Wildlife/ FSD	D/A, EPA, Traditional Authorities, Town and Area Councils	
Organize intensive Public Awareness Campaign including Durbars on wildlife conservation in the District	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				No. of awareness campaigns organized.	3,000.00			Game and Wildlife/ FSD	NADMO D/A, EPA, Traditional Authorities, Town and Area Councils	
Enforce laws on wildlife conservation including the Wildlife Conservation Amendment Regulation of 1989, LI 1432.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				Types and number of sanctions given to those who flout the laws.	4,000.00			Game and Wildlife/ FSD	D/A, EPA, Traditional Authorities, Town and Area Councils	
Encourage community members and Groups to establish grass-cutter and bush meat farms.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				No. of grass-cutter and bush meat farms formed.	3,000.00			Game and Wildlife/ FSD	NADMO D/A, EPA, Traditional Authorities, Town and Area Councils	



ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
Train communities on the techniques of constructing 6-metre fire belt around Forest Reserves.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				No. of Communities trained.	5,000.00			GNFS, FSD	MOFA, DA, Youth Employment, NADMO,	
Establish Fire Posts between October and December in Fire prone Communities.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				No. of Fire Posts established.	6,000.00	IGF	GOG	GNFS, FSD	MOFA, DA, Youth Employment, NADMO, CBRDP	
Organize one firefighting demonstration workshop in each of the five zones of the District	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				No. of firefighting demonstration workshops organized. No. of people participating in the workshop	7,000	IGF	GoG	GNFS	MOFA, DA, Youth Employment, NADMO, FSD	
Provide fire-fighting equipment and logistics including First Aid Boxes, cutlasses wellington boots and fire beaters for 10 fire volunteer squads and communities.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				The types and quantities of fire-fighting equipment/ logistics provided	20,000	IGF	GoG	GNFS	DA, Decentralized Depts., Youth Employment, NADMO, FSD	
Train Community Members and Staff of Public Organizations on the use of fire-fighting equipment.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←————→				No. of people trained on the use of equipment.	5,000	IGF	GoG	GNFS	MOFA, DA, Youth Employment, NADMO, FSD	



### Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET  GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY	
Extension of electricity	Tanokrom, Dompouse, Domeabra, Bonya, Amangoase, Parkeso, Akua Addaekrom, Bonya Nkwanta, Dampa, Offuman (New Areas) Ntoase, Ampenkrom, Asubingya, Ahenkro, New Town-Aworowa, Ojugukrom, Akonkonti, Tenabea, Krokyia, Bremtua, Buom, Abrosanease, Kwakunumkrom, Issahkrom, Duna, Daano, Boadan, Mantukwa, Twa, Bourso, Nkyensease, Atinkurase, Sonsontwie, Droboagya, Konamu, Hiamankyene, Nyansuaka, Mesidan					2,000,000	Electricity extended to Communities						TeNDA	VRA, Ministry of Energy

### Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Provision Low Tension Poles	Tanoboase, Dompoase, New Tuobodom, Abromanmu Tuobodom, Adantase, Domeabra, Krobo, Gyebiri, Akrofrom, Ampenkro, Adutwie, Bonya- Nkwanta	→				500,000.00	Low tension poles provided to Tanoboase, Dompoase, New Tuobodom, etc.		100,000		400,000	TeNDA	VRA, Ministry of Energy
Supply of Street Lights	Tanoboase, Dompoase, New Tuobodom, Adutwie, Kyiridiagya, Asemahunu, Abromanmu Tuobodom, Adantase, Domeabra, Asueyi					100,000.00	Street lights supplied to Tanoboase, Dompoase, New Tuobodom, etc.	50,000				TeNDA	VRA, Ministry of Energy
Promote large scale domestic and industrial/ commercial use of energy saving electrical appliances like compact fluorescent lamps, prepaid meters, etc..	District wide	→				50,000	No. of Energy-saving Lamps and appliances consumed in the District, etc. No. of Prepaid Meters provided					ECG/ VRA	Ministry of Energy , DA
4.Extension of electricity to all Area/Town Council Offices and Public Facilities in the District including Libraries, Basic Schools, Health facilities, etc.	District Wide	←→				10,000	Electricity extended to the Area Councils					ECG	DA, Area Councils, MLGRD

## Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development

### OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION

OBJECTIVE: Ensure local content participation across the oil and gas value chain and Leverage the opportunities offered by the oil and gas industry to create decent jobs


ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Facilitate the utilization of Natural gas in cottage industries such as pottery, ceramics, Gari processing, Baking etc.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←			→	No. of cottage industries using Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) as production fuel.	25,000.00		GOG	Ministry of Energy	D.A, GNPC, Energy Commission, Ghana Investment Promotion Centre.
Convert Institutional Kitchens from fuel wood to gas	Tuobodom SHS, Offuman SHS, Akumfi Ameyaw SHS, Krobo SHS	←			→	No. of Institutional Kitchens converted to LPG use.	20,000.00		GOG	GES/ D.A	GNPC, Energy Commission
Ensure /promote the efficient conversion of motor vehicles from the use of petrol fuel to LPG	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←			→	No. of motor vehicles using Gas	10,000.00		GOG	Ministry of Energy, D.A	GIPC/ DVLA/ GPS/MTTU
Facilitate expansion in the supply and use of LPG in homes.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←			→	No. of homes using LPG for cooking, etc.	8,000.00		GOG	D.A, Ministry of Energy	GNPC, GIPC
Facilitate the establishment of Oil & Gas Depots in Major Towns	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←			→	No. of Oil & Gas depots established in major Towns	100,000.00		GOG	Min. Of Energy, Private Sector	D/A

**Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development**  
**OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION**

OBJECTIVE: Ensure local content participation across the oil and gas value chain and Leverage the opportunities offered by the oil and gas industry to create decent jobs

NO.	ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
			1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
6.	Enforce the use of spatial plans/planning schemes in the establishment/ Installation of oil and Gas-related infrastructure and businesses in the District.	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←			→	No. of development permits acquired for the establishment of Gas Depots and other Businesses	2,000.00		GOG	TCPD/ D.A	Min. Of Energy Private Sector
7.	Encourage participation of Private Sector in the development of the Transportation and Distribution Network for the Oil & Gas fuel/products in the Tano North District	Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones	←			→	No. of Private Businesses owning Oil Tankers,  No. of Private Business Establishments wining Contracts under the Transportation and Distribution of Oil & Gas fuel.	12,000.00		GOG /	Min. Of Energy	D.A/ Private sector

### Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Reshaping and Gravelling of Roads	Atrensu-Kokroko Kokuago Junc.-Asubingya Akrofrom Junc. – Akrofrom Tanoboase-Tanokrom Fitre Junc. – Aworowa Ayaasu-Koofuso Nipayebad--Saa Droboagya Junc- Droboagya Akonkonti Junc. – Bonya Bonya Junc. - Bonya Kyiridiagya Junc. – Botreye Akonkonti Junc. – Nyamekyere Junc. Akonkonti – Tenabia Bonya – Amangoase- Asueyi Offuman – Nkyeraa Offuman Zongo – Amankwapatase Buom Junc. – Bonya Adutwie – Nipayebad Aworowa – Odumase Bridgeso – Akokobenomnsuo Adutwie – Buoso Bremppua Junc. – Bremppua Kyiridiagya – Asemahu Bonya Junc. - Abrosase Buoyam – Akonkonti Offuman – Amoma Patakro Junc. – Patakro Offuman –Asempa Mantukwa Junc. – Mantukwa Issahkrom Junc.- Issahkrom Asubingya – Buadan Offuman – Anwia Offuman – Dampa Timponi – Asueyi Tuobodom – Mesidan Addiasu Zongo - Akrofrom Nyansuaka – Asempaneye Buom – Apenkrom Abutasu – Offuman Kwakunumkrom – Offuman		2,500,000	Feeder Roads reshaped and graveled						Min. of Roads & High ways	DUR, TeNDA		

### Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Reshaping and Gravelling of Roads	Issahkrom – Asubingya					1,500,000	Roads Reshaped/Graveled/ Rehabilitated					Min. of Roads and Highways	DUR, TeNDA
	Duna – Offuman												
	Boadan – Asubingya												
	Mpem – Offuman												
	Mantukwa – Ampenkro												
	Denfa – Offuman												
	Anwia – Offuman												
	Tenabea – Krokya												
	Tenabea – Akonkonti												
	Teanbea – Asueyi												
	Akonkonti – Bouyem												
	Akonkonti – Bonya Junc.												
	Akonkonti – Asempaneye												
	Twa – Amangoase												
	Amangoase – Akonkonti												
Asempaneye – Offuman													
Asempaneye – Buoso													
Construction of Speed Rumps	Offuman, Asubingya, Tuobodom, Tanoboase, Aworowa					500,000	Speed Rumps constructed					Min. of Roads and Highways	DUR, TeNDA



### Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Construction of U-Drains	Dompoase, Adutwie, Abromanmu Tuobodom, New Tuobodom, Bonya, Amangoase, Abease- Offuman, Buoyem Township, Krobo, Gyebiri, Adutwie	—————→					U-Drains constructed					Min. of Roads and Highwa ys	DUR, TeNDA
Construction of Culverts	Subin River (Dompoase), Abromanmu Tuobodom, Dampaso, New Tuobodom, Mprisi River, Asubingya, Krobo, Gyebiri Bropia – Sawsaw Offuman Junc. – Abutasu Offuman Junc. -Danpa	—————→				100,000.00	Culverts constructed			100,000		Min. of Roads and Highwa ys	DUR, TeNDA
Tarring of Streets	Aworowa township, Buoyem- Techiman, Krobo-Agosa, Asueyi-Grotto Tuobodom Town Roads	—————→					Streets tarred					DUR	TeNDA
Graveling of Roads	Dery Hotel, New Konimase, Jama- Timponim, Abrafi Estate, Anyinabrem, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi Township, Light Industrial Area- Tuobodom	—————→					Access roads created					DUR	TeNDA

**Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development**  
**SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT**

**OBJECTIVES:** 1. Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements and streamline spatial and land use planning system in the District

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATIO N	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIV E BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GH C)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Preparation of District Map and Facilities Map	District wide	—————▶				14,600	A District Map and 5Facilities Maps ( Health, Education, Water, Sanitation, Agric., etc				TCPD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Preparation of Base Maps	Krobo, Asubingya, Asueyi, Buoyem, Offuman	—————▶				25,000	Base Maps prepared				TCPD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Design of Local Plans ( Planning Schemes)	Krobo, Asubingya, Asueyi, Buoyem, Offuman	—————▶				20,000	Local Plans prepared				TCPD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Organization of Monthly Technical Sub-Committee Meetings (48 No.)	Tuobodom	—————▶				48,000	No. of Sub-Committee Meetings Organized				TCPD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Organization of Monthly Statutory Planning Committee Meetings (48No.)	Tuobodom	—————▶				48,000	No. of SPC Meetings Organized				TCPD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Revision / Updating of Local Plans	Aworowa, Tuobodom, Offuman	—————▶				42,000	No. of Local Plans Revised/ updated				TCPD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Sensitization of Communities on the Digital Addressing System	District wide	—————▶				5,000	Communities sensitized on the Digital addressing System				ISD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Sensitization of Communities on Logical House Numbering System	District wide	—————▶				5,000	Communities sensitized on the Logical House Numbering System				ISD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU
Community Sensitization on Green Environment	District Wide	—————▶				5,000	Communities sensitized on Green Environment				ISD	Survey and Mapping Division, Works Dept. DPCU, MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility

**SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT****OBJECTIVES:** 1. Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements and streamline spatial and land use planning system in the District

ACTIVITIES	LOCATI ON	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	ANNUAL BUDGET		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>		IGF	GOG/ OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORA TOR
Organize massive Planning Education for all major Towns and villages on building standards and strategies of acquiring permits, etc.	District Wide	←	→			No. of Towns Educated on Planning related issues	1500	1000	TCPD	D/A SPC, Traditional Authorities
Enforcement and inspection of building permits and monitoring of Building Sites in the District	District wide	←	→			The level of enforcement and inspection of permit activities undertaken	2,000		Building inspectora te Division	D/A
Evacuation of unauthorized structures in the major towns.	District wide	←	→			No. of unauthorized structures evacuated in the District	1,500		Building inspectora te Division	D/A
Ensure development control and management of land uses in human settlements	All major towns and villages	←	→			All major settlements in the district are covered with Planning Schemes  No. of site inspections conducted	2000	500	TCPD	D/A SPC Works DEPT
Training of tradesmen/ Artisans in the District on how to build to conform with layout	District Wide	←	→			No of tradesmen trained in the District		15,000	D/A,SPC, TCPD	Works Department , Traditional Authorities
Demarcation and Documentation of all District Assembly/ Public Lands	District wide	←	→			Acreage of D/A and Public Lands demarcated and compensations paid to Land Owners	3,000	5,000	D/A	TCPD, Works Dept., Traditional Authorities

## SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

**OBJECTIVES:** 1. Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements and streamline spatial and land use planning system in the District

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
<b>URBAN HOUSING</b>											
Accelerate the implementation of the national housing policy	District Wide	←	→			No. of New Buildings/ New Housing Areas conforming to National Housing Policy Guidelines	10,000			District Assembly	MLGRD, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, , Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Support the creation of land banks in major towns for housing and other land- use developments	District wide	←	→			Acreages of Vacant Land Banks created in Urban Communities for Housing and other land-use Development	100,000			District Assembly	MLGRD, Traditional Authorities, TCPD, , Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, NBSSI, REP
Expand the availability of housing financing for prospective developers in the Techiman North District	District wide	←	→			No. of Developers linked to Financial Institutions for Housing Investment Assistance	250,000			District Assembly	GCB, Derma Rural Bank, Bomaa Rural Bank, Atweaban Rural Bank, Micro-Finance Institutions, MoF, NBSSI, REP
Promote the manufacture and use of standardized local building materials and appropriate technologies in housing including use of bricks, tiles and pozzolana cement in the construction	District wide	←	→			Types and Quantities of standardized local building materials produced for Housing Construction in the District; No. of Builders using locally produced building materials from the Tanoso Bricks Factory including Burnt Bricks, Roofing Tiles and Floor Tiles, etc.	350,000			Tanoso Bricks & Tiles Factory	MLGRD, D/A, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, , Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD

industry										
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**SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT**

**OBJECTIVES:** 1. Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements and streamline spatial and land use planning system in the District

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Provide support for private sector involvement in the delivery of rental housing	District wide	←			→	Types and No. of support provided to the Private Sector for Housing delivery in the District; No. of Private Developers receiving support for rental housing development, e.g. Allocation of serviced plots, Approval of Building and Development Permits for Applicants, etc.	300,000		GOG OTHERS	District Assembly	MLGRD, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, , Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Adopt and enforce the reviewed national building codes	District wide	←			→	Implementation of Building Codes enforced; No. of Defaulters sanctioned, etc.	20,000		GOG OTHERS	District Assembly	MLGRD, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, , Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD

## SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

**OBJECTIVES:** Improve and accelerate housing delivery in the rural areas and upgrade existing slums and prevent the occurrence of new ones

ACTIVITIES	LOCATIO N	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIV E BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHER S	LEAD	COLLABORATING
<b>RURAL HOUSING</b>											
Promote orderly growth of settlements through effective land use planning and management	District wide	←————→				No. of Settlements provided with Approved Planning Schemes; No. of Settlements covered by the Street Naming and Property Addressing Project; No. of Developers provided with Approved Building Permits, etc	<b>150,000</b>		GOG OTHER S	DA	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Promote the transformation of the rural economy to encourage the growth of quality settlements	District wide	←————→				No. of Settlements implementing Approved Planning Schemes and Settlement Upgrading Schemes, e.g. Town Roads upgrading, drains and culverts construction; provision of improved water and sanitation facilities, market & lorry park development, extension of electricity to un-served neighborhoods, etc.	<b>300,000</b>		GOG OTHER S	DA	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Promote improvements in housing standards, design, financing and construction	District wide	←————→				No. of newly constructed houses complying with standards and Design Specifications in the New Building Code; No. of rural slum areas given facelift through settlement infrastructure upgrading, e.g. electricity, water sanitation facilities, market & lorry parks, etc	<b>300,000</b>		GOG OTHER S	DA	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Encourage the District Assembly to use a portion of its Common Fund to	<b>District wide</b>	←————→				% of DACF allocated for the construction of Social Housing Units in Communities.	<b>400,000</b>		GOG OTHER S	DA	MLGRD, , NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions,

embark on the construction of social housing units												Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
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## PATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

**OBJECTIVES:** Improve and accelerate housing delivery in the rural areas and upgrade existing slums and prevent the occurrence of new ones

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
<b>RURAL HOUSING</b>											
Support self-help building schemes organized along communal themes, co-operative societies, and crop and trade associations	District wide					No. of Settlements implementing the District Self-Help Building Scheme.; No. of Members of Cooperatives and Trade/Crops Associations benefiting from the Self-help Housing Scheme	50,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Support the establishment of public-sponsored site and services schemes	District wide					No. of Serviced Sites created in major settlements; No. of Real Estate Developers acquiring and developing plots at the Serviced Sites.	50,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Provide technical assistance to communities to support basic house-building skills training programmes, technical information service and low cost house design and construction	District wide					No. of Community Artisans given Technical Skills Upgrading Training in Building Construction, etc.; No. of D/A Technical Construction Team providing assistance to communities.	150,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD

**SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT**

**OBJECTIVES:** Improve and accelerate housing delivery in the rural areas and upgrade existing slums and prevent the occurrence of new ones

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
<b>Slum upgrading</b>											
Introduce major slum renewal and redevelopment programmes through the use of Government's District Slums Upgrading Fund ( i.e. Zongo Development Fund and Constituency Development Fund)	All Major Settlements: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Asueyi, Akrofrom					No. of slum communities given facelift /Infrastructure upgrading	<b>400,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA,MOFAD
Encourage the participation of slum dwellers/urban poor including women in urban planning and decision-making	District wide					No. of Stakeholders Consultations on Urban/ Rural Slum upgrading organized in Communities; No. of people participating in the Consultative Meetings.	<b>100,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, , NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA,MOFAD
Strengthen and enforce the legal framework on slum upgrading.	District wide					The Legal Framework on Slums Upgrading implemented and enforced in the District. No. of Defaulters sanctioned.	<b>100,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA,MOFAD
Improve infrastructure facilities in slum areas	District wide					No. and Types of rural slums infrastructure upgraded; No. of Rural Poor Households benefiting from infrastructure upgrading, e.g. modern toilet facilities, urinal, potable water supply, town access roads, electricity,	<b>500,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, , NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers,



						markets reconstruction/ rehabilitation, etc.					MOFA,MOFAD
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## SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

### URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

**OBJECTIVES:** Promote redistribution of urban population and spatially integrated hierarchy of urban settlements

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Create and develop new growth points as counter-magnets to fast growing Settlements in the District.	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi					No. of new growth point settlements developed; Reduction in Rural-Urban Inter/Intra Migration	300,000		GOG OTHERS		MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, Security Agencies, NADMO
Facilitate the implementation of the National Urban Policy and Action Plan as well as the Street Naming and Property Address System	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi					National Urban Policy / Action Plan implemented; Street Naming and Property Addressing Project up-scaled to cover Yamfo, Bomaa, Tanoso, Terchire, Adrobaa, etc.	350,000		GOG OTHERS		MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, Security Agencies, NADMO
Facilitate the establishment of a hierarchy of urban centres for specific functions and level of services throughout the District	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi					No. of Urban Hierarchies with specific functions established; No. and types of services provided by the various Urban Settlements.	250,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	MLGRD, TCPD, MOF, EPA, MWRWH, Traditional Authorities.

## SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

### URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

**OBJECTIVES:** Promote redistribution of urban population and spatially integrated hierarchy of urban settlements

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Design a framework for the establishment of a new hierarchy of urban centres in the District.	District wide	←			→	Framework designed for the establishment of new urban settlements in the District; Number of new Urban Settlements created/ established in the District.	100,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, PEF, Traditional Authorities, , Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, Security Agencies, NADMO
Promote accelerated growth of medium-sized towns to large urban centres	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi	←			→	No. of Medium –sized towns developed into Urban Centres	100,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, Security Agencies, NADMO
Facilitate Public-Private Partnerships in the development and maintenance of urban infrastructure and the provision of basic services	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi					No. of PPP Projects initiated in Communities, e.g. Tuobodom , Offuman and New Konimase Markets & Lorry Park Reconstruction Projects	250,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, Security Agencies, NADMO

## SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT/LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Improve access to social and infrastructure services to meet basic human needs of Rural Communities.	District wide	←————→				No. of settlements having their social and infrastructure services improved/ upgraded to meet basic human needs.	300,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Introduce sustainable programmes to attract investment for the growth and development of the rural areas	District wide	←————→				No. of sustainable programmes introduced in communities, e.g. Tuobodom –Tanoboase Crafts Village; Rural Technology Facility in Tuobodom; No. of Investors attracted into the District to invest in Sustainable Projects.	350,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFA
Facilitate the proper utilization of rural and peri-urban lands by improving land use and land management schemes, e.g. Planning Schemes and Settlement Structure Plans.	District wide	←————→				No. of Rural Communities with Settlement Structure Plans and Planning Schemes prepared for them; No. of Communities effectively utilizing their Land use Plans.	250,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD
Encourage the channeling of royalties into socio-economic and infrastructure development	District wide	←————→				Amount of Royalties channeled into socio-economic and infrastructure development; No. of Socio-economic facilities and infrastructure developed with Royalty funds; No. of communities benefiting from socio-economic facilities developed with royalties.	500,000		GOG OTHERS	D/A	MLGRD, MMDAs, NDPC, MESTI, EPA, TCPD, MLNR, LC, MOF, MWRWH, MGCSP, PEF, Traditional Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, Relevant Professional Bodies, Utility Service Providers, MOFA, MOFAD

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**  
**FOCUS AREA: LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND DECENTRALIZATION**

**OBJECTIVE 1:** 1. Ensure effective implementation of the Decentralization Policy and Programmes

2. Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through the participatory process at all levels

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET	SOURCES OF FUNDS		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			LOCAL	EXTERNAL	LEAD	COLLABORATOR
Prepare 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 District Annual Action Plans, Composite Budgets, and Procurement Plans.	Tuobodom					Annual Action Plans and Composite Budgets Prepared	20,000		GOG	DA	Decentralized Departments, NDPC, MLGRD, Ministry of Finance
Organize Projects Monitoring Field Work and Plan Implementation Review Meetings.	District wide					No. Of Field Monitoring Visits Conducted, No. Of Plan Review Meetings Organized.	20,000.00		GOG	DA	Decentralized Departments, T/A Councils, Trad. Authorities, Contractors, Consultants
Organize Quarterly, Mid-Year and End of Year Plan Review Meetings and circulate Progress Reports on Implementation of District Development Plans to designated Authorities.	Tuobodom					Quarterly, Mid-Year, and End of Year Plan Review Meetings Organized; APRs prepared and circulated.	10,000		GoG	D/A	NDPC,RCC, MLGRD, Dev't Partners, T/A Councils, HoDs/ Sectors
Procurement of Computers, Accessories and other Logistics for use by District Administration and Sub-District Structures	District Wide					No. / Qty of Computers and Accessories/ Logistics procured for use.	15,000.00		GOG	DA	Suppliers, Consultants
Updating of District Database	District wide					District database updated	10,000		GOG	DA	All Sector Heads

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**  
**FOCUS AREA: LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND DECENTRALIZATION**

**OBJECTIVE 1:** 1. Ensure effective implementation of the Decentralization Policy and Programmes

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Develop the capacity of Sub-District Structures in Participatory Planning and Monitoring, Social Accountability, Book-Keeping and Accounts, Projects Management, etc.	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo	←			→	No. of Capacity Building Workshops Organized; No. of T/A Council Members benefiting from the Training Programme	8,500		GOG	D/A	T/A Councils, Traditional Authority MLGRD, ILGS, GTZ, CWSA, Partner Organizations, Traditional Authorities, Decentralized Depts, CSOs, CDD/OSIWA
Broadcasting of District Assembly Meeting proceedings on local FM Stations in the Techiman North District	District Wide	←			→	No. of Assembly meeting broadcasted	8,000		GOG	D/A	Media , CDD/OSIWA
Effectively collaborate with civil society organizations and private sector in the local level Governance in the District	District Wide	←			→	No. of collaborative meetings organized.	5,000		GOG	D/A	Area Council, NGOs, CSOs, CBOs
Involve Local NGOs, CBOs and private sector in the planning and implementation of programmes and project	District Wide	←			→	No. of NGO and CBOs involved in implementation of programmes and project	7,000		GOG	D/A	Area Council, NGOs, CDD/OSIWA
Organize Capacity Building Workshops for Management, Staff and other Workers of the District Assembly	District wide	←			→	No. of D/A Staff Benefiting from the Capacity Building Training	20,000		GOG	D/A	Consultants; Development Partners/NGOs
Preparation and Gazetting of District Assembly Bye-Laws, Fee Fixing Resolutions, etc.	Tuobodom	←			→	D/A Bye-Laws, Fee Fixing Resolutions Prepared and Gazetted	10,000		GOG	D/A	Legal Consultants; Dev't Partners Legal Aid, Gov't Publishing House, RCC, MLGRD
Maintenance of DA Buildings, Office Vehicles, Motor Bikes and other Equipment	Tuobodom	←			→	No. of Office Vehicles, Motorbikes and Equipment maintained/repaired	30,000		GOG	D/A	Private Garages, Building Contractors, etc

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**  
**FOCUS AREA: LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND DECENTRALIZATION**

**OBJECTIVE 1:** 1. Ensure effective implementation of the Decentralization Policy and Programme

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IG F	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Build a reliable District Revenue Database System to ensure effective revenue mobilization and expenditure management.	District Wide	←————→				Reliable Data base build	7,500		GOG	D/A	Traditional Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Translate Techiman North District Assembly onto the GIFMIS Program	Tuobodom	←————→				District Assembly translated onto GIFMIS	10,000			Ministry of Finance	Controller and Accountant Generals Dept. Bank of Ghana, DACF Secretariat
Training of Accounting and Revenue Staff to improve revenue generation and ensure effective Debt, Revenue and Risk Management.	District Wide	←————→				No. of revenue staff Trained % increase in revenue	8,000		GOG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Provision of equipment and logistics for revenue staff	District Wide	←————→				No. of equipment and logistics provided for staff	4,500		GOG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Institute incentive packages for Revenue Staff	District Wide	←————→				No. of incentive packages for revenue staff	8,500		GOG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Educate the public through regular radio programmes in the Techiman North District on the need to pay taxes	District Wide	←————→				No. of public education organized to educate the citizens on the need to pay tax	2,000		GOG	D/A	Information service Division
Establish revenue check points on all major routes to marketing centres.	District Wide	←————→				Revenue Check and Collection pointes established			GOG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Constitute a task force/ monitoring team to periodically review the revenue generating process and monitoring of	District Wide	←————→				Task force formed and undertaken monitoring of revenue collection			GOG D/A		Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector

Revenue Collectors										
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**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**

**FOCUS AREA: LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND DECENTRALIZATION**

**OBJECTIVE:** 1. Ensure effective implementation of the Decentralization Policy and Programmes

Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through the participatory process at all levels

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Hold Consultative Meetings with Stakeholders on the Review of Annual Rates / Fees and preparation of the Assembly's Fee Fixing Resolution	All Sub-District Centres	←			→	No. of Meetings held with Stakeholders Fee Fixing Resolution in place	5,000	IGF	GoG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Intensify supervision of Revenue Collectors to minimize leakages in the revenue generation of the District Assembly	District wide	←			→	No. of supervision visits carried out	6,500	IGF	GoG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**

**FOCUS AREA: GENDER EQUITY AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT**

**OBJECTIVE 1:** 1. Promote gender equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes

2. Safeguard the security, safety and protection of the rights of the vulnerable in society, especially women and the girl child

3. Promote women's access to economic opportunity and resources, including property

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IG F	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Organize sensitization programmes to promote gender equality in the District.	District Wide	←————→				No. of Sensitization programmes organised	5,000		GOG	NCCE	GES, Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Support Women Groups with a start-up capital for Businesses in the District	District Wide	←————→				No. of women groups supported	6,000		GOG	NBSS/BAC	D/A
Organize financial management training for Market Women	District wide	←————→				No. of Training Workshops organized; No. of Women benefiting from training	2,000		GoG	BAC/NBSSI	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions
Provide financial support for 10 Women Groups in Gari Processing, marketing, etc. in the District.	District wide	←————→				No. of Women Groups benefiting from Financial support.	7,000		GoG	BAC/NBSSI	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions
Embark on sensitization exercise in communities to educate women on Breast Cancer, Food Poisoning, Menopause	District wide	←————→				No. of Women Participating in Programme	3,000		GoG	BAC/NBSSI	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions
Organize Training Workshop for Women on the Intestate Succession Law(PNDCL 111)	District wide	←————→				No. of Women Participating in Programme	3,000		GoG	Legal Aid	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions, MOWCA



**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**

**FOCUS AREA: GENDER EQUITY AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT**

- OBJECTIVES:** 1. Promote gender equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes  
 2. Safeguard the security, safety and protection of the rights of the vulnerable in society, especially women and the girl child  
 3. Promote women's access to economic opportunity and resources, including property

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IG F	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Training of 15 Women Groups on Baking, Food Processing, Beekeeping, Mushroom Production, etc.	District wide	←	→			No. of Training Workshops organized; No. of Women benefiting from training	5,000		GoG	BAC/ NBSSI	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions
Develop entrepreneurial and technical skills of women and girls	District wide	←	→			No. of Women and Girls benefiting from Entrepreneurial and Skills Training	10,000		GoG	BAC/ NBSSI	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions
Expand access of women entrepreneurs to financial services and business assistance	District wide	←	→			No. of Women Entrepreneurs receiving Financial Services and Business Assistance.	50,000		GoG	BAC/ NBSSI	DA, Dev. Partners, Micro Financial Institutions

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**

**FOCUS AREAS: PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY & ACCESS TO RIGHTS AND ENTITLEMENTS**

**OBJECTIVES:** 1. Improve internal security for protection of life and property

2. Protect children from direct and indirect physical and emotional harm

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IG F	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Construct Duty Post Bungalows for the District Police Officers	Tuobodom,	←			→	Duty post Bungalows constructed	60,000		GOG	D/A	GPS, Dev. Partners, Contractors, Trad. Authorities, NGOs
Construct District Police Headquarters at Tuobodom	Tuobodom	←			→	Police headquarter	100,000		GOG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector
Provision/ supply of 15 Gallons of Diesel per week to the District Police Command for its patrol activities	Tuobodom	←			→	Fuel allocated to the District Police for patrols	10,000		GOG	D/A	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector, Newmont Gh
Deploy more Police Personnel for District Police force operations in areas of illegal chainsaw operations and charcoal burning, etc.	District Wide	←			→	No. of police men deployed in the District	16,000		GOG	GPS, Ministry of Interior	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector, Newmont Gh
Training and resourcing of the Domestic Violence and Victims Support Unit (DOVVSU) to handle Domestic Violence Cases in the District.	Tuobodom	←			→	No. of Training programmes organized for DOVVSU Unit Amount of resources/ logistic provided to the Unit	3,000		GOG	GPS, Ministry of Interior	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector, Newmont Gh.
Formation of Community watch committees to assist the Police to counter drug menace and security threats in the District	District Wide	←			→	No. of Community watch dog communities formed	5,000		GOG	GPS, Ministry of Interior	Trad. Authorities, T/A Councils, Private Sector, Newmont Gh
Hold Quarterly DISEC Meetings	Tuobodom	←			→	No. of DISEC Meetings Organized; No. of people participating in the Meetings	20,000		GoG	D/A	Security Agencies: Police, Fire and Prison Services; Trad. Council, RCC
Strengthen the relationship between the public at large and security	District wide					No. of Public-Security Engagement Forums	10,000		GoG	Police Service,	DA, Trad. Authorities



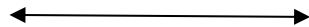
agencies through Public – Security Services Engagement at Open forums, Town Hall s , etc.						organized; No. of Community members participating in the forums.				Prisons Service, Judicial Service
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**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**

**FOCUS AREAS: PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY & ACCESS TO RIGHTS AND ENTITLEMENTS**

- OBJECTIVE:**
1. Improve internal security for protection of life and property
  2. Enhance Peace and Security
  3. Protect children from direct and indirect physical and emotional harm
  4. Promote efficient and effective land administration system

ACTIVITIES	LOCATIO N	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATI VE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHE RS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Promote security consciousness among the citizenry	District wide	←			→	No. of Community watch Dogs formed and operating	8500	500	8000	DA	Security Agencies
Strengthen the capacity of relevant institutions ( Police Service, Prisons Service, SW, DOVVSU, DA,) to monitor child abuse and child trafficking	District wide	←			→	Qty of logistics and reinforcement staff deployed	25000	5000	20000	Police Service	Prisons Service, Judicial Service, DA, SW, CD, GHS, GES, Trad. Auth.
Intensify implementation of policies that protect children (i.e. Act 560 of 1998: Children’s Act)	District wide	←			→	No. of Awareness Creation Campaigns on the Act 560 organized in Communities, No. of Trafficking Cases prosecuted in Court	10,000	2000	8000	Police Service	Judicial Service, Prisons Service, DA, SW &CD, Trad. Auth.
Promote public education on land acquisition procedures	District wide	←			→	No. of Public Education fora Organized in Communities	10,000	1000	9000	TCPD	DA, Trad. Auth., Lands Commission, Surveys Department
Intensify road user education and ensure strict enforcement of rules and regulations	District wide	←			→	No. of Campaign Programmes organized	15,000	5000	11	MTTU	Police Service, Prisons Service, Judicial Service, DA
Enforce fire auditing and inspection of public facilities	District wide	←			→	Awareness creation campaigns organized, No. of Road Offences prosecuted in Court.	25,000	2000	23000	GNFS	Police Service, Prisons Service, Judicial Service, DA, FSD, NADMO
Enhance the preparedness of disaster	District					Qty of Relief	150,000		150,00	NAD	DA, Dev’t Partners,



management agencies to effectively respond to emergencies	wide					Items stockpiled			0	MO	Trad. Authorities, Newmont
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**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE  
FOCUS AREAS: DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION**

**OBJECTIVE:** 1. Promote social accountability in the public policy cycle  
2. Improve transparency and access to public information

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Modernize and consolidate information management systems of the District Assembly	District wide	←————→				Types and Number of new information/ data storage and management systems introduced in all District Departments: Filing Systems, Electronic Database Management Systems tailored to departmental needs, - GIS data, Demographic data management systems, Health, Education, Agric.; Water & Sanitation Database Management Systems etc.	100,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	All District Departments, Agencies and Organizations, MoF, MOIMR, NDPC, MOJA&G, NCCE, ISD, Parliament, MLGRD, MOGCSP, Government Publishers; Library Board
Facilitate the publicizing of District Assembly proceedings including Gazetting of Byelaws, Fee Fixing Resolutions, etc.	GOG OTHERS	←————→				No. of Dissemination Workshops organized to publicize key Assembly Proceedings, Performance Reports, Survey/ Census Reports; No. of DA Byelaws, Fee Fixing Resolutions , Budgets ,etc Gazetted.	100,000		GOG OTHERS	District Assembly	All District Departments, Agencies and Organizations, Other District Stakeholders, MoF, MOIMR, NDPC, MOJA&G, NCCE, ISD, Parliament, MLGRD, MOGCSP, Government Publishers; Library Board
Promote public interest in performance monitoring reports of the District Assembly and other Public Institutions in the District	GOG OTHERS	←————→				No. of Stakeholder Dissemination Workshops organized on Performance Monitoring Reports; No. of Media Agencies invited to cover District Assembly Proceedings.	80,000		GOG OTHERS	District Assembly	All District Departments, Agencies and Organizations, MoF, MOIMR, NDPC, MOJA&G, NCCE, ISD, Parliament, MLGRD, MOGCSP, Government Publishers; Library Board, CDD/OSIWA

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE  
FOCUS AREAS: DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION**

**OBJECTIVE:** 1. Promote social accountability in the public policy cycle  
2. Improve transparency and access to public information

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Enhance participatory budgeting, revenue and expenditure tracking among stakeholders at the District and Sub-district levels.	District wide	←			→	No. of Stakeholders Consultative Meetings on Fee Fixing, Budgeting, Final Accounts Presentations, etc organized in Major Towns and Sub-Districts; No. of Social Accountability Forums organized in Duayaw-Nkwanta and all Sub-District Centres	100,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	All District Departments, Agencies and Organizations, MoF, MOIMR, NDPC, MOJA&G, NCCE, ISD, Parliament, MLGRD, MOGCSP, Government Publishers; Library Board; Media Houses
Expand communication platforms for civil society to enhance participation in the policy process at the District level	District wide	←			→	No. of Stakeholder Forums organized on Major Government Policies, Programmes and Projects, including the LEAP Project, Street Naming and Property Address System, GSGDA II Framework, etc.	85,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	All District Departments, Agencies and Organizations, MoF, MOIMR, NDPC, MOJA&G, NCCE, ISD, Parliament, MLGRD, MOGCSP, Government Publishers; Library Board, , Media Houses, CDD/OSIWA
Strengthen feedback mechanism for policy review among District Stakeholders	District wide	←			→	No. of M&E Meetings and Plan Review Workshops organized with Stakeholders; Funds and Logistics support provided for M&E Field Work and Plan Review Workshops.	120,000		GOG OTHERS	DA	All District Departments, Agencies and Organizations, MoF, MOIMR, NDPC, MOJA&G, NCCE, ISD, Parliament, MLGRD, MOGCSP, Government Publishers; Library Board, Media Houses

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**  
**FOCUS AREAS: EVIDENCE-BASED DECISION-MAKING**

**OBJECTIVE:** 1. Enhance efficiency and effectiveness of the national M&E system at all levels  
2. Promote the effective use of data for decision making and development communication

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG/ OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Review and strengthen the District M&E institutional arrangements	District wide	←	→			Qty and types of logistics and amount of funds provided for M&E Activities	20,000		GoG/ others	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS
Improve coordination and harmonization of district M&E.	District wide	←	→			No. of M&E Field Work carried out and Review Meetings organized	20,000		GoG/ others	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS
Increase demand for M&E	District wide	←	→			No. of Stakeholder consultations and M&E Awareness Creation campaigns organized; No. of District Organizations applying M&E Techniques for evidenced-based decision- making	25,000		GoG/ others	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS
Review and re-enforce the regulatory environment for undertaking M&E at all levels	District wide	←	→			Types and Measures of Sanctions taken against Institutions/ Depts that default in regular M&E activities and submission of Quarterly M&E Reports.	20,000		GoG/ others	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS
Develop sustainable funding arrangements in support of the development of a functional District M&E system	District wide	←	→			% of Annual Budget allocated to M&E Activities; Timely release of funds for activities in the M&E Calendar	30,000		GoG/ others	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS

**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE  
FOCUS AREAS: EVIDENCE-BASED DECISION-MAKING**

**OBJECTIVE:** 1. Enhance efficiency and effectiveness of the national M&E system at all levels  
2. Promote the effective use of data for decision making and development communication

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Strengthen leadership for the use and sustainability of a well-functioning District M&E system	District wide					No. of M&E Capacity Building Training Programmes organized for Key District Staff and Stakeholders; Increase in the number of activities in the M&E Calendar carried out.	<b>80,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	Central Admin/DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS
Build technical capacity for M&E and statistics at the District and sub-district levels.	District wide					No. of M&E Capacity Building Training organized for M&E Staff of all District Departments, Agencies, Organizations and Sub-District Actors;	<b>100,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	Central Admin/DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS

					Increase in the number of sub-District Actors and Assembly Members regularly participating in M&E activities.						
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**TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**

**FOCUS AREAS: EVIDENCE-BASED DECISION-MAKING**

**OBJECTIVES:** 1. Enhance efficiency and effectiveness of the national M&E system at all levels  
2. Promote the effective use of data for decision making and development communication

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATORS	INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING		IMPLEMENT AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF	GOG OTHERS	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Enhance management and public dissemination of M& E information	District wide					No. of Stakeholder M&E Dissemination Workshops organized; No. of People participating in the Dissemination Workshop.	<b>30,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS, NCCE, ISD
Mainstream statistics in the planning process	District wide					Capacity Building in Statistical/ Mathematical Modeling for staff of Planning and Data Management Units of District Departments, Agencies and Organization	<b>45,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS
Update and maintain a comprehensive database for different range of users and uses	District wide					No. of Baseline Surveys conducted to compile and review District Data for planning, and development decision-making	<b>50,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS
Design and implement statistical literacy products and programmes	District wide					No. and Types of Statistical/planning Models and Soft wares designed and utilized by Depts,etc.	<b>55,000</b>		GOG OTHERS	Central Admin/ DPCU	Decentralized Depts. RCC/ RPCU, NDPC AG's Dept, MLGRD, MoF, MFARI, GSS

## TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE

ACTIVITIES/ PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY	
Renovation of Town/Area Council Block	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Krobo, Buoyem	—————→				10,000.00	Town/Area Council Block Renovated		10,000				TeNDA	DWD, Private Contractors
Construction and Furnishing of Town/ area council Office Blocks	Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Krobo, Buoyem	—————→												
Provision of short –term loans to Traders	District Wide	—————→				100,000	Short loans provided to Traders						TeNDA	NGOs, CBOs, Financial Institutions, Rotary Club Int’al
Renovation of Police Station Building	Aworowa, Buoyem,	—————→				10,000.00	Police station building renovated		10,000				TeNDA	Ghana Police Service, DWE, DPO, Private contractors
Creation and Establishment of Police Post (Station)	Offuman, Krobo, Gyebiri	—————→				50,000	Police Post/Station created and established						DCE/D CD	Ghana Police Service
Organize Public Sensitization and Education on Government Policies and Programmes Regarding Emerging Issues like Children rights, Gender Based Violence and Clean Environment	District Wide	—————→				4,400.00	Public Sensitized and Educated on Government Policies and Programmes Regarding Emerging Issues like Children rights, Gender Based Violence and Clean Environment			✓			DCDSW	TeNDA, NCCE, ISD

## Transparent and Accountable Governance

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Mobilize and Educate Communities Benefitting from Borehole Projects and Latrine Facilities	District Wide				→	3,000.00	Communities mobilized and educated on borehole projects and latrine facilities		✓			DCDSW	TeNDA, ISD, NCCE
Political Empowerment of Women in Decision Making Process	Tuobodom				→	17,500.00	Women actively participated in decision making		✓	✓		NCCE	TeNDA, CSOs
Inter-Party Dialogue Committee	Tuobodom				→	18,200.00	Political Tolerance		✓	✓		NCCE	TeNDA, CSOs
Community Sensitization and Training on Social Auditing	Krobo, Tanoboase, Akrofrom, Adutwie				→	39,200.00	Communities sensitized and trained on social auditing		✓	✓		NCCE	TeNDA, CSOs
Peace Building Training for Stakeholders of Parties in Conflict	Tuobodom				→	19,300.00	Peace building training conducted for stakeholders of parties		✓	✓		NCCE	TeNDA, CSOs
Provision of Logistics for Community Watch dog Committees	Tuobodom				→		Logistics provided for community watch dog committees					TeNDA	CSOs, NGOs, Nananom, General Public
Creation of National Service Office	Tuobodom		→			10,000.00	NSS Office created		✓			DCE/D CD	DPO, DWE, NSS, Private contractors
Provision of Accommodation for NSS Director	Tuobodom				→	200,000.00	Accommodation provided for NSS Director		✓			DCE/D CD	DPO, DWE, NSS, Private contractors

### Transparent and Accountable Governance

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Provision of Transit Quarters for NSS Personnel	District Wide			—————→		600,000.00	Transit quarters provided for NSS personnel		✓			DCE/D CD	DPO, DWE, NSS, Private contractors
Auditing and Inspection of Credit Unions as well as Co-operative Groups	Buoyem, Akrofrom, Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa			—————→		7,000.00	Auditing and inspection conducted for credit unions and co-operatives					DOC	Credit Union Associations (CUA), DA

## Transparent and Accountable Governance

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY	
Sensitization of Communities on Child Marriage and Protection Issues	District wide	—————→				20,000	Communities sensitized on Child Marriage and Child Protection Issues		✓				NCCE	GES, DA, UNICEF
Education on District Level Elections	District wide	—————→				8,000	No. of DLE Education organized in Communities		✓				NCCE	DA
Organize Constitution Week Celebrations in Schools	Schools in the District	—————→				8,000	4 No. Constitution Week Celebrations Organized; No. of Schools Participating in the celebrations.		✓				NCCE	GES, DA, UNICEF
Education of the General Public on the Role of Member of Parliament	District wide	—————→				20,000	General Public sensitized on the Role of MPs		✓				NCCE	DA
Education of the General Public on the Role of Assembly Members	District wide	—————→				20,000	General Public sensitized on the Role of Assembly Members		✓				NCCE	DA
Education of the General Public on the Functions of the District Assembly	District wide	—————→				20,000	General Public sensitized on the Functions of the District Assembly		✓				NCCE	DA

### Transparent and Accountable Governance

ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (QUARTERS)				INDICATIVE BUDGET GHC	INDICATOR	SOURCE OF FUNDING				IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
		1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>			IGF (GHC)	DACF (GHC)	DDF (GHC)	OTHER (GHC)	LEAD	COLLABORATING AGENCY
Education of the General Public on Peaceful Co-existence	District wide				→	20,000	General Public sensitized on the need to live in peace and harmony		✓			NCCE	DA
Organize Voter and Civic Education on Elections 2020	District wide				→	20,000	Voter and Civic education organized on Election 2020 MPs		✓			NCCE	DA









TECHIMAN NORTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY, TUOBODOM  
DISTRICT STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT [2018-2021]

UNDER AGENDA FOR JOBS: CREATING PROSPERITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL  
[2018-2021] POLICY FRAMEWORK

## CHAPTER 1

### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

#### **Background**

Techiman North District is an area endowed with rich natural resources. However, these rich resources are being negatively impacted upon by human activities particularly through mining, logging, poor farming practices, etc. The negative implications of these activities have resulted in degradation of the environment particularly in the area of land. This situation has existed over a period of time and appears to be worsening in recent years. Unfortunately, the DMTDP that have the various policies, plans and programmes (PPPs) prepared few years back did not take into consideration environmental issues and appeared to have enhanced the spate of degradation. It is in this light that the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) has been recognised as a major tool for developing and analyzing strategic actions (policies, plans and programmes – PPPs) to ensure that they adequately mainstream the concept of sustainability and thereby respond to the need for balancing socio-economic development with the requirements for conserving and enhancing the natural capital on which all lives depend.

#### ***Purpose of the Techiman North District SEA***

Within the framework of the Strategic Environmental Assessment(SEA) for the Government’s Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity For All (2018-2021), SEA has been undertaken for Techiman North District by mainstreaming environmental issues into the District Medium Term Development Plan 2018-2021. This has been achieved with assistance from EPA with the following objectives:

- Refine the PPPs to incorporate environmental considerations into the DMTDP
- Develop appropriate interventions to mitigate impacts associated with the implementation of the PPPs.
- Training of District Staff (DPCU) in the application of SEA

#### **1.1 Scope of the SEA**

The SEA was undertaken in the Techiman North District. The scope of the SEA involved resources such as water, forests, agriculture ecosystems as well as issues of deforestation, land degradation, erosion, air pollution, noise pollution, waste management etc.

#### **1.2 Methodology**

**1.3.1** The following steps were taken in the SEA process:

- Briefing of District Chief Executive on the SEA Training Workshop
- Formation of the SEA Core team
- Capacity Building session for team members
- Working sessions (Insert number of working sessions, tools used and activities carried out under each session etc)

- Assessment Sessions
- SEA Report Preparation
- Follow up workshop on Finalization of SEA Reports

### **1.3.2 Briefing of District Chief Executive on the SEA Training Workshop**

The Techiman North District Officers who attended the SEA Training Workshop organized by the EPA at Regent Hotel, Sunyani from 14<sup>th</sup> – 17<sup>th</sup> August, 2017 briefed the District Chief Executive on their return and submitted a brief Activity Report on the Workshop to Management for study and further directives on the SEA Assignment.

### **1.3.3 Formation of the SEA Core Team**

Thereafter a Core Team comprising the Techiman North Officers was constituted and tasked to complete the SEA Assignment under the supervision of the Brong-Ahafo Regional Director of the Environmental Protection Agency. A Work plan was then drawn by the Team to guide subsequent action and ensure timely completion of the Task. Their duty was to subject the policies of the District Medium Term Development Plan 2018-2021 to Compound Matrix Analysis and Internal Consistency Assessment and further insert the various activities evolving from the policies into the Sustainability Matrix and print copies for the core members who would in turn subject them (activities) individually to the Sustainability Test. Individual results were then discussed and validated at the formal meetings.

The following were members of the core team:

1.	Saase Kwasi Baah	District Planning Officer	Secretary
2.	Joseph K.B. Tang	Dist. Co-ordinating Director	Member
3.	Amenya K.	District Finance Officer	Member
4.	Ebenezer Awua	District Works Engineer	Member
5.	Asamani Samuel	Environmental Health Officer	Member
6.	Remigius T	Assist. Director IIA	Member
7.	John Obeng Mensah	District Town Planning Officer	Member
8.	Benjamin Osei	Planning Officer, GES	Member
9.	Samuel Oteng	EPA, Sunyani	Chairman
10.	Maxwell Boakye	T&CPD, Reg. Director	Member

### **1.3.4 Capacity Building Session for Team members**

A One-Day Orientation Workshop was organized on Wednesday, 24<sup>th</sup> August 2017 in Tuobodom for the Members of the SEA Team who did not attend the Trainer of Trainers Workshop organized by EPA at Regent Hotel, Sunyani from the 14<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> of August, 2011. The purpose was to train them in the application of the main tools for carrying out the Strategic Environmental Assessment of the District Medium Term Development Plan and thus build their capacity for the task ahead. The Workshop was

facilitated by the 4-Member District Team who participated in the Sunyani Training Workshop, namely Mr. Saase Kwasi Baah, Remigius Tinzani, John Obeng Mensah and Benjamin Osei.

### 1.3.5 Working sessions

As indicated above, the SEA Team designed a Work Plan to guide them in carrying out their assignment. The Matrix below indicates the details of the working sessions organized by the Team at all stages of the SEA Exercise.

No.	Date	Activity	SEA Tools Applied	Remarks
1.	31/8/2017	Start-up phase involving close examination of the Terms of reference to ascertain the critical activities to be undertaken in the SEA process. The session also discussed the scope of SEA and described and finalized the PPPs to be subjected to the recommended SEA Tools.	Group Discussions, Brainstorming	
2.	7/9/2017	The Team defined the Baseline conditions by describing the existing environmental conditions (natural resources and socio-cultural) against which the PPPs expected impact could be measured. In this regard the District Profile presented in the DMTDP was reviewed to select the relevant qualitative and quantitative baseline data to be incorporated in SEA Report. The Team also examined in detail the Plan Goal, Policy Objectives and the major activities of environmental concerns as well as the environmental, social, economic, and institutional indicators that would be used to evaluate the performance of the individual policies.	Literature Review, Discussions and Brainstorming.	

No.	Date	Activity	SEA Tools Applied	Remarks
3	14/9/2017 & 21/9/2017	The Team subjected the relevant policies of the District Medium Term Development Plan 2010-2013 to Compound Matrix Analysis and Internal Consistency Assessment and further inserted the various activities evolving from the policies into the Sustainability Matrix. Copies of this were printed for the core members for them to subject the individual activities to the Sustainability Test.	Compound Matrix, Compatibility Matrix, Discussions, Brainstorming, Talks.	
4	28/9/2017 &	Discussing, validating and collating individual Sustainability Test Results and synthesizing District Sustainability Test.	Discussions, Brainstorming, Talks	

	5/10/2017			
5	19/10/2017	The Team explored cost effective and efficient alternatives for achieving objectives and delivering the goals of the PPP. They also examined in detail, the emerging negative environmental impacts of the PPPs and defined the appropriate interventions for mitigating the negative impacts and improving performance of the PPPs.	Discussions, Brainstorming, Talks, Testing and Choice, Forecasting/ Projections Techniques	
6	21/10/2017	Field work to take pictures of scenes of environmental concerns.	Walk and See, Photo-Taking	
6	26/10/2017 & 2/11/2017	Preparation of Draft SEA Report including the Budgeting and M&E Design.	Discussions, Forecasting, Report Writing	
7	18/11/2017	Presentation of Draft SEA Report to General Assembly for Approval and adoption of Mitigation Budget.	Presentations, Facilitation, Discussions, Consensus Building, Lobbying	

### **1.3.6 Follow up workshop on Finalization of SEA Reports**

On the 13<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> of March, 2018, EPA organized a Follow-up Workshop at Regent Hotel, Sunyani for the Participating Districts to finalize their Draft SEA Reports.

Each District was represented at the Workshop by two (2) Members of its SEA Team.

In particular, the Techiman North District was represented at the SEA Finalization Workshop by Mr. Saase Kwasi Baah, the District Development Planning Officer and Mr. John Obeng Mensah, the District Town Planning Officer.

The Workshop Activities included Coaching by the EPA Team of Experts, Group Work by the District Teams, Presentation and Discussion of Draft District SEA Reports and Synthesis and incorporation of Participants' comments into District Reports to finalize them for submission to EPA.

### **1.4 Institutional and Regulatory Requirements:**

The conduct of the SEA of the District Medium Term Development Plans is in compliance with the following institutional and regulatory requirements:

- The Local Government Act, 462, Section 10 (3) (e) provides that the District Assembly shall be responsible for the development, management of human settlement and the environment in the

District. The Environmental Assessment Regulations 1999, (Legislative Instrument 1652), requires all undertakings including plans and programmes which are likely to have significant environmental impacts to be subjected to environmental assessment. This is intended to ensure that natural resource issues are considered at par with socio-cultural, economic and institutional issues at the early stages of plan preparation and implementation and also consider the mitigation and management of those effects.

- The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the District Medium Term Development Plan was conducted in compliance with the requirements of the Government's Policy Framework Agenda for Jobs (2018-2021) under Accelerating Agricultural Modernization and Natural Resource Management Policy Objective Number 4.3 and Strategies 4.3.1 & 2. The Agenda for Jobs adopted the use of SEA as a means to institutionalize the mainstreaming of sustainable development principles in national development.
- Step 12 of the District Medium Term Development Planning Guidelines (2018 – 2021) provided by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) for the preparation of the District Medium Term Development Plans details the use of Strategic Environmental Assessment to mainstream environment at all levels of planning.

## CHAPTER 2

### 2.0 Description of District Medium Term Development Plan 2017-2021

#### 2.1 PLAN GOAL, THEMATIC AND FOCUS AREAS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES/ACTIVITIES

The Government's Medium Term Vision as presented in the Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies, 2017-2024, is to:

*Create an optimistic, self-confident and prosperous nation, through the creative exploitation of our human and natural resources, and operating within a democratic, open and fair society in which mutual trust and economic opportunities exist for all.*

Resulting from this vision are four main goals government seeks to pursue in the period for implementation of the National Policy Framework 2018-2021. These are:

1. Create opportunities for all Ghanaians;
2. Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment;
3. Maintain a stable, united and safe society; and
4. Build a prosperous society.

Within this context, the themes of the Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All, 2018-2021 are as follows:

1. Economic development;
2. Social development;
3. Environment, infrastructure and human settlements;
4. Governance, corruption and public accountability; and
5. Strengthening Ghana's role in International Affairs

As regards the Techiman North District the broad goal for the Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021) is to ensure sustainable growth, improved living conditions and increased community safety and participation in governance. To attain this main goal specific strategies/activities have been evolved under the Focus Areas and the Objectives of the Agenda for Jobs Policy Framework (2018-2021).



**FOCUS AREAS, POLICY OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES /ACTIVITIES OF THE DISTRICT  
MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2018-2021) UNDER THE AGENDA FOR JOBS:  
CREATING PROSPERITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL.**

## TECHIMAN NORTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY, TUOBODOM

### Focus Areas, Policy Objectives and Strategies /Activities of the District Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021) Under the Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All.

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b><i>Strong and Resilient Economy</i></b>	1. Improve fiscal resource Mobilization  2. Improve public expenditure Management  3 Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Rehabilitation and Expansion of Tuobodom market Street naming and re-numbering of all properties in the District Printing and issuing of demand notices Purchase value books, property rate bills and receipts Erection of revenue barriers at vantage points
<b><i>Strong and Resilient Economy</i></b>	2.2 Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials	Establishment of a Gari Processing Factory at Asueyi, Tuobodom, Bonya, Buoyem Rehabilitation of Tanoboase Sacred Groove Tanoboase Establishment / Face-lifting of Markets at New Konimase, Aworowa, Abrafi Estate, Anyinabrem, Akrofrom, Buoyem, Timponim, Krobo, Asueyi Provision of Sanitation Facilities (Toilets, Urinals, Refuse Containers) in all Markets of the District. Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, New Konimase, Krobo, Buoyem, Asueyi Construct Waste Water Drains around Major Markets Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, New Konimase, Krobo, Buoyem, Asueyi Development of Tourist Sites Natural Water Falls-Krokyia, Natural Water Falls-Ampenkrom, Clay deposit site-Krokyia, Clay deposit site-Ampenkrom, Buoyem Bat cave, Natural Rock enclaves-Buoyem, Jama Timponim, Asueyi Waterfalls

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b><i>Strong and Resilient Economy</i></b>	Ensure improved skills development for industry	Identify and implement Public Private Partnership (PPP) activities Establishment of a Cashew Processing Factory Establishment of a Gari Processing Factory Rehabilitation of Tanoboase Sacred Groove Establishment of Tomato Processing Factory
	Improve access to land for industrial development	Establishment of Satellite Markets Establishment of Business Advisory Centre (BAC) Organize Activities of Rural Income Generating Enterprises Programmes Through the Habit of Savings, Record Keeping and any Upcoming Investment Opportunities
	Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	Establishment of Business Advisory Centre (BAC) Tuobodom Light Industrial Area Organize Activities of Rural Income Generating Enterprises Programmes Through the Habit of Savings, Record Keeping and any Upcoming Investment Opportunities District Wide Sensitization and Training of various Gari Processing Groups on the need to form Co-operatives Aworowa, Akrofrom, Mesidan, Offuman Sensitization of Tomato Farmers and Market women on the need to form Co-operatives Tuobodom, Offuman Sensitization of Communities on Formation of Credit Unions District Wide Eliminate Revenue collection leakages District wide Strengthen the Revenue mobilization unit of the Assembly for effective revenue collection and administration. Tuobodom

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT</b>	Support entrepreneurs and SME development	<p>Strengthen the mobilization and management of non- tax revenue – IGF such as property rate, market tolls, etc. District wide</p> <p>Conduct Needs Assessment on SMEs in the Techiman North District and organize Stakeholders Forums to prioritize / review Needs</p> <p>Organize community based training in soap-making, batik, tie &amp; dye, baking and confectionaries, beauty care, fashion designing, processing, cassava processing, etc. for 500 SME Clients.</p> <p>Promote the capacity building of Entrepreneurs</p> <p>Provide credit facilities to 300 entrepreneurs</p> <p>Promote marketing of the products of small and medium scale Businesses such as Gari, Cashew nuts, tie &amp; dye, soap, mushroom</p>
	<p>Enhance Domestic Trade</p> <p>Formalise the informal economy</p>	<p>Support business Developers with start – up kits District Wide</p> <p>To organize training workshops for small scales businesses on financial management.</p> <p>To sensitize the business developers to form co-operate groups District Wide</p> <p>Provide training and business Development services to 500 entrepreneurs District Wide</p> <p>Provide incentives to small scale businesses in the district.</p> <p>Promote Local content in industries ( Oil, Gas, Electricity/Electronics District Wide</p> <p>Encourage skills training, technological transfer and research in small scale industry. District Wide</p> <p>Encourage skills training, technological transfer and research in small scale industry District Wide</p> <p>Promote large scale processing of locally produced primary products, i.e. Cassava and Cashew Nuts Processing as part of Government’s One District - One Factory Programme. Tuobodom, Asueyi</p> <p>Organize women in the district into groups and introduce them to the Rural and Agricultural Finance project (RAFIP) to enable them have access to credit facility District wide</p> <p>Audit of registered and non- registered co-operatives societies and preparation of financial report for approval District wide</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<i>Co-operatives</i>	Formalise the informal economy	Organize women in the district into groups and introduce them to the Rural and Agricultural Finance project (RAFIP) to enable them have access to credit facility District wide Audit of registered and non- registered co-operatives societies and preparation of financial report for approval District wide

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>	Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development.	<p>AEA home and field visits District wide (10 AEA's in Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo Zones),</p> <p>Monitoring and supervisory visits by Agric. Development Officers District wide (5 AEA's)</p> <p>Monitoring and supervisory visits by District Director of Agric District Wide (1 DDA)</p> <p>Technical Backstopping from Regional Agric Development Unit and DPCU District Wide (RADU/ DPCU)</p> <p>Organize one Stakeholder Review Meeting Tuobodom (50 participants)</p> <p>Train 40 Women in preparation of soya milk. Selected Zones (40 Processors)</p>
	<p>Ensure improved public investment in processing and value addition of agricultural products.</p> <p>Improve production efficiency and yield</p>	<p>Promote fortification of staples using soya bean</p> <p>Training of 30 Farmers in the control of pests and diseases in vegetable production.</p> <p>Train 35 Farmers in soil and water conservation.</p> <p>Training of 5 No. Nursery Operators and 25 Farmers on Nursery Management, Grafting, etc.</p> <p>Establish Community Field Demonstration on maize, cassava and tomatoes for improved incomes ( one in each zone)</p> <p>AEA's sensitization of Farmers against Fall Armyworm disease.</p> <p>Organize Agric. Research Extension Linkage Committee (RELC) Planning Sessions.</p> <p>Organize 4 No. RELC Stakeholders / Committee meetings annually.</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b><i>AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</i></b>	Improve production efficiency and yield	<p>Planting for Food and Jobs/ Investment sensitization, registration and monitoring of farmers/farms.</p> <p>Undertake seven (7) Demonstrations on seed. Monitoring of Planting for Food and Job/ Fall Armyworm by District Taskforce (6 Members)</p> <p>Establish Community Field Demonstrations on maize, cassava, tomatoes, etc. for improved incomes. Repair and maintenance of vehicles of the Agric. Directorate.</p> <p>Awareness creation through FMs &amp; Community Forums on Sustainable Land Management</p> <p>Facilitate the dissemination and adoption of sustainable land management technologies/practices.</p> <p>Printing of Communication Materials and Procurement of Stationery Organize Annual District Farmers Day Celebrations Repair and maintenance of vehicles and office equipment. Provision of Fuel and Lubricants for departmental operations/ activities Travelling and Transport Expenses Staff Capacity Building Purchase of cleaning materials</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	Improve production efficiency and yield	<p>Repair and maintenance of office equipment.  Repair and maintenance of official vehicles of the Agric. Directorate.  Procurement and installation of Fixtures and Fittings  Payment of Night Watchman Allowances  Purchase of 6 Desktop computers and accessories and 3 Laptops for office use  Purchase of seven sets of furniture for office use  Purchase of 4 Motorbikes for official use  Purchase one Deep Freezer for office use  Purchase of three (3) GPS for field data collection  Purchase of 400 Wellington Boots for farm use  Purchase of one Photocopier  Purchase of one Projector and Screen  Purchase of 5 Weighing Scales  Purchase of 20 Protective Clothing for Staff.  Purchase of 3 office cabinets</p> <p>To develop capacities of staff at the district level for planning, monitoring and evaluation.  To organize Annual District Farmers Day Celebrations  To organize Forums, Workshops, Seminars, Durbars and Value Chain Actors training.  To strengthen the human, material, logistics and skills resource capacity of the Department of Agriculture.  Participate in Regional and District Agric. Development Unit Monthly, Quarterly and other Emergency Management and Technical Review Meetings.</p> <p>To collate and submit Annual Action Plans and Quarterly Progress Reports, etc.  Payment for Utilities (Water and Electricity) supplied to the District Agric. Directorate  Payments for communication and Bank charges.</p>



KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<p>AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</p> <p><i>Irrigation Agriculture</i></p>	<p>Improve production efficiency and yield</p> <p>4.4 Improve postharvest management</p>	<p>Training of 21 Staff of the Agric. Department on grading and standardization of Agricultural Commodities for marketing and distribution.</p> <p>Sensitize cassava, yam, tomato and cereal producers on adoption of grading and standardization systems on commodities.</p> <p>Sensitize 50 cassava, yam, tomato and cereal marketers on adoption of grading and standardization systems on commodities.</p> <p>Sensitize cassava and maize processors on adoption of grading and standardization systems.</p> <p>Liaise with District Assembly and relevant Agencies to enact and enforce laws / regulations on grading and standardization systems.</p> <p>Facilitate the construction/ rehabilitation and expansion of Kokoroko Irrigation Facility and five (5) other Community Managed Irrigation Dams for all year round Crop and Livestock Production:-Kokoroko, Offuman, Tuobodom, Aworowa, Krobo, Buoyem</p> <p>Construct Electric Maize Dryer sin major communities in all Sub-Districts Train Women in food based nutrition and preparation of weanimix for children.</p> <p>Train marketers (Women) in post-harvest handling technologies in cereals.</p> <p>Train producers in post-harvest handling technologies in cassava District wide: Tuobodom, Bonya, Asueyi, Amangoase, Buoyem zone</p> <p>Facilitate the provision of improved storage facilities along the value chain.</p> <p>Facilitate the construction of Feeder Roads from Adutwie to Buoyem      Adutwie-Buoyem</p> <p>Establish Community Field Forums on maize, cassava, tomatoes, etc. to enhance Technology adoption by Farmers. District wide: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi Zones.</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<p>AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</p>	<p>4.5 Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation</p> <p>4.6 Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth</p> <p>4.7 Promote livestock and poultry development for food</p>	<p>Train mango farmers on the recognition, prevention and control of MBBS at Tuobodom, Buoyem zone, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi</p> <p>Facilitate the development of Farmer Groups into Farmer Based Organizations (FBOs)</p> <p>Sensitization of producers/ potential producers on production and management of mushroom farming District Wide</p> <p>Sensitization of producers/ potential producers on beekeeping and management</p> <p>Train women entrepreneurs in soap and pomade making.</p> <p>Vaccination of 8,500 small ruminants against PPR.  Vaccination of cattle, sheep, and goats against anthrax District wide (1000 large ruminants, 8,500 small ruminants)  Tuobodom, Offuman, Buoyem, Aworowa</p> <p>Vaccination of 8,500 small ruminants against PPR.</p> <p>Vaccination of cattle, sheep, and goats against anthrax District wide (1000 large ruminants, 8,500 small ruminants) Tuobodom, Offuman, Buoyem, Aworowa, Krobo zones.</p> <p>Vaccination of dogs and cats against rabies District wide ( 1000 Dogs and 100 Cats)</p> <p>Conduct Annual Livestock Census District Wide</p> <p>Conduct Annual Tree Crop Data Collection District wide</p> <p>Vaccination of small ruminants against PPR disease. District Wide</p> <p>Train Farmers on the use of (1-2) vaccine against New Castle disease District wide</p> <p>Training of livestock farmers on disease recognition and prevention District wide</p> <p>Train and resource staffs of the Department of Agriculture in post-harvest handling technologies. Train producers in post-harvest handling technologies in cassava</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	4.7 Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	<p>Vaccination of 8,500 small ruminants against PPR.</p> <p>Vaccination of cattle, sheep, and goats against anthrax District wide (1000 large ruminants, 8,500 small ruminants) Tuobodom, Offuman, Buoyem, Aworowa, Krobo zones.</p> <p>Vaccination of dogs and cats against rabies District wide ( 1000 Dogs and 100 Cats)</p> <p>Conduct Annual Livestock Census District Wide</p> <p>Conduct Annual Tree Crop Data Collection District wide</p> <p>Vaccination of small ruminants against PPR disease. District Wide</p> <p>Train Farmers on the use of (1-2) vaccine against New Castle disease District wide</p> <p>Training of livestock farmers on disease recognition and prevention District wide</p> <p>Train and resource staffs of the Department of Agriculture in post-harvest handling technologies. Train producers in post-harvest handling technologies in cassava</p> <p>Training of 25 livestock farmers on dry season feeding of livestock</p> <p>Training of 20 livestock farmers on improved livestock housing</p> <p>Training of 50 livestock farmers on disease recognition and prevention</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>TOURISM AND CREATIVE ARTS DEVELOPMENT</b>	6.1 Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	<p>Develop information leaflets and brochures on tourism in the Techiman North District District Wide</p> <p>Rehabilitate 5km of Roads to the tourist sites Tanoboase, Offuman, Buoyem Construct.</p> <p>Develop Techiman North Craft Village at Tuobodom/Tanoboase District Assembly to engage in Partnership with Investors to develop Tourist Industry in the Techiman North District _:</p> <p>Development of Tourist Sites: Natural Water Falls-Krokyia, Natural Water Falls-Ampenkrom, Clay deposit site-Krokyia, Clay deposit site-Ampenkrom, Buoyem Bat cave, Natural Rock enclaves-Buoyem, Jama Timponim, Asueyi Waterfalls.</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>1. EDUCATION AND TRAINING</b>	1.1 Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	<p>Posting of additional Teachers to Schools.  Supply of Teachers’ Tables and Chairs to Schools (300pcs)  Construction of 25No. Boreholes in Schools.  Supply of 400 Computers and Accessories to Schools and the District Directorate of Education  Provide Recreational Facilities to all KG Schools (swings, see-saw, miniature horses, jig-saw, etc.)  Provide 20No. Gender Friendly Toilets and Urinals for Basic Schools</p> <p>Establishment of College of Education in the Techiman North District.at Tuobodom.  Complete the construction of all abandoned School Infrastructure Projects, including those started by the previous Political Administration such as the Community Day SHS Blocks, etc. District wide  Supply of 1,000 Dual Desks to Schools District wide  Provide proper documentation for all School Lands  Organize two (2) Mock Examinations for JHS 3 Students in preparation towards BECE annually.  Organize “My First Day At School” Ceremony in all Basic Schools at the start of every academic year.  Organize</p> <p>Enrolment Drive in selected Communities: Aboabo, Issahkrom, Ayeasu Sereso, Tanokrom, Droboagya, Fitire, Bremtua, Tenabea  All Basic Schools District wide Communities</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>1. EDUCATION AND TRAINING</b>	1.1 Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	<p>Provide proper documentation for all School Lands Organize two (2) Mock Examinations for JHS 3 Students in preparation towards BECE annually.</p> <p>Organize “My First Day At School” Ceremony in all Basic Schools at the start of every academic year. Organize</p> <p>Enrolment Drive in selected Communities: Aboabo, Issahkrom, Ayeasu Sereso, Tanokrom, Droboagya, Fitire, Bremtua, Tenabea All Basic Schools District wide Communities</p> <p>Organize Reading Festival to create awareness and encourage children to develop the habit of reading. Train and build capacity of newly employed Teachers on proper methods of teaching.</p> <p>Provide adequate resources for administrative operations/ expenses of the District Education Directorate including fuel for monitoring and supervision of Schools Support the District Director and core Staff on professional Development Training</p> <p>Construction of 6-Unit Classroom Blocks for Primary Schools at : Abrafi Islamic Basic School, Offuman Methodist Primary, Akonkonti Primary, Patakro Primary, Abutasu Primary, Kwakunumkrom Primary, Aniwa Primary Asueyi, Buoyem SDA primary, Droboagya Primary, Saah Primary, Bourse Primary, Asamanhunu Primary, Bonya Amangoase Primary Schools, Dampa D/A Primary</p> <p>Construction of 3-Unit Classroom Blocks for JHS and KG Schools at : Kyiridiagya D/A JHS, Tanokrom D/A KG, Asemanhunu KG, Bonya D/A KG, Aworowa D/A KG, Asueyi R/C KG, Abrafi Islamic JHS, Tuobodom Methodist Primary, Danpaa D/A/ KG, Saviour, Krobo D/A JHS,</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>1. EDUCATION AND TRAINING</b>	1.1 Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	<p>Construction of 3-Unit Classroom Blocks for JHS and KG Schools at :  Offuman SDA JHS, Asubingya D/A JHS, Asubingya KG, Buom KG, Ampenkro KG Ampenkro Primary, Issahkrom KG &amp; Primary, Tenabea JHS, Akonkonti D/A KG, Asueyi D/A KG, Mesidan D/A JHS, Buoyem R/C JHS, Tanokrom D/A KG, Bonya KG, Bonya Nkwanta KG Kyiridiagya D/A JHS, Tanokrom D/A KG, Asemanhunu KG, Bonya D/A KG, Aworowa D/A KG, Asueyi R/C KG, Abrafi Islamic JHS, Tuobodom Methodist Primary, Danpaa D/A/ KG, Saviour, Krobo D/A JHS, Offuman SDA JHS, Asubingya D/A JHS, Asubingya KG, Buom KG, Ampenkro KG Ampenkro Primary, Issahkrom KG &amp; Primary, Tenabea JHS, Akonkonti D/A KG, Asueyi D/A KG, Mesidan D/A JHS, Buoyem R/C JHS, Tanokrom D/A KG, Bonya KG, Bonya Nkwanta KG</p> <p>Rehabilitation of Classroom Blocks for KG, Primary and Junior High Schools at :Bonya D/A KG, Aworowa Methodist KG, Tuobodom SDA JHS, Kokoago D/A KG, Tuobodom Methodist Primary, Nuriya Islamic Primary School, Tenabea, Akonkonti, Brempua KG Schools.</p> <p>Construction of Teachers Quarters at : Nyansuaka, Dampa, Asubingya, Ampenkro, Issahkrom, Tenabea, Akonkonti, Asueyi, Mesidan, Buoyem SHS, Tuobodom, Asamanhunu, Bonya, Bonya Amangoase</p> <p>Conversion of Offuman SHS into Boarding School at Offuman  Absorption of Dampa Community Private Schools by Government</p> <p>Fencing of SHS :Offuman, Tuobodom, Buoyem, Krobo.  Construction of Community Libraries at Tuobodom, Tanoboase, Asueyi  Expand access of Basic Schools to the Government’s School Feeding Programme:  Offuman Methodist Primary, Asubingya Primary, Tenabea Primary, Asueyi Primary, Buoyem R/C and Methodist Primary Schools, Tuobodom, Droboagya, Adutwie, Asamanhunu, Bonya D/A Primary Schools  Dampa Primary School  Supply of Textbooks to Schools District wide  Establish more Learning Centres District Wide</p> <p>Mobilization and campaigning/community entry and awareness creation District Wide</p> <p>Recruitment of facilitators for learning centres District Wide</p> <p>Organise Review Meeting on Class Data (re-activities of class) District Wide</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>2. HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	<p>Organize meeting with stakeholders/ CSOs District wide</p> <p>Organize Quarterly Health Review Meetings District wide</p> <p>Provide Residential Accommodation for the District Director of Health Services Tuobodom</p> <p>Maintenance of Office Vehicles District wide</p> <p>Undertake Expanded Programme on Immunization District wide</p> <p>Organize two mini mop-up NID exercises. District wide</p> <p>Organize Family Planning Campaigns in 7 communities District wide</p> <p>Train 35 Community Health Officers (CHOs) in CHPS Management and operations .District wide</p> <p>Conduct Maternal Mortality Meetings when necessary. District wide</p> <p>Procure minor equipment for CHPS and Health Centres. District wide</p> <p>Organize refresher training for Family Planning Providers District wide</p>



KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>2. HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	<p>Train 35 Community Health Officers in management of minor ailments District wide</p> <p>Organize Adolescent Health Development activities District wide</p> <p>Purchase of Office Equipment (Laptops, Photocopiers, Refrigerators, Air Conditioners, TV Sets (LED), Tables and Chairs) for District Health Directorate (DHD), Tuobodom</p> <p>Rehabilitation of the old staff quarters at the Tuobodom Health Centre. Tuobodom</p> <p>Purchase of 5No. Motorbikes for staff use at Krobo</p> <p>Construction of 1No. 12-Seater Aqua privy / WC Client Toilet Facility at Aworowa Health Centre.</p> <p>Construction of CHPS Compounds at Adutwie, Kokoroko Kokoago, Bonya, Nyansuaka, Dampa, Patakro, Abutasu, Anwia, Tenabea, Akonkonti, Bremtua,</p> <p>Construction of Office Block Complex for Ghana Health Service at Tuobodom</p> <p>Construction of Residential Accommodation for Health Staff at Tuobodom Health Centre, Offuman Health Centre, Mesidan Health Centre, Buoyem Health Centre</p> <p>Upgrading of Health Centre to Polyclinic: Offuman, Buoyem, and Asueyi</p> <p>Upgrading of CHPS Compound to Health Centre: Mesidan and Asubingya</p> <p>Furnishing of CHPS Compounds at Tanoboase and Kyiridiagya</p> <p>Construction of Office Block Complex for Ghana Health Service at Tuobodom</p> <p>Construction of Residential Accommodation for Health Staff at Tuobodom Health Centre, Offuman Health Centre, Mesidan Health Centre, Buoyem Health Centre</p> <p>Upgrading of Health Centre to Polyclinic: Offuman, Buoyem, and Asueyi</p> <p>Upgrading of CHPS Compound to Health Centre: Mesidan and Asubingya</p> <p>Furnishing of CHPS Compounds at Tanoboase and Kyiridiagya</p> <p>Establishment of NHIS Sub-Office at Offuman</p> <p>Establishment of Community Mental Health Unit at Offuman Health Centre</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>2. HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	<p>Construction of Toilet Facility at Mesidan CHPS Compound  Fencing of Tuobodom Health Centre  Construction of Open Sheds at the waiting area of the Tanoboase CHPS Compound</p> <p>Creating of Access road to Tanoboase CHPS Compound  Procurement of Ambulance for Offuman Health Centre  Posting of Midwives to Asueyi Health Centre  Establishment of SDA Mission Hospital Tuobodom  Establishment of Nurses Training College Tuobodom  Undertake Know your HIV/AIDS Status activities in 12 communities District wide</p> <p>Organize monthly group counselling meetings with PLWA District wide</p> <p>Food Support for PLWA District wide  Monitoring and supervision of HIV/AIDS Activities .District wide</p> <p>Train ten (10) Midwives in Partograph administration and use District wide</p>



KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>2. HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<p>2.3 Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality</p> <p>2.4 Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups</p> <p>3.1 Ensure food and nutrition security (FNS)</p>	<p>Conduct two (2) rounds of Iodated Salt Survey District wide</p> <p>Train 30 Sub-District Workers in ATF rules District wide</p> <p>Train 70 Health Workers and Stakeholders in Adolescent Health District wide Train 40 Staff in Logistics Management District wide</p> <p>Celebrate Annual World AIDS Day on 1st December each District wide</p> <p>Organize HIV/AIDS Know Your Status Campaigns in all five sub-districts Provide Anti-Retroviral Therapy for HIV/AIDS victims.</p> <p>Train 35 Community Health Officers in management of minor ailments District wide Organize Adolescent Health Development activities District wide Purchase of Office Equipment (Laptops, Photocopiers, Refrigerators, Air Conditioners, TV Sets (LED), Tables and Chairs) District Health Directorate (DHD), Tuobodom Rehabilitation of the old staff quarters at the Tuobodom Health Centre. Purchase of 5No. motorbikes for staff use at Krobo Construction of 1No. 12-Seater Aqua privy / WC Client Toilet Facility at Aworowa Health Centre.</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>5. WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION</b>  <i>Water</i>	5.1 Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Construction of 60No. Boreholes at: Tanokrom, Bokuruwa, Droboagya, Densi, Light Industrial Area, New Tuobodom, Adutwie, Kyiridiagya, Asemahunu, Tanoboase, Abromanmu Tuobodom, Domeabra, Diasempa, Sua, Dampaso, Aboabo, New Town, Ampenkrom, Mantukwa, Boadan, Buom, Akonkonti, Tenabea, Asempanaye, Krokyia No. 1, Krokyia No. 3, Buoyem, Dampa, Asubingya, Patakro, Buom, Abutasu, Kwakunumkrom/ Abrosanase, Duna, Daano, Boadan, Ampem, Mantukwa, Denfa, Anwia, Tenabea, Akonkonti, Krokyia, Asempaneye, Twa, Bourso, Atinkurase, Extension of water to new areas and rehabilitation of old water pipes at Offuman, and Tuobodom Completion of Borehole Project at Asueyi D/A Primary Mechanization of Boreholes at Mesidan, Buoyem Construction of Small Town Mechanized Water Supply System at Tuobodom Provision of Boreholes in all Schools District wide

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<p><b>5. WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION</b></p> <p><i>Sanitation</i></p>	<p>5.2 Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services</p>	<p>Training of Environmental Health Assistants in Inspection and Report Writing District Wide</p> <p>Preparation of Quarterly and Annual Reports District Wide</p> <p>Maintenance of Refuse Trucks Tuobodom</p> <p>Amendment and Gazetting of Assembly bye-laws District Wide</p> <p>Up-date DESSAP District Wide Procurement of Cesspool Emptier Tuobodom</p> <p>Acquisition of land for liquid waste disposal Aworowa</p> <p>Training of Environmental Health Assistants in Inspection and Report Writing District Wide</p> <p>Preparation of Quarterly and Annual Reports District Wide</p> <p>Maintenance of Refuse Trucks Tuobodom</p> <p>Amendment and Gazetting of Assembly bye-laws District Wide</p> <p>Up-date DESSAP District Wide Procurement of Cesspool Emptier Tuobodom</p> <p>Acquisition of land for liquid waste disposal Aworowa</p> <p>Allocate 20 skip containers to Areas without it and regularly empty Containers and Dust bins</p> <p>Provide 50 Dust Bins at vantage points in the street of major towns and regularly empty them.</p> <p>Intensify House- to-House monitoring of hygiene and regular cleansing of Drains, Streets, and Pavements in Major Settlements.</p> <p>Organize Hygiene Education in 20 Target Churches and Mosques</p> <p>Registration and Issuing/ Renewal of Permits/ Certificates of Food and Drink Handlers/ Vendors</p> <p>Screening of Food and Drink Handlers/ Vendors</p> <p>Mop-up of Food and Drink Handlers/Vendors Exercise</p> <p>Promote Private Participation in Liquid Wastes Management District wide</p> <p>Promote the Provision of Toilet Facilities in Building Plans District wide</p> <p>Promote the Provision of Bathhouses within Houses. District wide</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<i>Waste Water</i>	5.3 Promote efficient and sustainable wastewater management	

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>7. CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE</b>	7.1 Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	<p><b>CHILD RIGHTS PROMOTION AND PROTECTION</b>  Registration and Supervision of 80 Early Childhood Development Centres  Supervision of Orphanages and Children’s Homes  Settlement of 200 Child Related/Family cases  Providing Care and Protection for 120 Needy and Vulnerable Children  Investigating and Writing Social Enquiry Reports for Court  Registration and Supervision of Activities of NGOs/CBOs  Registration of Unregistered PWDs  Rehabilitation of 80 PWDs  Disbursement of Disability Fund  Monitoring and Evaluation of activities of PWD Funds Beneficiaries  Monitor and evaluate orphanage and their services to OVCs</p>
		<p><b>CITIZEN ADVISORY BEUREAU</b>  Sensitize and educate junior and second cycle institutions on juvenile acts and disabilities and their acts  Help Community Groups to form Cooperative Organizations and Unions to help improve their livelihood  Investigate Child Labour, Abuse, Neglect, Exploitation and Violence in the Communities of the District.  Follow up – Visits to Clients in the Communities  Carry out Social Education and Counselling on Teenage Pregnancy/Girl Child Education, Social vices, School dropouts, HIV/AIDS,  Child labour in cash crop production and other socio-economic sectors of the District.  Undertake Medico – Social Work for destitute in Health Institutions</p> <p>Investigation and Arbitration of Family Cases Concerning Children and their Parents (Family Tribunal and Social Enquiry)  Undertake case work with families on Child and family maintenance, Paternity, Orphanage, etc.  Collection of Data on Orphans and Vulnerable Children (O.V.C.s)</p>



KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>7. CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE</b>	7.2 Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	<p>Sensitize Community Members and Opinion Leaders on the Children’s Act, Act 560 and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.</p> <p>Conduct Social Education and Counselling of Families that are traumatized psychologically.</p> <p>Form/Revamp 10 community Child Labour Protection Committees in major crop production areas of the Techiman North District</p> <p>Monitor and Supervise activities of Child Protection Committees/ Teams</p> <p>Organize/Celebrate Annual UN International Day Against Child Labour</p> <p>Carry out Investigations on Child Labour in Cash Crop and Other production areas.</p> <p>District Assembly to provide Financial Support for the Monitoring of Child Labour Eradication Programme in the Techiman North District</p> <p>Monitoring and supervision of LEAP Activities in the District</p> <p>Organize and Educate 150 Groups in Rural Income Generating Activities</p> <p>Identification and Registration of 80 Indigenes Under NHIS Scheme</p> <p>Public Education on Social Issues</p> <p>Identifying and Assisting 20 Needy but Brilliant Pupils/Students</p> <p>Sensitize and Educate 1,500 Households on Open Defecation Free (ODF) measures through home visits</p> <p>Organize Health Education Programmes for 60 Communities in all Zonal Councils</p> <p>Supervise Town/Area Council Meetings and Activities every Quarter of the year.</p> <p>Organize Sex Education for 30 JHS/SHS Institutions</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>8. THE AGED</b>	8.1 Enhance the wellbeing of the aged	<p>Identification and registration of prospective beneficiaries of LEAP  Implementation and Monitoring of the LEAP Programme  Ensure regular Cash Flow for the sustained implementation of the LEAP Programme for the Aged.  Collect/Generate data on social issues for policy impact assessment at the District level.  Strengthen monitoring of social protection programmes in the District.  Promote information dissemination and dialogue around ageing and the Aged</p> <p>Enforce existing laws on the rights of the Aged</p> <p>Expedite effective implementation of the ageing policy in the Techiman North District  Create awareness on the National Policy on the Aged  Integrate geriatric care policy in public health delivery in the District</p>
<b>9. GENDER EQUALITY</b>	<p>9.1 Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes</p> <p>9.2 Promote economic empowerment of women</p>	<p>Organize sensitization programmes to promote gender equality in the District.</p> <p>Support Women Groups with a start-up capital for Businesses in the District  Organize financial management training for Market Women  Provide financial support for 10 Women Groups in Gari Processing, marketing, etc. in the District.  Embark on sensitization exercise in communities to educate women on Breast Cancer, Food Poisoning, Menopause  Organize Training Workshop for Women on the Intestate Succession Law(PNDCL 111)</p> <p>Training of 15 Women Groups on Baking, Food Processing, Beekeeping, Mushroom Production, etc. District wide  Develop entrepreneurial and technical skills of women and girls District wide  Expand access of women entrepreneurs to financial services and business assistance District wide</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>11. DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT</b>	11.1 Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development	<p>Organize 12 Trainings for PWDs</p> <p>Meetings of Disability Fund Management Committee</p> <p>Support annual programmes of the three Associations of PWDs</p> <p>Support PWDs to attend Quarterly Meetings at the Regional Level</p> <p>Support the Department of Social Development with logistics for its operations.</p> <p>Staff Training and Development</p> <p>Organize 20 Mass Education and 50 Adult Education and Public Sensitization on Government Policies and Programmes</p> <p>Assist in mobilizing communal labour and cleaning up exercises in 40 communities</p>
<b>12. EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK</b>	12.2 Promote the creation of decent jobs	<p>Equip youth with employable skills</p> <p>Introduce New initiative model for youth employment</p> <p>Enhance capacity and provide resources to up-scale implementation of the New National Youth Policy in the Tano North District</p> <p>Implement the Graduate Business Support Scheme (GBSS) in the Tano North District</p> <p>Streamline recruitment and skills development under the self-employment modules of the GYEEDA</p> <p>Establish a labour and information database in the District to provide regular and reliable data on job opportunities, unemployment numbers and vacancies</p>
<b>13. YOUTH DEVELOPMENT</b>	13.1 Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development	<p>Promote career counselling especially in second cycle and tertiary institutions</p> <p>Provide employable skills training for out-of-school youth and graduates</p> <p>Introduce new initiatives for youth employment including promotion of entrepreneurial skills and absorption into new value-added industries</p> <p>Establish Youth Leadership Training Institution targeting the youth with special needs</p> <p>. Reserve admissions for people with disability in Youth Leadership Training Institutes</p> <p>Review upward proportion of the DACF set aside for PWDs (Disability Fund)</p>

**ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS**

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>1. PROTECTED AREAS</b>	1.1 Expand forest conservation areas	<p>Detection and control of forest offences in Forest Reserves including Behavioural Change Communication (BCC) on bush fires at Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo</p> <p>Yield marking and pre-felling inspections in Forest Reserves : Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo</p> <p>Educate/sensitize Communities of the District on the Causes and effects of environmental degradation: Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo</p> <p>Organize community durbars on the importance / the need to properly manage forest reserves, river basin vegetation/ tree covers, water resources and the natural environment in general :Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo</p> <p>Train community Disaster volunteer groups and support them for their operational Activities : Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>1. PROTECTED AREAS</b>	1.2 Protect forest Reserves	Organize Annual Anti-Bush Fire Campaigns in all Communities. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Planned Harvesting of Teak Plantations Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Apply appropriate agricultural intensification techniques to reduce forest land clearance Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>1. PROTECTED AREAS</b>	1.2 Protect forest Reserves	Enforce ban on illegal chain saw operation and constitute a monitoring team to ensure that appropriate timber species are replanted on degraded lands. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Promote and facilitate the use of LPG as cheaper and cleaner alternative source of fuel and promote the acquisition and use of cheap gas burners Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones Promote recycling, recovery, re-use and reduction of wastes. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones Implement regulations and fines for illegal Tree Felling, indiscriminate bush burning and physical constructional developments in areas liable to flooding/water ways. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>5. ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION</b>	5.1 Reduce environmental pollution	<p>Undertake awareness creation on the condition of natural resources among local communities to motivate Community Members to take management action. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Provide waste collection bins at vantage places in the communities and regularly empty the waste bins Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Institute incentive packages for sanitation workers Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Provide Public education on the effects of pollution on the health of people in the District: Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>5. ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION</b>	5.1 Reduce environmental pollution	Encourage community participation in safe disposal of sewage, garbage, sullage and liquid waste/human excreta at Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>6. Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion</b>	6.1 Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion	Ensure the application of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)/ Environmental Impact Assessment (E.I.A) in the planning and implementation of projects and programmes : Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones Restore and rehabilitate degraded and badly altered wetlands at Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones Promote communication education and public awareness on wetlands at Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>6. Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion</b>	6.2 Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources	Undertake awareness creation on the condition of natural resources among local communities to motivate Community Members to take management action. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones Provide waste collection bins at vantage places in the communities and regularly empty the waste bins Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones Institute incentive packages for sanitation workers Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones Provide Public education on the effects of pollution on the health of people in the District. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>6. Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion</b>	6.2 Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources	<p>Train communities on the techniques of constructing 6-metre fire belt around Forest Reserves. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Establish Fire Posts between October and December in Fire prone Communities. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Organize one fire fighting demonstration workshop in each of the five zones of the District Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Provide fire-fighting equipment and logistics including First Aid Boxes, cutlasses wellington boots and fire beaters for 10 fire volunteer squads and communities. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Train Community Members and Staff of Public Organizations on the use of fire-fighting equipment. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p>
		<p>Provide alternative livelihood for local people to reduce pressure on lands adjacent to protected areas and water bodies in the District</p> <p>Encourage reforestation of degraded forest and off-reserved areas through the plantation development and afforestation programmes</p> <p>Promote tree plantation /wood lot development among communities to meet fuel and other needs of society</p> <p>Cleaning and Inspection of the External Boundaries of forest reserves</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>7. CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE</b>	7.1 Enhance climate change resilience	<p>Solicit the support and co-operation of Local/ Traditional Leaders to increase local level awareness about environmental degradation and management issues. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Sensitize Substructures/ Unit Committees on environmental issues at Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Effectively disseminate information on Environmental Legislations/ Bye-laws especially in the local languages at Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p>



KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>7. CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE</b>	7.1 Enhance climate change resilience	<p>Provide gender-friendly sanitations facilities in communities Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Strengthen the capacity of communities to access funds to support viable and environmentally sustainable socio economic projects. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Create awareness on climate change and its impacts /adaption Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Form/Revamp and train Disaster Volunteer Groups in all 5 Zones in the District Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Stock- pile Relief Items for Disaster Victims. Tuobodom</p> <p>Embark on education campaigns on flood and windstorm and management of natural disasters. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>7. CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE</b>	7.1 Enhance climate change resilience 7.2 Reduce greenhouse gases	<p>Form/reactivate Hunters and Bush Meat Traders Associations in all five-zones of the District. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Organize intensive Public Awareness Campaign including Durbars on wildlife conservation in the District Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Enforce laws on wildlife conservation including the Wildlife Conservation Amendment Regulation of 1989, LI 1432. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Encourage community members and Groups to establish grass-cutter and bush meat farms. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>8. DISASTER MANAGEMENT</b>	8.1 Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Provision of Logistical Support and Incentives to Fire Volunteer Squads District wide Tree Planting Exercise (Afforestation) at Jama-Timponim, Buoyem, Aworowa, Offuman, Tanoboase Education of Communities on the Causes, Effects and Prevention of Bushfires and Domestic fires District Wide Training of Fire Volunteers in all Sub-Districts Provision of T-Shirts, Wellington Boots and Cutlasses for Fire Volunteers in all Sub-Districts Launching of Anti-Bushfire Campaigns in all Sub-Districts: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Krobo, Buoyem Provision of Ration for the Training of Three (3) Fire Officers in Tuobodom Public Sensitization on the Menace of Bushfires District Wide Public Education (Awareness Creation) on Disaster Management especially in flood prone and flooded areas District Wide Acquisition of 6No. motorbikes for field operations of District and Sub-District Staff Acquisition of Emergency Relief Items Supervision and Monitoring of NADMO Activities Training of Staff (20No.) on disaster management Procurement of Office Equipment ( computers, Printers, Photocopier) and, Stationery Acquisition of Office Furniture for use by 20 staff Provision of Office Accommodation for NADMO at Tuobodom Acquisition of Vehicle for Office Use Provision of Residential Accommodation for Staff Establish District Fire Station at Tuobodom and Procure Fire Tender and related logistics for the Fire Station Tuobodom Provide NADMO with motorbikes to facilitate their movement/ Field work.. Tuobodom Integrate water shed management in Environmental planning to combat desertification and degradation Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones Enforce bye-laws restricting structures in flood – plains, water- way, wetlands etc. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>9. TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE (ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR)</b>	9.1 Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Reshaping and Gravelling of Roads Atrensu-Kokroko Kokuago Junc.-Asubingya Akrofrom Junc. – Akrofrom Tanoboase-Tanokrom Fitre Junc. – Aworowa Ayaasu-Koofuso Nipayebad--Saa Droboagya Junc- Droboagya Akonkonti Junc. – Bonya Bonya Junc. - Bonya Kyiridiagya Junc. – Botreye Akonkonti Junc. – Nyamekyere Junc. Akonkonti – Tenabia Bonya – Amangoase- Asueyi Offuman – Nkyeraa Offuman Zongo – Amankwapatase Buom Junc. – Bonya Adutwie – Nipayebad Aworowa – Odumase Bridgeso – Akokobenomnsuo Adutwie – Buoso Bremtua Junc. – Bremtua Kyiridiagya – Asemahu Bonya Junc. - Abrosase Buoyam – Akonkonti Offuman – Amoma Patakro Junc. – Patakro Offuman –Asempa Mantukwa Junc. – Mantukwa Issahkrom Junc.- Issahkrom Asubingya – Buadan Offuman – Anwia Offuman – Dampa Timponi – Asueyi

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>9. TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE (ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR)</b>	9.1 Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	<p>             Tuobodom – Mesidan              Addiasu Zongo - Akrofrom              Nyansuaka – Asempaneye              Buom – Apenkrom              Abutasu – Offuman              Kwakunumkrom – Offuman              Tuobodom – Mesidan              Addiasu Zongo - Akrofrom              Nyansuaka – Asempaneye              Buom – Apenkrom              Abutasu – Offuman              Kwakunumkrom – Offuman              Reshaping and Gravelling of Roads: Issahkrom – Asubingya              Duna – Offuman              Boadan – Asubingya              Mpem – Offuman              Mantukwa – Ampenkro              Denfa – Offuman              Anwia – Offuman              Tenabea – Krokya              Tenabea – Akonkonti              Teanbea – Asueyi              Akonkonti – Bouyem              Akonkonti – Bonya Junc.              Akonkonti – Asempaneye              Twa – Amangoase              Amangoase – Akonkonti              Asempaneye – Offuman              Asempaneye – Buoso              Construction of Speed Rumps on roads: Offuman, Asubingya, Tuobodom, Tanoboase, Aworowa           </p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>9. TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE (ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR)</b>	9.1 Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	<p>Construction of U-Drains: Dompase, Adutwie, Abromanmu Tuobodom, New Tuobodom, Bonya, Amangoase, Abease-Offuman, Buoyem Township, Krobo, Gyebiri, Adutwie</p> <p>Construction of Culverts: Subin River (Dompase), Abromanmu Tuobodom, Dampaso, New Tuobodom, Mprisi River, Asubingya, Krobo, Gyebiri</p> <p>Bropia – Sawsaw</p> <p>Offuman Junc. – Abutasu</p> <p>Offuman Junc. -Danpa</p> <p>Tarring of Streets : Aworowa township, Buoyem- Techiman, Krobo-Agosa, Asueyi-Grotto, Tuobodom Town Roads</p> <p>Graveling of Roads: Dery Hotel--New Konimase, Jama-Timponim, Abrafi Estate, Anyinabrem, Krobo, Gyebiri, Asueyi Township, Light Industrial Area-Tuobodom</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>12. ENERGY AND PETROLEUM</b>	12.1 Ensure availability of, clean, affordable and accessible energy	<p>Facilitate the utilization of Natural gas in cottage industries such pottery ceramics, Gari processing, Baking etc. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Convert Institutional Kitchens from fuel wood to gas Tuobodom SHS, Offuman SHS, Akumfi Ameyaw SHS, Krobo SHS</p> <p>Ensure /promote the efficient conversion of motor vehicles from the use of petrol fuel to LPG Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Facilitate expansion in the supply and use of LPG in homes. Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Facilitate the establishment of Oil &amp; Gas Depots in Major Towns Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Enforce the use of spatial plans/planning schemes in the establishment/ Installation of oil and Gas-related infrastructure and businesses in the District: Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p> <p>Encourage participation of Private Sector in the development of the Transportation and Distribution Network for the Oil &amp; Gas fuel/products in the Techiman North District: Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo Zones</p>
	12.2 Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system	<p><b>ELECTRICITY</b></p> <p>Extension of electricity to Tanokrom, Dompouse, Domeabra, Bonya, Amangoase, Parkeso, Akua Addaekrom, Bonya Nkwanta, Dampa, Offuman (New Areas) Ntoase, Ampenkrom, Asubingya, Ahenkro, New Town-Aworowa, Ojugukrom, Akonkonti, Tenabea, Krokyia, Bremtua, Buom, Abrosanease, Kwakunumkrom, Issahkrom, Duna, Daano, Boadan, Mantukwa, Twa, Bourso, Nkyensease, Atinkurase, Sonsontwie, Droboagya, Konamu, Hiamankyene, Nyansuaka, Mesidan</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>14. DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL</b>	14.1 Address recurrent devastating floods	
<b>15. INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE</b>	15.1 Promote proper maintenance culture	

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE
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KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>17. HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING</b>	<p>17.1 Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements</p> <p>17.2 Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable housing</p>	<p>Preparation of District Map and Facilities Map District wide</p> <p>Preparation of Base Maps for Krobo, Asubingya, Asueyi, Buoyem, Offuman</p> <p>Design of Local Plans ( Planning Schemes) For Krobo, Asubingya, Asueyi, Buoyem, Offuman</p> <p>Organization of Monthly Technical Sub-Committee Meetings (48 No.) at Tuobodom</p> <p>Organization of Monthly Statutory Planning Committee Meetings (48No.) at Tuobodom</p> <p>Revision / Updating of Local Plans for Aworowa, Tuobodom, Offuman</p> <p>Sensitization of Communities on the Digital Addressing System District wide</p> <p>Sensitization of Communities on Logical House Numbering System District wide</p> <p>Community Sensitization on Green Environment District Wide</p> <p>Organize massive Planning Education for all major Towns and villages on building standards and strategies of acquiring permits, etc. District Wide</p> <p>Enforcement and inspection of building permits and monitoring of Building Sites in the District wide</p> <p>Evacuation of unauthorized structures in the major towns District wide</p> <p>Ensure development control and management of land uses in all major towns and villages</p> <p>Training of tradesmen/ Artisans in the District on how to build to conform with layouts.</p> <p>Demarcation and Documentation of all District Assembly/ Public Lands District wide</p> <p>Provide support for private sector involvement in the delivery of rental housing</p> <p>Adopt and enforce the reviewed national building codes</p>



KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>17. HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING</b>	17.2 Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable housing	
<b>18. RURAL DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT</b>	18.1 Enhance quality of life in rural areas	<p><b>RURAL HOUSING</b></p> <p>Promote orderly growth of settlements through effective land use planning and management District wide</p> <p>Promote the transformation of the rural economy to encourage the growth of quality settlements District wide</p> <p>Promote improvements in housing standards, design, financing and construction District wide</p> <p>Encourage the District Assembly to use a portion of its Common Fund to embark on the construction of social housing units District wide</p> <p>Support self-help building schemes organized along communal themes, co-operative societies, and crop and trade associations</p> <p>Support the establishment of public-sponsored site and services schemes</p> <p>Provide technical assistance to communities to support basic house-building skills training programmes, technical information service and low cost house design and construction</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<p><b>19. URBAN DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT</b></p>	<p>19.1 Promote resilient urban development</p>	<p><b>URBAN HOUSING</b>  Create and develop new growth points as counter-magnets to fast growing Settlements in the District:  Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi</p> <p>Facilitate the implementation of the National Urban Policy and Action Plan as well as the Street Naming and Property Address System in Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi</p> <p>Facilitate the establishment of a hierarchy of urban centres for specific functions and level of services throughout the District: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi</p> <p>Provide support for private sector involvement in the delivery of rental housing  Adopt and enforce the reviewed national building codes  Design a framework for the establishment of a new hierarchy of urban centres in the District.</p> <p>Promote accelerated growth of medium-sized towns to large urban centres Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi  Facilitate Public-Private Partnerships in the development and maintenance of urban infrastructure and the provision of basic services in Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Akrofrom, Tanoboase, Asueyi</p> <p>Improve access to social and infrastructure services to meet basic human needs of Rural Communities.</p> <p>Introduce sustainable programmes to attract investment for the growth and development of the rural areas  Facilitate the proper utilization of rural and peri-urban lands by improving land use and land management schemes, e.g. Planning Schemes and Settlement Structure Plans.  Encourage the channelling of royalties into socio-economic and infrastructure development</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>20. ZONGOS AND INNER CITY DEVELOPMENT</b>	20.1 Improve quality of life in slums, Zongos and inner cities	<p><b><u>Slum upgrading</u></b></p> <p>Introduce major slum renewal and redevelopment programmes through the use of Government’s District Slums Upgrading Fund ( i.e. Zongo Development Fund and Constituency Development Fund)</p> <p>In all Major Settlements: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo, Asueyi, Akrofrom</p> <p>Encourage the participation of slum dwellers/urban poor including women in urban planning and decision-making District wide</p> <p>Strengthen and enforce the legal framework on slum upgrading District wide</p> <p>Improve infrastructure facilities in slum areas District wide</p>

**THEMATIC AREA: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<p><b>2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION</b></p>	<p>2.2 Improve decentralised planning</p>	<p>Prepare 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 District Annual Action Plans, Composite Budgets, and Procurement Plans. Tuobodom            Organize Projects Monitoring Field Work and Plan Implementation Review Meetings. Tuobodom            Organize Quarterly, Mid-Year and End of Year Plan Review Meetings and circulate Progress Reports on Implementation of District Development Plans to designated Authorities. Tuobodom            Preparation of 2022-2025 District Medium Term Development Plan and Annual Action Plans. Tuobodom</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<p><b>2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION</b></p>	<p>2.2 Improve decentralised planning</p>	<p>Procurement of Computers, Accessories and other Logistics for use by District Administration and Sub-District Structures District Wide  Updating of District Database District wide</p> <p>Facilitate conduct of the 2020 National Population and Housing Census and preparation of the 2020 District Analytical Report  Develop the capacity of Sub-District Structures in Participatory Planning and Monitoring, Social Accountability, Book-Keeping and Accounts, Projects Management, etc. Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo  Broadcasting of District Assembly Meeting proceedings on local FM Stations in the Techiman North District  Effectively collaborate with civil society organizations and private sector in the local level Governance in the District Wide  Involve Community Members, Traditional Authorities, Opinion Leaders, Assembly Members, Town &amp;Area Council Members, Unit Committee Members, Local NGOs, CBOs, Public Sector Departments and Private Sector in the planning and implementation of programmes and project District Wide  Organize Capacity Building Workshops for Management, Staff and other Workers of the District Assembly District wide  Preparation and Gazetting of District Assembly Bye-Laws, Fee Fixing Resolutions, etc. Tuobodom  Maintenance of DA Buildings, Office Vehicles, Motor Bikes and other Equipment</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION</b>	2.2 Improve decentralised planning	<p><b><u>Evidenced – Based M&amp;E/ Decision- Making</u></b></p> <p>Review and strengthen the District M&amp;E institutional arrangements            Improve coordination and harmonization of district M&amp;E.            Increase demand for M&amp;E            Review and re-enforce the regulatory environment for undertaking M&amp;E at all levels            Develop sustainable funding arrangements in support of the development of a functional District M&amp;E system</p> <p>Strengthen leadership for the use and sustainability of a well-functioning District M&amp;E system            Build technical capacity for M&amp;E and statistics at the District and sub-district levels.</p> <p>Enhance management and public dissemination of M&amp; E information            Mainstream statistics in the planning process            Update and maintain a comprehensive database for different range of users and uses            Design and implement statistical literacy products and programmes</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION</b>	2.3 Strengthen fiscal decentralisation	<p>Build a reliable District Revenue Database System to ensure effective revenue mobilization and expenditure management.</p> <p>Translate Techiman North District Assembly onto the GIFMIS Program</p> <p>Training of Accounting and Revenue Staff to improve revenue generation and ensure effective Debt, Revenue and Risk Management.</p> <p>Provision of equipment and logistics for revenue staff</p> <p>Institute incentive packages for Revenue Staff</p> <p>Educate the public through regular radio programmes in the Techiman North District on the need to pay taxes</p> <p>Establish revenue check points on all major routes to marketing centres.</p> <p>Constitute a task force/ monitoring team to periodically review the revenue generating process and monitoring of Revenue Collectors</p> <p>Hold Consultative Meetings with Stakeholders on the Review of Annual Rates / Fees and preparation of the Assembly's Fee Fixing Resolution All Sub-District Centres</p> <p>Intensify supervision of Revenue Collectors to minimize leakages in the revenue generation of the District Assembly District wide</p>
	2.4 Strengthen the coordinating and administrative functions of regions	<p>Actively participate in, and provide support for the creation of the Brong East Region</p>
	2.5 Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	<p>Involve Town/Area Councils the planning and plan implementation in the district</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>3. PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	3.1 Deepen transparency and public accountability	Renovation of Town/Area Council Block Construction and Furnishing of Town/ area council Office Blocks Provision of short –term loans to Traders Renovation of Police Station Building Creation and Establishment of Police Post (Station) Organize Public Sensitization and Education on Government Policies and Programmes Regarding Emerging Issues like Children rights, Gender Based Violence and Clean Environment Mobilize and Educate Communities Benefitting from Borehole Projects and Latrine Facilities
		Political Empowerment of Women in Decision Making Process Inter-Party Dialogue Committee Community Sensitization and Training on Social Auditing Peace Building Training for Stakeholders of Parties in Conflict Provision of Logistics for Community Watch dog Committees Creation of National Service Office Provision of Accommodation for NSS Director Provision of Transit Quarters for NSS Personnel Auditing and Inspection of Credit Unions as well as Co-operative Groups Sensitization of Communities on Child Marriage and Protection Issues Education on District Level Elections Organize Constitution Week Celebrations in Schools Education of the General Public on the Role of Member of Parliament Education of the General Public on the Role of Assembly Members Education of the General Public on the Functions of the District Assembly  Education of the General Public on Peaceful Co-existence Organize Voter and Civic Education on Elections 2020





KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	DISTRICT STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES [2018-2021]
<b>11. DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION</b>	11.1 Ensure responsive governance and citizen participation in the development dialogue	Modernize and consolidate information management systems of the District Assembly Facilitate the publicizing of District Assembly proceedings including Gazetting of Byelaws, Fee Fixing Resolutions, etc. Promote public interest in performance monitoring reports of the District Assembly and other Public Institutions in the District
	11.2 Demystify the Presidency and bring the President closer to the people	Enhance participatory budgeting, revenue and expenditure tracking among stakeholders at the District and Sub-district levels. Expand communication platforms for civil society to enhance participation in the policy process at the District level Strengthen feedback mechanism for policy review among District Stakeholders

## **CHAPTER 3**

### **3.0 BASELINE CONDITIONS**

#### **PROFILE OF TECHIMAN NORTH DISTRICT**

##### **PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

###### **Introduction**

This chapter focuses on the general profile of the Techiman North District, current situational analysis which includes the physical characteristics; the location and size, geology, soils, relief and drainage, climate, vegetation, soils, natural resources, demographic characteristics and the district economy. The chapter ends with a summary of development issues which emerged from the analysis of the current profile of the District.

###### **Mandate**

The Techiman North District Assembly was established under Legislative Instrument (L.I. 2095) of 2012 as a District Assembly. The District is one of the twenty-seven (27) Municipal/District Assemblies and one of the newly created in the Brong Ahafo Region of Ghana. It was duly inaugurated on Thursday, 28th June, 2012 with Tuobodom as the District Capital. It was carved out of Techiman Municipal Assembly to ensure and strengthen decentralization and effective grass root participation in governance at the local level and bring development to the doorsteps of the people.

###### **Vision**

The vision of the Techiman North District Assembly is to alleviate poverty and transform its local economy into a vibrant and developed enclave.

###### **Mission**

The Techiman North District Assembly exists to improve the quality of life of the people through effective mobilization and utilization of human and material resources by involving the people in the decision making process and the provision of the needed services.

###### **Functions of the Assembly**

The detailed functions of the Assembly and for that matter all other MMDAs are enshrined in the Local Government Act 1993, Act 462. Among others, the District Assembly exercises political and administrative authority in the district, provides guidance, gives direction to, and supervises the administrative authorities in the district.

Also, the district assembly performs deliberative, legislative and executive functions.

The District Assembly is also responsible for the preparation and approval of its annual development plans and budget.

The Assembly performs physical planning functions and also management of public solid and liquid waste.

#### Location and size

The District is situated in the central part of Brong Ahafo Region and covers an area of 330.5km<sup>2</sup> representing approximately 0.83 percent of the surface area of the Region. The District lies between longitudes 1°49′ West and 2°30′ West and latitude 8°00′ North and 7°35′ North. It shares political and administrative boundaries with the Techiman Municipality in the South, Wenchi Municipality in the North-west, Kintampo South District in the North and Nkoranza North District in the North-east. Figures 1.1 & 1.2 depict the Map of the District and it's location in the national and regional context, respectively.

### **Location and size**

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*Figures 1.1 & 1.2 depict the Map of the District and it's location in the national and regional context, respectively.*

*TECHIMAN NORTH DISTRICT IN NATIONAL CONTEXT*

*TECHIMAN NORTH DISTRICT IN REGIONAL CONTEXT*

## **Relief and Drainage**

The topography of the District is generally low lying and gently undulating. The main relief features are highlands and lowlands with part of the District around Buoyem reaching a height of 579m. The lowest point of about 305m is found around Krobo in the south-western part.

Major rivers that drain the District include; the Tano River to the south, Subin and Kar rivers to the North. The potential of these rivers and streams notably Tano and Subin as resource for small scale irrigation is yet to be fully harnessed.

## **Geology and Mineral**

The District is underlain by the Voltanian and Belt Granite rock formations. The voltanian formation covers about 90 percent of the total land area and is rich in sandstones, shales, mudstones and limestones, which can be harnessed for the ever expanding constructional sector in the District. The rock formation in and around Tanoboase and Buoyem has the potential of being fully explored to meet the ever increasing needs of the building and construction industry.

Clay deposit is found around Offuman. This clay deposit can be effectively harnessed through public-private partnership involving the traditional authority, the Assembly and the private sector. The clay deposits can be tapped for clay products industries to generate employment for the youth and for the provision of affordable housing.

## **Climate and Vegetation**

The District experiences both semi-equatorial and tropical conventional or savanna climates, marked by moderate to heavy rainfall. Major rains start from April to July and the minor from September to October with mean annual rainfall ranging between 1660mm and 1260mm. The only dry season, which is highly pronounced in the Savanna zone, starts in November and lasts until March. The average highest monthly temperature is about 30<sup>0</sup>C (80<sup>0</sup>F) and occurs mostly between March and April with the lowest of about 20<sup>0</sup>C (79<sup>0</sup>F) occurring in August. Relative humidity is generally high throughout the year.

**Table 1.5: Trend in Annual Rainfall from 2010-2013**

<b>Year</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>
Annual Rainfall	1056.8	1360.2	1092.5	1128.2
	57	68	57	68

Source: Meteorological Department

There are three main vegetation zones, namely, the guinea-savanna woodland, located in the northwest, the semi-deciduous zone in the south and the transitional zone which stretches from the south-east and west up to the north of the District. The semi-deciduous forest type, like the other vegetation zones, has largely been disturbed by man's activities depriving the District of its valuable tree species and other forest products. A large area has also been put under teak plantation. The Asubingya forest reserve located at the south-western, covers an area of about 32.5km<sup>2</sup> (9.8 percent) of District's total land area. There are other Teak Plantations dotted in the District notable among them is the Tanoboase Teak Plantation. This important resource which serves as a protective cover to some of the major rivers is under threat from encroachers and need to be protected. The abundant teak plantation trees also serve as source of materials for the local timber industry as well as for export.

## **Soils and Agricultural Land Use**

**There is one major soil association in the Techiman North District namely;**

**(a) The Damango-Murugu-Tanoso Association;**

- **The Damango series are developed from voltaian sandstone under savanna vegetation and are red, deep (over 200cm), well drained and permeable. They are suitable for the cultivation of crops such as yam, cassava, maize, tobacco, vegetables, legumes, and cotton, among others. They can be found in the southern part around Tuobodom, Tanoboase, Offuman and Mesidan.**

**The Murugu series are similar to that of the Damango series and support crops such as maize, cassava, cotton and tobacco. They can be found in the Transitional Zone stretching to the north eastern part of the district.**



**The Tanoso series are located in low slopes and valley bottoms in the savanna zone at the northwest around Aworowa and Offuman where River Subin drains. They are deep, poorly drained and subject to seasonal water logging.**

## **Environmental Situation of the District**

Environmental Sanitation is an issue of grave concern to every human society. It is therefore important to have an improved environmental sanitation which is essential to improving and maintaining the health, productivity and welfare of the people in the District. Environmental sanitation is among the powerful drivers of human development as it affects quality of life through increased wealth and wellbeing of all citizens. Environmental sanitation is aimed at developing and maintaining a clean, safe and pleasant physical and natural environment in all human settlements, to promote the socio-cultural, economic and physical wellbeing of all sections of the population.

The volume of waste generated can determine the level of development by a particular society of community. As the country has attained lower middle income status, a healthier and wealthier population will tend to generate more of all waste types (domestic, commercial, institutional, industrial, and hazardous). It is therefore important to accelerate the provision of basic facilities based on a clear Environmental and Sanitation strategy with ambitious targets supported by sustainable financing.

The management of environmental sanitation in the District can be currently described as facing a “sanitation crisis”. The District is characterized with a number of refuse heaps scattered all over the District and haphazard development. Physical structures are constructed without conforming to the existing building schemes and regulations. This is due to a long period of neglect of the sector and the lack of attitudinal change that did not accompany rapid economic development and population growth. Increasing urbanization and non-adherence to planning schemes has resulted in unauthorized location of buildings along flood plains and reservations. Inadequate drainage facilities for sillage and storm water conveyance causes flooding in a number of localities during the rainy season. This is further worsened with the increasing area of

built environment which reduces percolation into the soil. The lack of effective refuse collection from premises has also led to the use of drains as refuse disposal receptacles further compounding the problem with drains turned into open sewers with putrid smells.

These factors have serious health impacts (more than half of all reported diseases in the district, are related to poor environmental sanitation) with attendant social and economic costs. Flooding causes major damage to public infrastructure and private property. Pollution of water resources increases the technical difficulty and cost of providing water supplies. Additionally, the sight and smell of inadequately managed wastes constitute a major nuisance to citizens and visitors to the district. These trends are increasing with population growth, urbanization and changing lifestyles.

Food wrapping has changed over the period from bio-degradable leaves to paper, then to thin-foil plastics, and now to denser styro-foam and plastics. Similarly, drinking water vending has evolved from “ bucket-and-cup “ , to thin-film plastics, and now to more dense plastics of sachet and bottled “ mineral “ water. Emerging industrial waste and other hazardous waste, like E-waste (waste from discarded electronic appliances) pose new challenges.

In pursuance of addressing these challenges, the District Environmental and Sanitation Action Plan (DESSAP) have been developed to provide a comprehensive framework for managing environmental sanitation on a sustainable basis.

## Conditions of the Built Environment

There are a total of 331,967 houses recorded during the 2010 PHC in the region, of which a total number of 8,391 are in the district. Techiman North District also has a total household population of 13,490. The housing environment within the District is generally characterised by poor drains, unkempt surroundings, exposed foundations and leaking roof. Most houses in the District are of very poor quality due to the low quality of building materials used.

## Main construction material for outer wall

Table 8.4 presents main construction material for outer wall of dwelling unit by type of locality. The type of material used for constructing various parts of dwelling unit determines the durability and life span of the dwelling unit. The main material for outer wall of dwelling unit is cement block/concrete. More than half (56.8%) of dwelling units in the district have outer walls constructed with cement blocks or concrete while 35.3 percent of the dwelling units are constructed with mud bricks or earth. The use of cement blocks/concrete also features most prominently in wall construction in the urban localities (59.1%) while rural localities mostly use mud brick/earth (31.1%) of wall materials. As evidence in the Table 8.4 dwelling units with bamboo outer wall construction is uncommon in the district for which reason it recorded only 0.1percent apiece in the urban and rural localities.

**Table .4: Main construction material for outer wall of dwelling unit by locality**

Material for Outer wall	District			
	Total		Urban	Rural
	N	%	%	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,232</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mud brick/Earth	5,021	35.3	31.1	39.2
Wood	151	1.1	1.4	0.7
Metal sheet/Slate/Asbestos	105	0.7	0.5	0.9
Stone	23	0.2	0.1	0.2
Burnt bricks	60	0.4	0.3	0.6
Cement blocks/Concrete	8,080	56.8	59.1	54.6
Landcrete	726	5.1	6.9	3.5
Bamboo	13	0.1	0.1	0.1
Palm leaf/Thatch (grass)/Raffia	25	0.2	0.3	0.1
Other	28	0.2	0.2	0.1

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

## DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

### Population Size

The district's population in terms of its numbers, age structure and sex distribution reflects on indicators such as growth rate, doubling time, labour force and dependency ratio. Changes in any population are brought about through the dynamics of fertility, mortality and migration. Knowledge and understanding of the age and sex structure of a population is very useful in planning, resource allocation and provision of solutions to socio-economic problems.

According to the 2010 Population and Housing Census, the District has a population of 59,068 comprising 28,766 (48.7%) males and 30,302 (51.3%) females. The District has an average population growth rate of 1.4 percent per annum.

### **Age-sex structure, sex ratios and population pyramid**

The age structure and the sex composition of the population of the district follow the region and the national pattern. The age structure is broad at the base and reduces gradually in the subsequent age groups until the population becomes relatively small at the top.

### **Age-sex structure**

**Table 2.1** provides information on the age and sex composition by five years age groups for the district. In addition to the absolute numbers, the table provides derived useful information for data users. For example, the data shows that, the age-based dependent population is about fifty percent (50.4%) of the total population of the district.

Percentages computed from **Table 2.1** shows a relatively large proportion of children (13.1%) below five years. The population below 15 years (0-14) is 38.5 percent. Youth between the ages of 15-19 comprise 11.1 percent of the total population.

The total population 15-64 years (theoretically referred to as the labour force) make up more than half (57.0%) of the total population implying a large base of population available to be harnessed for productive work.

Taking the population in that age group only, more than two thirds (67.2%) is below 30 years; while 13.1 percent is between the ages of 30-39 years. Almost nine percent (8.5%) is between 40-49 years and 11.1 percent is above fifty years. Significantly therefore, the data shows that 73.5 percent of the population referred to as the labour force is below forty years.

The older persons 65 years and older constitute 4.5 percent of the entire district population

In relation to the sex structure, females consist of 51.3 percent and males 48.7 percent. However, there are more males (39.8%) than females (37.2%) who are under 15 years in the district just as was observed for the region (males, 41.6%, females, 39.1%). On the hand, the proportion of females (57.5%) within the economically active age group (15-64) is a little higher than males (56.5%).

The urban-rural distribution according to age do not follows a similar pattern as the sex structure. A large proportion of both urban (57.7%) and rural (56.4%) dwellers are within the economically active age group of 15-64. This is followed by the population in the age group 0-14 representing 38.0 percent and 38.8 percent for urban and rural respectively.

Just like the pattern for the age structure for the population in the age group 15-64 years, a greater proportion of both urban (50.8%) and rural (50.1%) dwellers are below thirty years.

Also, those above age 50 in the labour force are relatively small. That is 10.8 percent for urban and 12.3 percent for rural.

**Table 2.1: Population by age, sex and type of locality**

Age Group	Sex			Sex ratio	Type of locality	
	Both Sexes	Male	Female		Urban	Rural
All Ages	59,068	28,766	30,302	94.9	28,627	30,441
0 – 4	7,732	3,905	3,827	102.0	3,673	4,059
5 – 9	7,420	3,783	3,637	104.0	3,581	3,839
10 – 14	7,557	3,760	3,797	99.0	3,633	3,924
15 – 19	6,564	3,240	3,324	97.5	3,184	3,380
20 – 24	5,543	2,584	2,959	87.3	2,765	2,778
25 – 29	4,885	2,261	2,624	86.2	2,436	2,449
30 – 34	4,143	1,972	2,171	90.8	2,049	2,094
35 – 39	3,620	1,776	1,844	96.3	1,790	1,830
40 – 44	2,859	1,467	1,392	105.4	1,432	1,427
45 – 49	2,189	1,082	1,107	97.7	1,076	1,113
50 – 54	1,880	882	998	88.4	866	1,014
55 – 59	1,108	570	538	105.9	518	590
60 – 64	894	420	474	88.6	393	501
65 – 69	574	269	305	88.2	266	308
70 – 74	836	333	503	66.2	396	440
75 – 79	502	177	325	54.5	205	297
80 – 84	397	154	243	63.4	184	213
85 – 89	183	68	115	59.1	78	105
90 – 94	125	41	84	48.8	66	59
95 – 99	57	22	35	62.9	36	21
All Ages	59,068	28,766	30,302	94.9	28,627	30,441
0-14	22,709	11,448	11,261	101.7	10,887	11,822
15-64	33,685	16,254	17,431	93.2	16,509	17,176
65+	2,674	1,064	1,610	66.1	1,231	1,443
<b>Age-dependency ratio</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>73.8</b>		<b>73.4</b>	<b>77.2</b>

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

## Sex ratio

Sex ratio refers to as the number of males per 100 females. <sup>1</sup>The sex ratio at birth for most countries is about 105 or 106 males per 100 females. After birth, sex ratio varies because of different patterns of mortality and migration for males and females within the population. Sex ratios that are higher than 100 indicate that there are more males than females but sex ratios under 100 indicate that there are more females than males.

Throughout life, it is expected that at every age, mortality rates for females will be lower than that of males. Therefore the sex ratio(s) for any population should decline from one age group to the other with advancing age.

**Table 2.1** shows that the overall sex ratio for the Techiman North District is about 95 males to 100 females (94.9), which means that females are about five percent more than males. The sex ratio of the District is nearly the same as the regional figure of 94.0. The subsequent sex ratios after the overall sex ratio of 94.9 do not follow the expected pattern of steady and gradual decline with advancing age. The large and fluctuating sex ratios after age 5-9 years and the steep decline after age 55-59 may suggest age misreporting, under-enumeration, out- migration or differential mortality.

The **Table 2.1** also reveals that the sharp declines in sex ratios after age 55-59 give credence to the assertion that more females survive with advancing age than males.

## Age-dependency ratio

The dependency ratio is the ratio of persons in dependent ages (0-14 years) and 65 years and older to those in the productive ages (15 to 64 years) measured per 100 population. This is the theoretical definition of age dependency. For instance much of the population of the district 15-19 years (11.1%) are in practice dependent because they are often in school. Equally, not everybody 65 years and over (4.5%) are dependent as can be seen from the aged farmers and

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<sup>1</sup> Population Reference Bureau's Population Handbook, 2011

other artisans in the district. The population aged 0-14 and 65 and over constitute 25,383 (42.9%) while those aged 15-64 constitute 33,685 (57.1%). The dependency ratio for the district is 75.4. This indicates that there are approximately 75 persons in the dependent ages for every 100 persons in the working ages (15-64 years). The dependency ratio among the male population is higher (77.0%) than that of the female (73.8%).

Child dependency ratio (0-14 divided by population 15-64 years) for the district is 67.5 percent with a higher proportion (70.4%) of males than the females (64.6%) compared to old age dependency ratio (65+ divided by population 15-64 years) of (7.9%). In terms of localities, the dependency ratio in the rural areas is higher (77.2%) than in the urban areas (73.4%).

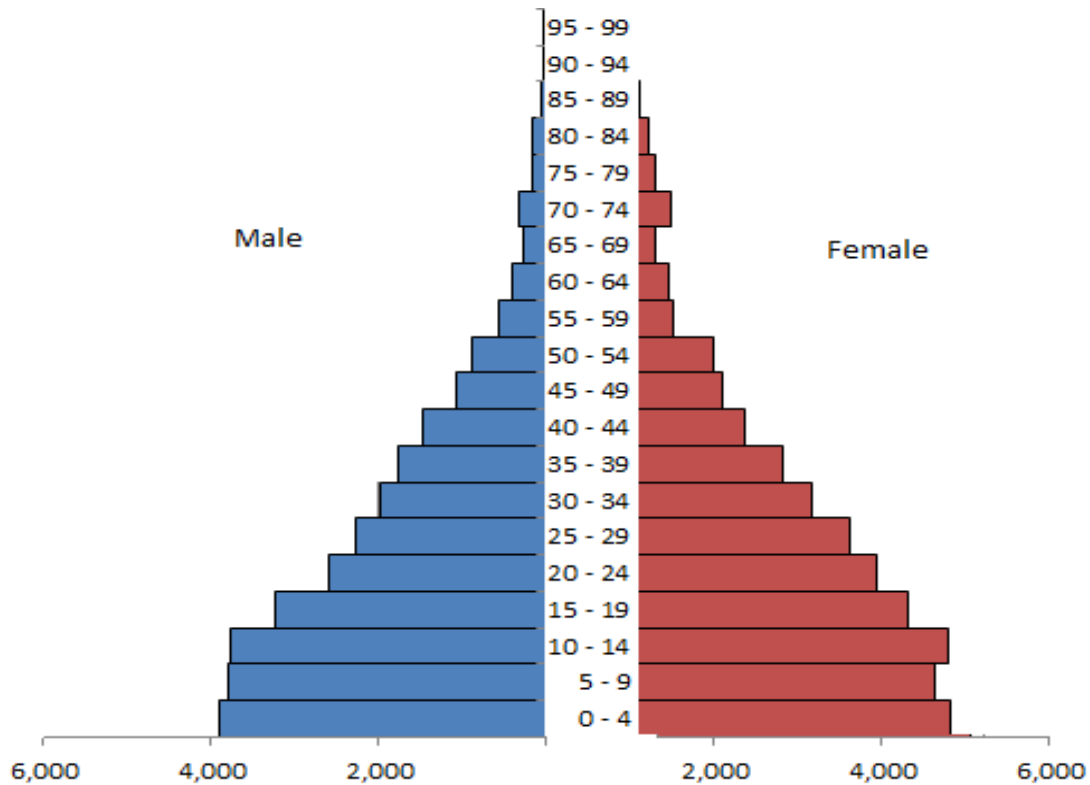
**Table 2.2** further shows the age dependency ratio by localities, indicating an urban age dependency ratio of 73.4 with rural age dependency of 77.2.

**Table 2.2: Age dependency ratio by sex**

Age Group	Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Ages	59,068	100.0	28,766	100.0	30,302	100.0
0-14	22,709	38.5	11,448	39.8	11,261	37.1
15-64	33,685	57.0	16,254	56.5	17,431	57.5
65+	2,674	4.5	1,064	3.7	1,610	5.3
<b>Age-dependency ratio</b>	<b>75.4</b>		<b>77.0</b>		<b>73.8</b>	
<b>Child-dependency ratio</b>	<b>67.5</b>		<b>70.4</b>		<b>64.6</b>	
<b>Old Age dependency ratio</b>	<b>7.9</b>		<b>6.6</b>		<b>9.2</b>	

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

**Figure 2.1: Population Pyramid**



Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

### Population Density

In terms of density with a land surface area of 389.40940 square kilometres and a population size of 59,068 the population density of the district is approximately 152 persons per square kilometre. This figure indicates that the district has a high population density and densely populated. The high population density has its attendant effects on the district. This leads to pressure on the few social amenities such as schools, water, health facilities and sanitation.

### Population by Settlement

The District contains about 65 settlements; most of the settlements are located along the two (2) main arterial roads in the District, that is, the Techiman-Wenchi and Techiman-Kintampo routes. The increase in the size of urban population may also be as a result of rural-urban migration due largely to unequal distribution of socio-economic resources. Policy makers need to make conscious effort to address the issue of lopsided development planning activities to avoid over concentration of social amenities in few urban centres.



**Table 1.9** depicts the spatial distribution of population of selected settlements; in the Techiman North District.

**Table 1.9 Populations by Settlements**

SETTLEMENT \ YEAR	TOTAL POPULATION				
	1960	1984	2000	2005	2010
Tuobodom	4375	6071	10409	12067	12429
Aworowa	1957	3646	6557	7601	7829
Offuman	2002	3471	5657	6558	6755
Bouyem	1085	2083	3102	3596	3704
Krobo	1326	2081	3588	4159	4284
Akrofrom	1460	1770	3045	3530	3636

Source: DPCU Projections, 2014

### **Household Size, Household Composition and Headship**

A household is defined as a person or group of persons who live together in the same house or compound and share the same house-keeping arrangement. Members of a household may not necessarily be related by blood or marriage.

The household head on other hand is also defined as a male or female member of the household recognized as such by the other household members. The head of household is generally the person who has economic and social responsibility for the household and all relationships are also defined with reference to the head.

### **Nationality**

Nationality refers to the country to which a person or an individual belongs. A greater proportion of the total population (94.5%) in the District are Ghanaians by birth with less than one percent (0.7%) being Ghanaians by naturalization. About three percent (2.7%) come from other countries. This is indicative that only three percent of the total population in the District are not Ghanaians either by birth or naturalization.

Also, 27,111 (94.2%) of the males are Ghanaians by birth while 28,736 (94.8%) of females are Ghanaian by birth. Those with Dual nationality (Ghanaian and other) form the second highest proportion of persons living in the district relative to those of other nationalities.

### **Religious affiliation**

Sixty percent of the total population in the District are Christians while about 19 percent belongs to the Islamic religion. A significant number of 3,993 (6.8%) of the population professes no religion or do not practice any religion, followed by traditionalist (1.3%) and other religions (0.4%). Among the Christians, Catholics and Pentecostals recorded 21.2 percent each, followed by Protestants (17.6%) and other Christians (12.8%). Thus, in the District, Christianity and Islam are the dominant religions.

A larger proportion of females (75.9%) are Christians compared to males (69.4%). However, there are more males (19.6%) than females (17.9%) who reported to be Muslims.

**Table 3.8: Population by religion and sex**

<b>Religion</b>	<b>Both sexes</b>		<b>Male</b>		<b>Female</b>	
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Total	59,068	100.0	28,766	100.0	30,302	100.0
No religion	3,993	6.8	2,566	8.9	1,427	4.7
Catholic	12,529	21.2	6,001	20.9	6,528	21.5
Protestants (Anglican, Lutheran etc.)	10,385	17.6	4,713	16.4	5,672	18.7
Pentecostal/Charismatic	12,496	21.2	5,702	19.8	6,794	22.4
Other Christian	7,555	12.8	3,536	12.3	4,019	13.3
Islam	11,091	18.8	5,652	19.6	5,439	17.9
Traditionalist	759	1.3	471	1.6	288	1.0
Other	260	0.4	125	0.4	135	0.4

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

### **Literacy and Education**

Literacy generally refers to a person's ability to read and write in any language. In the 2010 census, a person was considered literate if he/she could read, write and understand a simple statement. The questions relating to literacy was asked of persons 11 years and older during the 2010 PHC.

## Literacy

Table 3.9 shows persons 11 years and older by their sex, age and literacy status. Out of a total number of 42,118 of the population 11 years and older in all the different age groups 30,854 (73.3%) are literate while 11,264 (26.7%) are not literate. In general, the older folks in the District have lower literacy rates compared with the younger folks, thus, literacy decreases with as age advances; from age group 11-14 there is a steady decline of the literate population to age group 65+. The population who could read and write English and Ghanaian language have the highest proportion (79.3%) of the total literate population. Literacy in English and Ghanaian Language is high across all age groups ranging from 76.0 percent in the age group 11-14 to a high of 83.6 percent in the age group 55-59. Literacy in English and French however, is very low with less than one percent being literate in both languages among all age groups.

In terms of sex variations not much difference is observed as both sexes follow a pattern similar to the district pattern.

The **economically not active population** is made up of those who during the reference period did not work and were not seeking for work. They are classified by reasons for not being economically active. They include; homemakers, full-time students, retired persons and people with disabilities who were unable to work because of their age or disability.

Table 4.1 shows that, out of the total population of 36,359 persons who are 15 years and older, 27,317 representing 75.1 percent is economically active whereas 9,042 persons representing 24.9 percent is economically not active.

The 2010 PHC reported a very low unemployment figure of 1,204 in the district in the economically active population. Among the economically active population, 95.6 percent are employed with 4.4 percent being unemployed. The unemployed persons are also made up of those who are available and seeking work for the first time (72.7%) or having ever worked before but are now available and seeking for work (27.3%).

There is very little difference in the proportion of economically active males (76.6%) and females (73.8%). About the same proportions of males (96.6%) and females are currently employed. Among the unemployed, more males (76.2%) are first time job seekers compared to females (70.6%).

However, large majority of the economically not-active population (90.4%) fall into three main categories namely full time education (58.9%), did household chores (21.7%) and too old/young to work (9.8%).

With regards to sex, it is interesting to note that, amongst the economically not active males, majority (71.9%) are in full time education followed by household chores (12.0%) and too old/young to work (6.4%). About four percent (4.3%) fall under disabled/sick with just a small percentage (2.0%) being as a result of pension and retirement.

The females also follow the same pattern. They are economically not active as because they are in full time education (48.5%) and their involvement in household chores (29.6%) as well as being too old/young (12.6%) to work. The least (0.9%) are pensioners/retired.

**Table 4.1: Population 15 years and older by activity status and sex**

Activity status	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	36,359	<b>100.0</b>	17,318	<b>100.0</b>	19,041	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Economically active</b>	<b>27,317</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>13,270</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>14,047</b>	<b>73.8</b>
<b>Employed</b>	<b>26,113</b>	95.6	<b>12,817</b>	96.6	<b>13,296</b>	94.7
<i>Worked</i>	25,426	97.4	12,556	98.0	12,870	96.8
<i>Did not work but had job to go back to</i>	651	2.5	248	1.9	403	3.0
<i>Did voluntary work without pay</i>	36	0.1	13	0.1	23	0.2
<b>Unemployed</b>	1,204	<b>4.4</b>	453	<b>3.4</b>	751	<b>5.3</b>
<i>Worked before, seeking work and available</i>	329	27.3	108	23.8	221	29.4
<i>Seeking work for the first time and available</i>	875	72.7	345	76.2	530	70.6
<b>Economically not active</b>	9,042	<b>24.9</b>	4,048	<b>23.4</b>	4,994	<b>26.2</b>
Did home duties (household chore)	1,965	21.7	486	12.0	1,479	29.6
Full time education	5,329	58.9	2,909	71.9	2,420	48.5
Pensioner/Retired	125	1.4	80	2.0	45	0.9
Disabled/Sick	416	4.6	175	4.3	241	4.8
Too old/young	886	9.8	258	6.4	628	12.6
Other	321	3.6	140	3.5	181	3.6

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

### **Industry of employment**

Industry refers to the main economic activity of the establishment where the respondent works, thus, it provides information on the District economy. Table 4.4 shows the industries within which the population 15 years and older in the District are employed.

The district has a total employed population of 26,113 (44.2%) aged 15 years and older. Exactly half (50.0%) of the employed population are engaged in agriculture, forestry and fishing. The wholesale and retail industry (repair of motor vehicles and motor cycle) is the second major industry accounting for about one fifth (17.3%) of the employed population. This is followed by manufacturing which account for 9.3 percent.

The table further indicates that the rest of the industry account for minute percentage of the employed population in all the other categories.

Table 4.4 shows that agriculture, forestry and fishing employed 53.8 percent of males and 46.2 percent of females of the employed population 15 years and older. In the wholesale and retail sector, twice the population of females (22.9%) than males (11.5%) are engaged.

The Table 4.4 further shows that a greater proportion of females are engaged in manufacturing (12.2%), accommodation and food services industry (6.6%) and wholesale and retail (22.9%) than males who constitute 9.3 percent, 0.8 percent and 11.5 percent respectively. Majority of males are engaged in more labour intensive industries such as construction, mining and quarrying and transportation and storage. This may be because males are by nature strong and more physique and will therefore go in for such activities that may require strength.

### **Population with Disability**

Table 6.1 shows the population of disability by type, locality and sex. According to the 2010 population and housing census (PHC) out of a total of 59,068 people in the district, 57,925 representing 98.1 percent are without disability and close to two percent (1.9%) are with disability.

In terms of disability by sex, males with disability consist of 2.0 percent while females make up 1.9 percent which is slightly lower than the males.

From Table 6.1 greater proportion (32.5%) of the population have sight disability, followed by physical disability (32.1%), hearing (17.0%), speech (16.0%), intellectual (15.7%) and emotional (13.7%) while a few (9.4 percent) have other type of disabilities.

More than one-third (31.8%) of the males population with disability have sight/visual with females constituting (33.3%). The other type of disability which is common among both males and females is physical disability representing 30.4 percent and 33.9 percent respectively. Intellectual disability is the least form of disability among male and females recording 0.3 percent apiece.

### **Type of disability**

The distribution of PWDs by type of locality, disability type and sex. The data shows that about two out of every 100 persons (1.9%) in the Techiman North District has one form of disability or the other. Out of the total number of persons with disability more than two thirds (64.7%) have sight and physical disabilities. All the other forms of disabilities make up 45.3 percent.

The percentage of PWDs living in rural areas is more (2%) than the urban localities (1.9%) which confirm the regional average of PWDs by locality as depicted in Table 6.1 below. The Table 6.1 also shows that there are more males with some form of disabilities (2.0%) than females (1.9%).

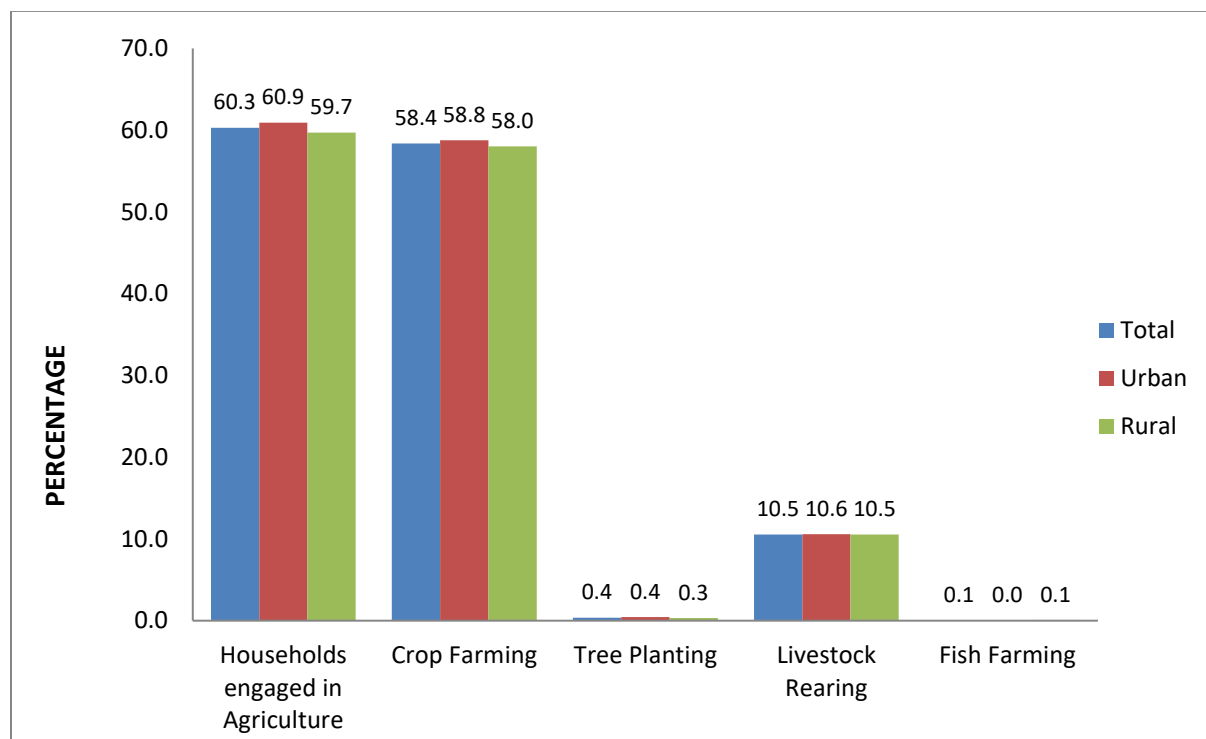
Also, more than one-third (35.7%) of the male population in the urban areas have sight disability while 29.6 percent of females in the same locality also have sight disability. In the rural areas, disability is more prevalent among females than males. Females have close to half (37.0%) of the disability population with sight impairment. The same applies to males with 28.5 percent with sight disability.

### Types of farming (Agricultural Activities)

Figure 7.1 shows that there are 8,512 households in agriculture. However, the households reported a total of 9,357 agricultural activities. Giving an average of about 1.1 households per agricultural activity, it is worth noting that an agricultural household can engage in more than one activity. The two traditional activities of crop farming and livestock rearing are prominent in the district and in both urban and rural communities. Fish farming as distinct from fishing is relatively new in the district with only a small percentage (0.1%) of agricultural households engaged in it. This may be due to the fact that start-up capital is relatively high. Tree planting is also not a traditional activity and attracted less than one percent (0.4%) of the households. Tree planting in particular requires a considerable waiting time to harvest. This is not likely to draw much interest from the substantially subsistent level agricultural communities of the district.

However, there is not much variation among households which rear livestock in urban areas (10.6%) rear livestock and those in rural areas (10.5%). There is also no significant difference between rural and urban households in the non-traditional activities of tree planting and fish farming as shown in Figure 7.1.

**Figure 7.1: Proportion of Rural and Urban Agriculture in Techiman North District**



Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

### Housing Stock

Table 8.1 shows the stock of houses and households in the district. Out of a total household population of 24, 076,327 in the country, 2,265,458 are in the region and 58,701 are in the District. There are a total of 331,967 houses recorded during the 2010 PHC in the region, of which a total number of 8,391 in the district. With a total household population, the proportion of urban computed from Table 8.1 is 48.5 percent, while computation for rural constitute 51.5 percent. The proportion of houses in the rural locality (54.3%) is more than those in the urban locality (45.7%). The population per house in the urban locality which is 7.5 percent is higher than the rural localities (6.7). Average household per house in the urban locality (1.7) is slightly higher than the rural locality (1.5). This could be as a result of urbanization and rural-urban migration for the purpose of education, business and work. The average household size in the rural areas was more (4.4) than the urban average household size (4.3).

**Table 8.1: Stock of houses and household**

Categories	Total country	Region	District	Urban	Rural
Total population	24,658,823	2,310,983	59,068	28,627	30,441
Total household population	24,076,327	2,265,458	58,701	28,470	30,231
Number of houses	3,392,745	331,967	8,391	3,833	4,558
Number of households	5,467,054	490,515	13,490	6,591	6,899
Average households per house	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5
Population per house	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.5	6.7
Average household size	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.4

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

### CULTURE

The District has over twenty permanent resident ethnic groups, namely Akans/Bono, Gonjas, Dagombas, Sisalas and Mamprusis. Each group has its own local head and displays its own culture. However, the Bonos are the natives of the land, with their own unique traditions and



culture. The Chiefs in the District derives their authority from the Techiman Traditional Council which is constituted by twenty eight Divisional Chiefs including the Omanhene. The council is currently headed by the Omanhene and President of the Techiman Traditional Council, Oseadeyo Akumfi Ameyaw IV.

The existence of 'Bono' Takyiman is clearly distinct from the various branches forming the Akan culture. It has developed as heir of the Bono Manso, the capital of the first Bono Empire. The main aspects of the Bono identity may be described as follows; particularised linguistic origin, historical personality, performance and celebration of distinct and original festivals, religious practices and beliefs and modern political identification. The Bono dialect is based on clear linguistic differences; it constitutes one of the major dialects of the Akan language.

Historically, Takyiman has its roots in what has been described as the Kintampo culture or pre-historic civilisation. The beliefs and practices of the Techiman people are expressed in their worship of the deities and the "blackened" stools. Techiman has been the initiator and core of the movement for the resurgence and cultural revival of the Bono people which was known as Bono Kyempim Federation that gave birth to the Brong Ahafo Regional House of Chiefs.

The major festivals are the Apour and Yam festivals. The annual Apour festival is celebrated between April and May. The major significance is that it gives the citizenry the right to come out openly and criticise those in authority, with impunity. This demonstrates democratisation of the rule of law and good governance. It also serves as introspection for those in authority to re-assess themselves and make amends for any wrong doings, in order to promote effective development. The yam festival is also celebrated annually between August and September to mark the two farming seasons. It serves as thanksgiving to the Almighty God and the ancestral spirits for a bumper harvest. This helps maintain the relationship between the ancestral spirits and the living. The Techiman Traditional Council besides its traditional roles ensures peaceful co-existence among the various ethnic groups. It also promotes tourism and as the custodian of culture of the people.

Chieftaincy disputes have sometimes generated ethnic conflict and violence thereby endangering the peace and security in the District. The need to maintain peace and security in these conflict “hot-spots” have been a constant drain on the Assembly’s limited resources to the detriment of development of the communities. The protracted chieftaincy disputes in areas like Tuobodom, Offuman, and Buoyem need to be addressed to promote peace and facilitate community mobilisation for development.

## **SPATIAL ANALYSIS**

### **Scalogram Analysis**

#### **Functional Hierarchy of Settlements**

The distribution of services in the District was analyzed by employing the scalogram technique. Functional matrix (scalogram) was carried out to determine the nature and spatial equity in the distribution of economic and social facilities in the District. It is also used to show the sphere of influence of selected facilities or services and the relative functionality of each settlement within the District. The distribution of the services is presented in Table 1:5.

In all, 35 settlements, with a population above 300 in the year 2010 were considered. A total number of 55 services were also considered in the scalogram. The hierarchy of settlements was derived from the centrality indices. In all, five (5) levels of hierarchy were derived. Tuobodom, Aworowa and Offuman were found to be the only third (3rd) level settlements, with 33, 27 and 25 services respectively. On the other hand, settlements such as Krobo, up to Mesidan and others are the level four (4th) settlements, whilst Asubingya is the level five (5th) settlements, with few services and a total centrality less than 100.

The important issue to consider here is the distribution (that is the equality / inequality) of the services among the settlements. It could be realized that settlements with a population above 5000, have more services and, therefore, are playing an important role in the lives of their population. On the other hand, settlements with populations below 5000 have fewer services. This goes a long way to demonstrate that most services are provided based on the threshold population required for that particular facility i.e. boreholes, hospitals, clinics, electricity, post offices, etc. The cause of these inequalities or unequal distribution of services can therefore be attributed, to a great extent, to the populations of these settlements. This inequality can also be attributed to the location advantage that some communities have over others. The spatial inequality can basically be attributed to two major factors namely the population and location of

the settlement. However, there is the need to adopt appropriate strategies to curb spatial inequality by providing development projects to towns, which qualify for urban development projects and services to enable them play key functions and thereby bridging the infrastructural gap. To achieve a balanced development, emphasis should be on the growth of second order and third order settlements, as rural centres, to provide services like storage facilities, electricity, boreholes and markets, as well as labour intensive industries for the processing of local raw material.



### **Spatial Distribution of Population**

Population distribution patterns depict the proportion of population living in geographic units, as well as the degree of concentration in such units. The phenomenon of population distribution is influenced by various factors, including topography, availability of water sources, vegetation, soil conditions, type of economic activity, infrastructure and social amenities. The interplay of these factors, operating through demographic factors, has modified the population distribution of the District. The relatively high concentration of population in the District is due to the more favourable influences of economic, infrastructural, political and administrative factors that have made it not only attractive to immigrants and in-migrants, but also helped to retain its continued population growth.

Generally, there is a high concentration of population in the south, where the numbers of settlements are higher. The high number of settlements, with a high population concentration at the south, can be explained by the presence of relatively fertile soils. This factor has led to in-migration, as many settlers from the north want to cultivate food and cash crops in this area. Some of the settlements include Tuobodom, Buoyem, and Krobo. In the northern part of the District, the towns are relatively fewer, however they tend to be larger in size. Some of the towns in the north include Offuman, Aworowa, Asubingya, Atrensu-Ayeasu and Akrofrom. Generally, all the larger towns except Offuman, Buoyem, Asueyi and Mesidan are located along the main trunk roads of the District.

### **Distribution/Location of Socio-Economic Infrastructure (Facilities & Services)**

#### **Educational Facilities**

The Community Nursing Training level was taken as the highest order, as far as education within the District is concerned. There is one (1) Community Nursing Training School in the District located at Krobo. Next to the Community Nursing level is the Senior High level with senior high schools facilities located in almost all the major towns in the District. As a result, the District has high access to Senior Secondary School education because apart from Tanoboase all the other major communities i.e. Buoyem, Aworowa, Offuman, Tuobodom and recently Krobo have Senior High Schools. This situation was designed by the Ghana Education Service, possibly to avoid too many people travelling to other nearby communities or cities for the only SHS facility.

#### **Agriculture**

The District is generally an agricultural economy. According to the 2010 PHC, agriculture employs about 8,135 (60.3%) of the total household population in the district. This is largely attributed to the vast fertile

lands across the length and breadth of the District. This situation has attracted migrant farmers especially from the northern part of the country to the District. Agriculture extension activities which is carried out by AEAs are equally distributed among the seven (7) operational areas in the District. Also, access to information on agriculture by farmers in the district is boosted by the presence of the District Agriculture Directorate which is located in Tuobodom. Generally, farmers' access to AEA and information on agriculture is fairly distributed.

### **Health**

The District is divided into twenty-four (24) health/CHPS zones. Considering the size of the District and the population distribution, health facilities are generally well distributed and majority of the population have high access to health facilities. That is, there is high access to health in the District. There is no District Hospital. Plans are far advanced to upgrade the Tuobodom Health Center into a District Hospital. However, the nearness of the Communities to Techiman is a further boost especially for the major towns along the trunk roads, thus making it easier for people in these areas to access health facilities, especially referred cases to the Holy Family Hospital at Techiman. It is only the Buoyem community and its environs that have a low access to health facilities due to multiple factors such as chieftaincy conflicts and poor road conditions.

Looking at the spatial distribution of health facilities, the District is well endowed since majority of communities have high physical access to these facilities. However, there is the need to expand the CHPS concept to bring basic healthcare to the doorsteps of the deprived rural communities by providing the needed infrastructure to enable the facilities operate effectively.

### **Banking and Finance**

There is no commercial bank in the District. Tuobodom, the district capital has access to Rural Banks, Micro Finance institutions and access to other banking services from Techiman. It is possible for almost all communities along the major trunk roads, within the District, to access banking facilities within 25-30 minutes in Techiman Municipality.

The major problem with banking is that, some communities in the north of Techiman have low physical access, because they rely on feeder roads before getting to the city. Unfortunately, some of these feeder roads become inaccessible during the rainy seasons, and hence they spend more time to access these financial facilities. Tuobodom township where economic activities are at the highest level access to financial institutions. Below are the major financial institutions operating in the District.

**Table 1.11: Financial Institutions in the District**

<b>NAME OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTION</b>
Nkoranza Kwabre Rural Bank
BACCSOD Co-operative Unit
SAMAG Micro-Finance
Oforikrom Teachers Credit Union

Source: DPCU Survey, 2014

### **Periodic Markets**

There are two (2) major periodic market centers that have been identified within the District. They are namely, the Tuobodom Wednesday Market in the south and the Offuman Market in the north. Large varieties of farm produce are marketed in these areas and in large volumes. The Offuman market, though not as large as compared to the Tuobodom periodic market, also trades in a large volume of agricultural produce. Its strategic location in the south is considered as advantageous, since it has helped to contain the excesses that would have been experienced by the periodic market at Techiman.

### **Water and Sanitation**

A critical analysis of the distribution of potable water and good sanitation facilities in the District reveals that access is skewed in favor of the small towns such as Tuobodom, Aworowa, Akrofrom, and Krobo, to the detriment of the rural communities. The main sources of water supply in the District include pipe-borne water, boreholes, hand-dug wells, rivers, streams, ponds, uncovered wells among others. The availability and accessibility of potable water is of great concern to the household members in the District because not only is water a necessity but also a source of water borne diseases especially among children. Accessibility also affects productivity especially among women and children who are the traditional water bearers. The main sources of drinking water in urban settlements are pipe borne water, boreholes and unprotected wells. Whereas, boreholes, unprotected wells, streams and rivers are dominant sources for the rural areas.

### **Feeder Roads**

Apart from the two (2) major trunk roads, all the roads in the District are feeder roads. The only feeder road that leads from Tuobodom to Offuman has been tarred. This has crated high level of accessibility from the southern part of the district to the northern part. The feeder roads are evenly distributed across the length and breadth of the District. This may be due to a number of factors, including the availability of fertile



lands, which support agricultural production on a large scale. Food, cash crops and timber are abundantly transported from all the corners and this has encouraged timber loggers to create additional feeder roads, which have been subsequently improved by the government. Also some of these roads have deteriorated especially, Mesidan – Buoyem, Grotto Junction – Asueyi, and Krobo – Agosa feeder roads. It is therefore important to periodically maintain these roads to facilitate the smooth movement and transportation of farm produce to nearby market centres.

### **Accessibility Analysis**

Accessibility generally refers to the ease with which one can lay hands on a particular facility or service. Accessibility can be categorised into, economic, geographical and socio-cultural. Surface accessibility, which is also known as geographical accessibility, refers to the ease with which one travels from a given location to another location(s). This is measured in terms of the time spent in travelling between the two locations (travel time) which also depends on distance, means of transport and the route conditions.

### **High Access Zone**

This refers to all locations in the District that are within reach of a facility or service within a given reasonable travel time. Towns and villages, such as Tanoboase Aduwei, Bonya have high access to facilities such Banks, Schools, Health. Also communities along the major trunk roads have high access to facilities such Banks, Schools, Health etc. This implies that such areas are more or less endowed, since at any point in time, one can access any facility with minimum difficulty.

### **Low Access Zone**

A low access zone refers to all locations that are out of reach of the facility or service in question within a given travel time. For example, areas such as Buoyem, Koforidua Sereso, Akonkonti, Bonya, Aworopata, have very low access to a number of facilities, such as hospital, post office, bank, secondary school, etc. This is because communities in the hinterlands have very poor roads and as a result vehicles find it very difficult to ply on them. The inhabitants of these communities have to walk on foot to join a major trunk road before boarding a vehicle. This usually increases the waiting times and thus contributes to the worsening of poverty among the people.

### **Aggregate Accessibility to Services**

It measures the level of accessibility to at least one of a number of individual facilities, such as a hospital, a bank, a market, a post office, a secondary school, etc. For instance, communities such as Asueyi, Buoyem, Ayeasu, have physical access to at least one facility located in the District capital.

### **Optimum Accessibility to Services**

It is the level of accessibility to all of individual facilities under consideration. This indicates that settlements such as Tuobodom, Offuman, Atrensu, etc have optimum access to facilities such as hospitals and secondary schools.

### **Spatial Dimensions of Poverty**

The Composite Poverty Map was obtained by superimposing the optimum accessibility map on the tentative poverty pockets map. Based on differences in geographical location, nature and severity of poverty and other factors “pockets of poverty” were carved out. These pockets show the spatial dimensions of the incidence of poverty in the district. A description of the pockets is presented in Table 1.12 and Figure 1.13 depicts the Composite Poverty Map of the District.

**Table 1.12: Descriptions of Composite Poverty Pockets**

<b>Poverty Pockets</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Characteristics</b>
Buoyem Area Council	Akonkonti/Twa/Bonya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Poor condition of feeder roads</li><li>• Cultivate mono cropping</li><li>• Chieftaincy problems</li><li>• Lack of extension officers</li></ul>
Offuman Area Council	Nyansuaka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Inaccessible feeder road network</li><li>• Over dependence on rain fed agriculture</li><li>• Infertile farm lands</li></ul>
Krobo Area Council	Krobo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Has only one major feeder road.</li><li>• The road is more accessible</li><li>• Frequent flow of goods and services</li></ul>
Aworowa Area Council	Ayeasu, Atrensu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Inaccessible feeder roads</li><li>• High access to all the facilities</li></ul>
Tuobodom Town Council	Tanoboase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• High access to all the facilities</li><li>• Access roads</li><li>• Chieftaincy disputes</li><li>• Peasant farmers</li></ul>

Source: DPCU Survey, 2014

## **DISTRICT ECONOMY**

### **Introduction**

Tuobodom has the largest tomatoes markets in the District. There are two main tomatoes seasons, that is, May-June and November-December. Tuobodom market become very vibrant during these seasons since traders come from all over the country to trade in the Community. There seem to be significant improvement in revenue for the Assembly during these seasons.

The service sector has witnessed expansion for the past three years particularly in the areas of trading, telecommunication and food and beverages retail. The establishment of the Rajkumah Impex Ghana Limited, a cashew processing factory, the only major establishment in Techiman North District has provided regular employment to over 250 people from both Techiman North and Techiman Municipal Assemblies. Also, there are other Companies such as Nana Ameyaw Cashew Company Limited and OLAM Cashew who purchase raw cashew nuts from farmers for export. The other source of employment is cassava processing into gari. This area employs a handful of the population especially in communities in and around Tuobodom, Aworowa, Krobo, and Akrofrom. The other rural communities, however, do not appear to have experienced much improvement in job opportunities. The lack of electricity in some of these rural communities contributed to the slow pace of job opportunities. However, for those in agriculture the lack of alternative employment during the 'low season' has led to a high rate underemployment.

### **MAJOR ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES**

According to the 2010 PHC, about 75 percent of the population aged 15 years and older are economically active while 24.9 per cent are economically not active. Of the economically active population, 95.6 percent are employed while 4.4 percent are unemployed. About 49.1 percent of the working population is engaged as skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

The major crops grown are food crops such as yams, maize, cassava, cocoyam, plantain and vegetables like tomatoes, garden eggs, onions and okro as well as cash crops like cocoa, cashew and mango. The soils in the District favour the cultivation of major cash crops and other agricultural produce. Major production centres include;

1. Maize: Aworowa, Akrofrom, and Offuman.
2. Cassava: Mesidan, Asueyi, Atrensu, Krobo, Akrofrom and Tuobodom
3. Yam: Adutwei, Offuman, Asubingya, Tanoboase and Tuobodom

4. Plantain: Tanoboase, Buoyem
5. Cocoyam: Aworowa, Ayeasu and Atrensu
6. Groundnuts: Bonya and Buoyem
7. Cowpea: Tuobodom, Tanoboase and Tanokrom.
8. Cocoa: Buoyem, Aworowa, Asueyi, Mesidan and Offuman.
9. Citrus: Aworowa, and Akrofrom
10. Garden Eggs: Offuman, Adutwie, and Tuobodom
11. Tomatoes: Tuobodom, Adutwei and Bonya

The predominant farming practice followed is the traditional shifting cultivation, rotational bush fallow or slash and burn. Agriculture in the District is still rain fed and productivity is therefore dependent on the fertility of the soil. Although rivers drain the District, harnessing this potential for irrigation purposes is yet to be fully exploited. The use of agro-chemicals for agricultural production is ever increasing and sometimes also wrongly applied.

The slash and burn system practiced in the District is associated with problems including deforestation, severe soil erosion and declining soil fertility. Low soil fertility and lack of water have been identified as the most fundamental biophysical constraints to raising agricultural productivity in the District. Farmers are also confronted with other problems like stem and grain borers, rodents and diseases such as viruses like sigatoka, rosette attacks, poor planting materials, as well as lack of access to tractor services and capital.

Occupation

### **.Industry of Employment**

According to the 2010 PHC, there are 26,113 employed persons working in the various industries. The Three dominant products produced or services rendered by about three in four employed persons (76.6%) are agriculture forestry and fishing (50.0%), wholesale and retail (9.3%), repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (17.3%) and manufacturing other relatively visible products or services are transport and storage (4.3%), 'other service' activities (4.5%), education (3.7%), and accommodation and food service activities (3.7%)

## **Unemployment**

The 2010 PHC indicated an unemployment rate of (2.2 %) among the economically active population. The unemployment rate of women (2.7%) was higher than that of men (1.6%). The unemployment rate in the municipality was lower than the regional rate (3.0%) and national (5.5%). The unemployment rate in the Municipality is however higher (20.8%). This may be attributable to the seasonality of the main economic activity of agriculture.

## **Commerce**

Two major periodic markets in the District, namely; Tuobodom and Offuman serve not only as points of exchange of goods and services but also have important influence on the economic life of the surrounding communities. The markets facilitate the sale of the products of the surrounding areas and encourage the inflow of other goods into these areas thereby minimizing the problem of storage through the disposal of produce the raw form through the market. The Tuobodom Market is the largest in the District.

## **Tourism**

**The tourism potential in the District has not been harnessed. The potential areas of tourist attraction include the chains of rocks, caves and wildlife within the environs. These areas have made the tourist destination in recent times. These scientific, cultural and aesthetic sites need to be developed as tourism products in collaboration with the traditional authorities and other stakeholders to create wealth and generate local employment.**

Some of the potential sites include

- The world famous Buoyem Bat Sanctuary at Bouyem, which houses Rosetta fruit bats.
- The source of the sacred river Tano at Tanoboase and the sacred fish and crocodiles in the river.
- The Tanoboase sacred grove believed to be the cradle of Bono civilization.
- The grotto and Kristo Boase Monastery, the only known monastery in Ghana established by the Catholic Church for the Benedictine monks which also serves as a place for religious activities and recreation.
- The undeveloped Ampenkro waterfalls at Asubingya.
- The rich culture and traditions of the Bono people including the chieftaincy institution, Apour and Yam festivals of the chiefs and people.

The District has a few hospitality industries. However, the nearness of these sites to the Techiman Municipality encourages tourism into the District thereby boasting the number of nice hotels and guest houses as shown in table 1.14: below;

**Table 1.14: Hotels and Guest Houses in Techiman**

<b>Name Of Hotel/Guest House</b>
1. Dery Hotel
2. Blue Cross Hotel

Source: DPCU Survey, 2009

It is significant to note that Dery Hotel is located very close to Techiman Municipality. The standard and services of the hospitality industry need to be improved by encouraging the private sector to invest more to create employment. The strategic location of the district calls for the construction of standard hotel facilities with adequate rooms and facilities to attract visitors into the District.

## **TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS**

### **Road Infrastructure**

The principal mode of transportation in the District is by road. An important aspect of spatial organization in terms of settlement is the distribution of services, which depends on the road network. The District's road network consists of highways, urban roads and feeder roads.

The District has a total road length of 927.69 kilometres, of these the feeder road network consists of 454.40 (49%) kilometres with 473.29 kilometres. Of the feeder roads 207.7 kilometres (65.7%) is engineered with 108.0 kilometres (34%) partially engineered. 38.62% of the roads in the district are in good condition, 38.14% fair and 36.96 in poor condition.

Accessibility in terms of feeder roads is not satisfactory. Most of the feeder roads are not rehabilitated regularly. The degradation rate is also very high due to heavy rainfall and heavy-duty trucks that ply them. Some feeder roads become almost impassable during the rainy season, placing farmers at the mercy of exploitative transporters and middlemen. Table 1.15: shows the surface and condition types of feeder roads in the District. Of the 473.29km, 116.28km representing 24.21% is paved and 364.01km representing 75.79% is unpaved as at 2009.

### 1.15: Road Condition Mix, 2014

Surface Type	Total (km)	Good (km)	Fair (km)	Poor(km)	% Good	%Fair	%Poor
Paved	117.98	46.71	1.03	70.24	39.59	0.88	59.53
Unpaved	369.81	139.33	120.48	110.00	37.66	32.58	29.76
<b>Total</b>	<b>487.79</b>	<b>186.04</b>	<b>121.51</b>	<b>180.24</b>	<b>38.14</b>	<b>24.91</b>	<b>36.96</b>

Source: DFR, 2014

**Table 1.16: Surface and Condition Types of Feeder Roads**

ROAD NAME	TOTAL LENGTH	LENGTH REHAB	YEAR REHAB	SURFACE TYPE			CONDITION TYPE		
				GRAVE	EARTH	BITUMEN	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
AGOSA – KROBO	4.5			4.5					
ASUEYI JNT-ASUEYI	3.3	3.3	2009	3.3			3.3		
ASUEYI-TENABEA-AMANGOASE	15.5				15.5				15.5
ASUTIA JNT-ASUTIA	6.5			6	0.5				6.5
ATRENSU-SERESO-KOKROKO	6.2	6.2	2009	6.2	6		6.2		6
AWOROWA-CHIMERA	9.4	9.4	2009	9.4				9.4	
KOKROKO JNT KOKROKO	4.5	4.5	2009	4.5			4.5		
KENTEN-MESIDAN-BUOYEM	9.9	9.9	2000	9.9			9.9		
FAAMA-AKROFOUM	7.5	7.5	2000	7.5				7.5	
BONYA JNT-BONYA	3.3	3.3	2011	3.3			3.3		
BUOYEM-AKONKOTI	9.7				10				3
OFFUMAN-NYANSUAKA-ASEMPU	8.8	8.8	1999	8.8			8.8		
OFFUMAN-WENCHI	14	14	2002	14				14	

Source: Department of Feeder Roads, Techiman

## TELECOMMUNICATION FACILITIES

### Telephone Facilities and ICT

Six mobile phone services, Vodafone, MTN, Tigo, Airtel, Glo and Espresso are available in almost all of the major settlements. There are no landlines connected. Generally, telecommunication facilities are poorly distributed in the District. Telecommunication facilities are not easily accessible to many localities in the District. The advent of cell phone has however made communication easy except in remote areas with limited coverage. According to the 2010 PHC, about 46 percent of the population aged 12 years and older own mobile phones. Also, males are more likely to own a mobile phone (51.9%) than females (40.5%).

Similarly, the 2010 PHC revealed that about two percent of the population aged 12 years and older use internet in the District with a higher percentage of males (3.4%) compared to females (1.4%). Close to four percent of households own desktop/laptop computers in the District. There is therefore the need to expand telecommunication infrastructure, including internet connectivity.

## **Financial Institutions**

**There is no commercial bank established and operating in the district. To enjoy the services of the commercial banks inhabitants have to travel to Techiman the closest Municipality. However, there is one (1) Rural Bank, two (2) credit unions a number of operating micro-finance schemes in the District.**

### **Traditional Authority**

Studies and experience show that traditional the authority have great influence in the traditional society. Traditional authority, it was observed, plays a very important role in the local government system of the District and can therefore be regarded as an integral part of the decentralization process. In the rural areas, particularly, they command the respect of large numbers of their people. Allegiance of the people to traditional authority appears stronger, than to formal political authorities. Traditional authorities therefore have a crucial role to play in facilitating government policies and mobilizing their people for development. Another key role of traditional Authority is the issue of support for land administration reform .With a large migrant farmer population in the District, the issue of security of land tenure and protection of the vulnerable and excluded becomes very crucial. The role of traditional authority in this context holds positive contribution to economic and social transformation. Partnership with traditional authority could therefore provide a mechanism for improved consultation and co-operation.

### **Participation and Consultation**

Participation has been defined as the process through which the individual plays a role in the political, economic and social life of his or her community or country. The individual contributes to the setting up of general goals for society and is aware of the available opportunities that enable him or her to suggest the best solutions for achieving the goals.

### **Participation in community level decision making**

Participation is a process by which people are enabled to become actively and genuinely involved in defining the issues of concern to them, in making decisions about factors that affect their lives, in formulating and implementing policies, in planning, developing and delivering services and in taking action to achieve change (Breuer, 19 99).



Participation can be viewed as community development as a process by which effort of the people at grass root level is united with those of the government (Ntini, 2006).

The incentives for citizens to participate in a given activity are deeply rooted in the peculiar physical, cultural, political and socio-economic circumstance in which they find themselves at a given time. Citizen's participation in the District depends among others on the incentives provided for them to participate as well as other factors like;

- The outcome of previous experience with participation in government sponsored activities.
- The political, religious affiliation or in some communities chieftaincy inclination and
- Conformity of the institution for channeling participation through recognized existing community institutions.

Communication channels are therefore vital for effective participation.

The use of resources requires that appropriate financial procedures and systems are put in place to ensure efficiency. Additionally, efficient use of resources requires that projects and programmes undertaken by the District Assembly are beneficial and relevant to the people and consultation and participation of the intended beneficiaries can ensure efficiency and effectiveness in resource allocation. Participation also serves as an important monitoring and accountability mechanism.

Consultation may take place either through meetings or groups may be approached. However, the extent to which the population is covered in terms of consultation depends on individual and group interest in community matters, whether there is enough prior information about meeting times, whether the meeting times are convenient for a broad cross-section of the population and whether the meetings are called in the first place. For instance in Tuobodom and Offuman, the Market days are Wednesdays and Tuesday, as such meetings called on such days are not likely to be well attended depending on the target group.

Community Opinions indicate that there was not adequate information about decisions taken at the District Assembly. Although, there is now some attempt by the Assembly to make public some revenues of the Assembly, the opinion of the community and private sector operators was that there is still not much knowledge about the expenditure of the Assembly. This situation needs to be improved. Communities also complained that they were not consulted prior to the start of projects in their communities. The situation needs improvement since it can lead to completed projects being abandoned. Tuobodom however has a peculiar problem; the town has two chiefs and as such, it has become extremely difficult to organise the people because of the protracted chieftaincy dispute. This has resulted in serious negative effects on the

development of the community. For instance a market complex built under the Towns III project is not being utilized due to dispute about its location on one side of the disputing parties.

The District Assembly on the other hand indicated that before any project was undertaken, community sensitisations were carried out. The issue of such important development process may therefore depend on the timing of such meetings or durbars. If the timing coincides with the busy farming seasons most people in the rural areas will find it difficult to participate. Few women are also able to participate fully in such meetings and durbars if the timing coincides with the period that they are busy with domestic chores. Consultation on the sitting and design of projects also need to be improved. The issue of unfulfilled promises especially by politicians, District Assembly members and government officials has led to mistrust and apathy on the part of some community members towards participation. The issue of failure to give loans to individuals and failure to undertake “promised” projects were cited.

Inadequate feedback and follow up mechanism from the District Assembly and the communities may account for this situation. There also seem to be a serious communication gap between Assembly Members and their communities. This was particularly true in situations where an Assembly member was responsible for more than one community. The complaint had been that the Assembly member in such circumstance was perceived to solve the problems and meet more often, with the communities in which he resides. This perception need to be corrected through appropriate measures like providing motorbikes/bicycles or other incentives to such Assembly members to facilitate their mobility within their communities. Lack of interest on the part of the beneficiaries does not contribute to attaining the desired levels of efficiency in the use of the municipality’s resources.

A challenge for the District Assembly’s democratic process is to develop a system of consultation that will be able to involve a wider section of community and that is neither time consuming nor expensive. The District Assembly could use the improved access to FM radio communication to communicate directly with the households before and after community fora/ durbars are held and also on other important issues and decisions of the Assembly. Information platforms such as social gatherings including festivals, funeral grounds, marriage ceremonies, community fora /meetings need to be fully exploited, for communication purposes.

## SOCIAL SERVICES

### Education

The education sector since the start of the education reforms has been driven by several objectives including those aimed at closing the gender gap in access to education as well as improving the quality of education. There was also a commitment to providing free quality education at the basic level to all children of school going age by the year 2011. These goals and objectives are identical to the Millennium Development Goals.

The District is endowed with 60 Nursery Schools with an enrolment of 5,060; 61 primary schools with enrolment of 10,319 and 42 Junior High Schools (JHS) with 3,666 students as well as 5 Senior High Schools (SHS) with enrolment of 3,009 students as at 2014. There is also one Nursing Training School at Krobo.

### School Enrolment and Teachers

Enrolments in schools have witnessed significant growth since 2009. Table 1.9 show the gross enrolment figures and staffing levels in the District for both Public and Private schools at the basic and SSS levels.

**Table School Enrolment and Staff Levels of the District, 2014.**

SCHOOLS	PUBLIC / MISSION SCHOOLS							PRIVATE SCHOOLS						
	No. OF SCHOOLS	ENROL LEVEL	TOTAL No. OF TRS.	M	F	TOTAL TRND	TOTAL UNTRND	No. OF SCHOOLS	ENROL LEVEL	TOTAL No. OF TRS.	M	F	TOTAL TRND	TOTAL UNTRND
NURSERY /KG	46	3,988	152	12	140	58	94	14	1,072	28	7	21	0	28
PRIMARY	47	8,546	320	201	119	222	98	14	1,773	87	64	23	8	79
JHS	31	3,113	256	225	31	233	23	11	553	49	44	5	7	42
SHS	4	3,009	179			168	11	1	76	14			3	11

Source: Ghana Education Service, TeNDA

YEAR	ENROLMENT			
	PUBLIC, MISSION & PRIVATE			
	NURSERY (KG)	PRIMARY	JHS	SHS
2010	8,660	20,244	7,282	2,689
2011	8,368	21,707	7,425	3,412
2012	8,661	22,954	7,889	3,467
2013	8,720	22,039	8,084	4,201

Source: Ghana Education Service, TeNDA

The rapid growth rates in enrolment over the years have resulted in a significant deficit in school infrastructure namely classrooms, workshops and furniture. The introduction of the capitation grant in 2005 and the school feeding programme especially has led to tremendous increase in enrolment at all levels of basic education in the public schools. The resultant effect is an increase of 8,720 pupils at Nursery level, 22,039 pupils at Primary level and 8,084 pupils at Junior High School levels.

While this trend is positive for the District's schools enrolment drive, the policy has necessitate the urgent provision of additional 1,500 pieces of dual desks and 400 pieces mono desks. 100 additional classrooms are urgently needed to address the acute situation at the basic level, which has compelled authorities to hold classes in the open, under trees.

It is also to address the overcrowding in classrooms leading to poor teaching and learning and to maintain the momentum of enrolment and retention at the basic level.

## **School Quality**

### **Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR)**

The Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR) of all levels show 28:1 for the Nursery/KG, 25:1 and 12: 1 for the Primary and JHS respectively. However, there is uneven distribution of teachers in the District in favour of the urban areas. What is required is the rationalisation/redistribution of teachers by the Education Directorate to ensure that every school gets its fair share of teachers, especially in the deprived areas.

### **Teacher Qualification**

The Nursery/KG levels have only 32.20% qualified or trained teachers, with 56.15% qualified or trained at the Primary level. The Junior High School level records the highest number of qualified staff with 74.40%. The issue of high proportion of untrained teachers needs to be addressed, particularly at the basic level, to improve the quality of education. Hence the policy of sponsorship for Teacher-trainees by the district needs to be vigorously pursued.

## **Basic Education Certificate Examination (BECE)**

The percentage pass in the BECE was 36.80% in 2014. The BECE pass rate has been considered very low and not encouraging. This calls for concerted efforts by all stakeholders to further improve the results.

## **Teacher Housing**

Poor and inadequate teacher accommodation, especially in deprived communities was identified as one of the problems for refusal of teachers to accept postings or stay in some communities. Lack of suitable accommodation and other basic social amenities has resulted in about 40% of teachers commuting daily from the relatively endowed urban centers especially Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa to their schools in the deprived areas. Sometimes teachers have to commute from Techiman, the closest Municipality to schools. This results in lateness, absenteeism and loss of pupil-teacher contact hours.

There are two (2) teachers' bungalows in the District. However, these are woefully inadequate, considering the enormity of the housing problems in the District. There is also urgent need to address the teacher housing problem to attract and retain teachers to the deprived communities. Other problems confronting the education sector include poor water and sanitation facilities especially at the basic levels. Many schools lack potable water and gender friendly sanitary facilities. Poor sanitation facilities and public hygiene may result in poor health status. This may lead to high rate of absenteeism due to ill-health and high drop-out rate.

## **Health Care**

Even though success has been achieved in different aspects of the health sector, however this is inadequate especially for the poor and other disadvantaged groups in the district. The main objectives of the sector are geared towards enhancing efficiency in service delivery and increased access to health care services, ensuring financial arrangements that protect the poor and improving access to safe water in rural and peri-urban communities.

The health sector is however faced with challenges including issues of access to health care services, quality of service and issue of affordability. The issue of affordability especially for the poor brings to fore the urgent need to tackle the policy issues of the Municipal Health Insurance Scheme.

## Healthcare facilities.

The District has four (4) Health Centers, one (1) Community Clinic, and four (4) Community Health Planning System (CHPS) Compounds which are all public health facilities.

## Staff Distribution

Data on staffing as at 2014 the staff distribution in the health sector was as indicated in the table below;

Item	Category	Number	Remarks
1	Medical Director	0	
2	General Doctors	0	
3	Specialists	0	
4	House Officers	0	
5	Medical Assistants		
6	Midwives	8	
	Hospital Orderly	3	
	Bio-Medical Records Assistants	2	
7	General Nurses		
8	Public Health Nurses		
9	Community Health Nurses	32	
10	Pharmacists		
11	Pharmacy Technicians		
12	Community Health Technician Officers		
13	Community Health Field Technicians	6	
14	Ward Assistants		
15	Health Assistants	8	
16	Laboratory Technicians		
17	Medical Record Technicians		
18	Disease Control Officers		

## Access and use of health care facilities

The Techiman North District is relatively more endowed in terms of health facilities. Using results from the Core Welfare Indicators Questionnaire Survey, 2003 about 69.4% of households in the District takes less than 30 minutes to reach the nearest health facility as compared to the regional average of 53.85 and 57.6% for the nation. Whereas 11.2% needed medical services only 9.5% of those sick or injured consulted a health practitioner or used medical services.

The level of satisfaction with medical services is 74% which is lower than the regional average of 82.3%. Most women (94.8%) aged 12-49 years who had live births received pre-natal care. Birth assisted by trained health professionals was 68%. The tables 1.22 below indicate the trend of Antenatal Care and outcomes of delivering in the District from 2007-2009.

## Disease Trend

Malaria has been identified as the major causes of OPD attendance in the District. Table indicates the trend of top ten diseases in the District.

**Table 1.24: Top Ten Causes of OPD Attendance 2010 - 2012**

2010		2011		2012	
Disease	No. of Cases	Disease	No. of Cases	Disease	No. of Cases
Malaria	5,886	Malaria	10,537	Malaria	16,780
URTI	1,726	URTI	37,64	URTI	7,047
Skin disease	904	Skin disease	2,469	Skin Diseases	2,676
Diarrhoea Diseases	598	Diarrhoea Diseases	1,436	Diarrhoea Diseases	2,643
Pregnancy Related Complication	322	Rheumatism & Other Joint Pains	929	Rheumatism & Other Joint Pains	1,292
Intestinal Worms	275	Acute Eye Infection	572	Acute Eye Infection	617
Acute	248	Other Acute	409	Pregnancy	567

Respiratory Tract Infection		Ear infection		Related Complication	
Acute Eye Infection	212	Intestinal Worms	244	Other Acute Ear infection	490
Rheumatism & Other Joint Pains	188	Home Injuries	237	Intestinal Worms	365
Hypertension	176	Pregnancy Related Complication	219	Home Injuries	276

Source: DHD, Tuobodom

From the table, it is evident that malaria continues to be the leading cause of OPD attendance. This was followed by Upper Respiratory Tract Infection (URTI). It is worth noting that diarrhoea diseases appeared third on the District's top ten morbidity chart. This may be an indication of inadequate access to potable water in most of the communities in the District. With the introduction of the new anti-malaria combination therapy and strengthening of the Home-Based Care component of the malaria control programme, as well as other environmental sanitation measures, it is hoped that there will be a decline in malaria cases. It is also important for the District to sustain the National Sanitation Day (NSD) to rid our environs the emergence of mosquitoes to reduce the incidence of malaria in the District.

The District would also need to take a serious look at strategies on non-communicable diseases. There is also the need to promote healthy lifestyle behaviours through the promotion of recreational activities and facilities.

**Table 1.25: Top Ten Causes of Admission 2007-2009**

2007		2008		2009	
CASES	Nos.	CASES	Nos.	CASES	Nos.
Deliveries	3038	Malaria	2019	Malaria	1999
Malaria	1796	Anaemia	1152	Anaemia	972
Anaemia	768	Ocup/Home	563	Occ/Home	393



		Accidents		Accidents	
Inguino Scrotal	326	RTA	410	RTA	374
Accidents	472	Enteric Fever	315	Pneumonia	374
Sepsis	371	Pneumonia	297	Septicaemia	249
RTA	337	Gastroenteritis	286	Typhoid	236
Typhoid	154	Septicaemia	254	Gastroenteritis	234
Pneumonia	194	AIDS	261	HIV/AIDS	221
AIDS	118	Diabetes Mellitus	189	Hypertension	17555
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>7262</b>		<b>5296</b>		<b>4831</b>

Source: DHD, Tuobodom

From the Table above it shows clearly that there has been a reduction in cases of complicated malaria in the district. Analysis of the outpatients/ inpatients data in 2007 and 2008 shows clearly that even though lower OPD cases were reported (compared to 2009) there was a high in- patient malaria cases. This provides us with some hope that the RBM programme is gaining grounds as fewer cases of malaria are being recorded. This represents 14.8% of the total admissions as compared to 17.6% in 2006. For the first time, in 2009, HIV/AIDS featured in the top ten causes of admission. This indicates the rising trend of the HIV/AIDS pandemic in the municipality, which calls for urgent and appropriate response.

## HIV/AIDS SITUATION

The strategic location of Techiman North District attracts a large number of out-migrants in the District. The nearness of the District to Techiman which is commercial centre contributes to the high rate of the HIV/AIDS in the district. Most of them migrate to Techiman to engage in commercial sex activity and other high risk behaviours. These among others has resulted in the high prevalence rate of HIV/AIDS of 4.2% as compared to the regional rate of 4.7% and national rate of 1.9% as at the year 2009. Techiman has been identified as a high HIV prevalence area. A study conducted by the GAC in 2009 (PLACE) revealed

that out of 1,180 people interviewed 54% men and 52% women reported having had two sexual partners in the past four weeks. Another 50.5% of the people socializing at the hotspots reported never used condoms. High risk behaviour is therefore common, facilitating the spread of HIV. As can be seen from tables 1.17 and 1.18 HIV/AIDS featured for the first time as one of the top ten causes of admission and death in 2009. This indicates the growing trend of the pandemic in the District.

The District's AIDS control measures have focused on the following areas;

- Prevention, Behaviour change communication
- Stigma Reduction
- Psychological counselling
- Nutrition and livelihood support for PLWHA a orphans
- Treatment(ART, STI, OI)
- Referral (VCT, STI, OI)
- Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT)
- Condom distribution
- Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission

The growing trend of the sexually transmitted diseases especially HIV/AIDS in the District calls for intensive and concerted effort to stem the disease from spreading further to the wider population. This calls for a shift from the general approach in the past, to targeting of people with high risk behaviours especially Female Sex Worker (both seaters and roamers), Male Sex Workers (MSW) and PLWHA. There is the need to coordinate the implementation of HIV/AIDS interventions and strengthen the synergies among implementing partners in the District for high impact and improved quality of service delivery.

## **Mutual Health Insurance Scheme**

The objective of the Techiman Mutual Health Insurance Scheme is to offer affordable and quality healthcare services to its members. The Techiman North District is about establishing an autonomous Mutual Health Insurance Scheme. However, the inhabitants have registered with the Techiman Municipal Mutual Health Insurance Scheme which still operates in the District. The scheme started providing benefits to its registered clients in September, 2005. As at 2005, the scheme had 58,339 registered people, representing 30% of its target population. As a new District it is important that a separate Mutual Health Insurance Scheme autonomous of the Techiman Municipal Mutual Health Insurance is established. The

District Assembly is in the process of acquiring an officer accommodation to facilitate the establishment of the Insurance Scheme in the District.

## **WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION**

**A critical analysis of the distribution of the services in the District reveals that access is skewed in favour of urban settlements to the detriment of rural areas.**

### **Safe Water**

The availability and accessibility to potable water is of great concern to the household members in the District because not only is water a necessity but also a source of many diseases (water borne) especially among children. Accessibility also affects productivity especially among women and children who are the traditional water bearers. The main sources of drinking water in the urban settlements are pipe borne water, boreholes and unprotected wells, whereas boreholes, unprotected wells and rivers or streams are dominant source for rural areas.

In 2009 it was estimated that about 46 percent of the people had no access to safe drinking water. The figure increased to 49 percent in 2013 Access to safe drinking water is lower in the rural communities. About a third (33%) of households in rural areas do not have access to safe drinking water compared to 14 percent in the urban communities who do not have access. Areas where streams and rivers are major sources of water have serious implications on the health of the people.

### **Solid waste disposal**

In terms of solid waste, using the public dumping sites (open space) is the main method of disposal among households in the district. It accounts for more than two-thirds (77%) of the methods used by households in the district. The situation eventually gives rise to the creation of refuse heaps which will require huge sums of money to evacuate. As a result, the District can currently count about thirty-seven (37) various sizes of refuse heaps scattered throughout the District. The use of public dump (container) is the second most common (9.1%) method of waste disposal among households. Dumping indiscriminately is also high accounting for 6.2 percent and may serve as breeding grounds for many kinds of ailments and spread of communicable diseases such as cholera in those areas.

Similarly, public dumping (open space) is the most predominant method used by urban and rural households accounting 76.5 percent and 77.6 percent respectively. Close to seven percent (6.5%) of the households in the urban areas dump indiscriminately while there are 5.9 percent in the rural localities.

The Assembly is in the process of acquiring a permanent final waste disposal site at Tuobodom. This is estimated to have a capacity for about 59 years. It is estimated to receive a total of about 15m<sup>3</sup> of solid waste daily.

Transportation of solid waste is also on communal basis solely by the District Assembly in partnership with Zoomlion Company. The Assembly's Zoomlion truck is used to either collect waste store in refuse containers, waste from public cleansing or to evacuate heaps of refuse. The roll on, roll off truck is mounted with an empty container. This is exchanged with a full container at the sanitary sites to be emptied at the final disposal site under a pre-arranged routine programme. The empty container is then exchanged at the next sanitary site.

The arrangement helps to maximize collection through savings on collection-time, fuel and other running costs of vehicles however, there is the need to carry out time-motion study to determine the fastest and most economical routine for waste collection vehicles. Also an attendant must be at post at the final disposal sites during the working day to record all discharges in a landfill report book. Log book should also be introduced into each vehicle and inspected regularly to enable monitoring of collection.

**Although the District Assembly had a programme to involve the private sector in waste management and payment of fees, the accessory managerial and political will could not be mustered to implement it, since it meant asking the community members to pay for services. The notion that everything, including refuse collection, should be free need to be discouraged if efficient service is to be provided.**

## **Liquid Waste Disposal /Management**

Liquid waste management involves the dislodging, collection, conveyance, treatment and disposal of the liquid waste. It also includes storm water drainage and sullage conveyance in the district. Liquid waste collection, particularly sewage is about to start. Five main types of toilet facilities can be identified in the district. These include water closet (W.C), K.V.I.P, Aqua Privy (septic Tank), V.I.P household's latrines and pit latrines. The Techiman North District Assembly has 25 Public toilets. The District Assembly has a

policy of public-private partnership in the construction, management and operation of its public toilet facilities.

## **Housing**

Good housing is one of the basic requirements of man. An important parameter for measuring welfare in a locality is therefore, the housing condition.

According to the 2010 PHC, out of a total household population of 24, 076,327 in the country, 2,265,458 are in the region and 58,701 are in the District. There are a total of 331,967 houses recorded during the 2010 PHC in the region, of which a total number of 8,391 in the district. With a total household population, the proportion of urban is 48.5 percent, while computation for rural constitute 51.5 percent. The proportion of houses in the rural locality (54.3%) is more than those in the urban locality (45.7%). The population per house in the urban locality which is 7.5 percent is higher than the rural localities (6.7). Average household per house in the urban locality (1.7) is slightly higher than the rural locality (1.5). This could be as a result of urbanization and rural-urban migration for the purpose of education, business and work. The average household size in the rural areas was more (4.4) than the urban average household size (4.3).

This calls for an increase in the housing stock with the growth commercial activities and locations of number of organization and businesses in the District to address the needs of public/private institutions.

### **Housing condition**

The type of material used for constructing various parts of dwelling unit determines the durability and life span of the dwelling unit. The 2010 PHC revealed that the main material for outer wall of dwelling unit is cement block/concrete. More than half (56.8%) of dwelling units in the district have outer walls constructed with cement blocks or concrete while 35.3 percent of the dwelling units are constructed with mud bricks or earth. The use of cement blocks/concrete also features most prominently in wall construction in the urban localities (59.1%) while rural localities mostly use mud brick/earth (31.1%) of wall materials. Also, dwelling units with bamboo outer wall construction is uncommon in the district for which reason it recorded only 0.1 percent apiece in the urban and rural localities.

Again, the 2010 PHC indicated that Cement or concrete (76.4%) and earth/mud (20.7%) are the two main construction materials used for floors in the district. Similarly, cement or concrete is the main construction materials for the floor of dwelling unit in the urban (80.1%) and rural (72.8%) localities.

Furthermore, the main construction material for roofing of dwelling unit is metal sheet representing (89.5%), followed by thatch/palm leaf or raffia (5.9%). The use of metal sheet for roofing in both urban and rural areas is 90.4 percent and 88.7 percent respectively.

### **Room Occupancy**

The 2010 PHC collected information on type of occupied dwelling unit by sex of household head and type of locality. It also collected data on household size and number of sleeping rooms occupied in dwelling unit. The distribution of household size according to number of rooms occupied, the data revealed that a large proportion of all single member households (92.8%) occupy one room, while more than half of the households with two members (79.5%) and household with three members (70.2%) occupy one room. The percentage of seven (22.5%) and eight (17.0%) member households that occupy single rooms can be subjected to further research in the district to ascertain whether such a situation creates overcrowding in a single room.

Moreover, household size ten and above (21.4%) occupy dwelling unit with three or more rooms. A comparison of the average household size of 4.4 percent for the district gives the impression that there is congestion in rooms. The situation in the district may be attributed to the fact that 70.8 percent of households live in the urban areas where rent charges are high. Also, the peri-urban nature of the district and closeness to Techiman, a commercial centre, can partly be attributed for this situation.

### **Main Source of Lighting**

The distribution of households in living quarters by type of lighting is useful in determining the extent of electricity coverage in the district for planning purposes. According to the 2010 PHC electricity and flashlight/Torch are the main sources of lighting for households in the district with kerosene lamp being the third most important source of lighting. There are more households in urban areas that use electricity as source of lighting than in rural areas. Also, among the rural localities electricity (65.4%) is the predominant

source of lighting followed by flashlight/Torch (22.9%). On the other hand gas lamp, (0.1%), solar energy (0.1%), crop residue (0.1%) and other (0.1%) represent the least sources of lighting in the rural locality.

### **Main source of fuel for cooking**

The main source of fuel for cooking is wood accounting for about half (49.1%) of the fuel source in the district. This follows a similar pattern with figures recorded for national and the region all indicating that wood fuel is the highest used in most households for cooking. Charcoal is the second most used cooking fuel representing 36.6 percent. The third most common source of cooking fuel for household is none no cooking constituting 7.3 percent. Gas as a source of fuel for cooking in the district is 5.7 percent. All other cooking fuel makeup one percent (1.0%).

The 2010 PHC also indicates that wood fuel is still the most preferred source of cooking fuel among urban and rural households. In urban areas, almost half (47.4%) of the households use wood as the main source of cooking fuel. Again, majority (50.7%) of the household in the rural areas use wood as cooking fuel. Charcoal is the second most preferred source of cooking fuel in urban localities representing 38.4 percent. The rural household also has similar proportion which makes up 34.8 percent of the households that preferred charcoal as a source of cooking fuel. The consumption of Gas as a source of fuel for cooking constitutes 6.2 percent in the rural areas as compared to 5.2 percent in the urban areas. The least sources of cooking fuel for households in urban localities are electricity (0.1%) and animal residue (0.0%). This is similar to rural areas with electricity, kerosene at 0.1 percent apiece.

The large proportions of the urban and rural households that use wood and charcoal as the main source of cooking fuel will result to pressure on the existing forest which will lead to the destruction and degradation of the forest in the district.

## **VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS**

### ***Introduction***

Vulnerability may be defined as the probability that livelihood stress will occur. It has been defined as the lack of capacity (of a household) to cope with an adverse shock or a household's resilience against a shock. That is the likelihood that a shock will result in a decline in well-being of the household. Exclusion and lack of voice can also determine the extent of a person's access to resources. Lack of voice and the inability to make recourse to justice can increase a person's vulnerability to injustice and corruption and thus exclusion.

### **Vulnerable and Excluded Groups**

Groups which have been identified as vulnerable and excluded in the Techiman North District include; children in difficult circumstances (those from low income and broken homes and orphans). These children are likely to suffer from malnutrition or be involved in economic activity at an early age (child labour/street children), adolescent girls (those from low income and broken homes and single mothers as well as commercial sex workers). Other categories include, Persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLHIVA), the aged, persons with disability (PWDs), women and unemployed youth. Subsistence food/vegetable farmers were also identified as vulnerable and excluded.

### **Types of shock facing households in the District**

The Techiman North District as a major agricultural area also dependent on rainfall for production. As a result the major shocks affecting food availability, incomes and wealth accumulation are those that relate mainly to crop production. The economic activities that individuals and household are involved in also determine to a large extent vulnerability to income and asset loss in the District. Three main types of shocks affecting most families in the District relate to the areas of food insecurity, human insecurity and job insecurity. Household also face a wide variety of shocks ranging from natural events to man-made (that is conflicts, policy induced, terms of trade shocks, illness and deaths).



In Tuobodom, the most cited shocks are production related. This may occur as a result of crop failure due to poor rains affecting harvests or pest invasion affecting storage. This type of shock according to the District Poverty Profiling Survey was reported by 65% of households. Price- related shocks rank second. This is reported by about 60% of farmers especially maize and tomato farmers. Due to the fluctuating prices of agricultural produce like maize and tomatoes and inadequate storage and processing facilities, increased harvest usually end up in glut of produce and low prices. Increase in major food prices also on the contrary, reduced the real income of food farmers. This was partly explained by the fact that farmers tend to sell off their produce immediately after harvest to meet urgent social obligations, when prices are low. Farmers, especially subsistence ones, are forced to buy back the produce during the lean season, when prices are at their highest levels.

Other shocks cited include illness, job loss and disability of income earner, loss of asset due to disease (death of livestock) or bushfire, or theft. Conflicts resulting from chieftaincy disputes and insecurity of land tenure were also cited as shocks. The seasonality in agricultural production and the lack of non-farm income generating opportunities leaves most farmers and labourers without work during periods of the year. For the private sector employees and the self-employed about 30% have gone through periods of inactivity due to ill-health, infrequency in the demand for their services or the seasonal nature of their jobs. At the community level most communities reported of events relating to rainstorms that affect houses including schools and other individual and community's building as well as flooding during the peak rainfall periods.

### **Coping Strategies/ Impacts of shocks**

The updated District Poverty Mapping Exercise showed that the poor or rural households are more exposed to natural and agricultural-related shocks than the non-poor and urban households. In Techiman most poor households respond to shocks by recourse to self-help coping strategies like selling of assets or livestock and informal insurance mechanisms. The non-poor also use both self-help mechanisms, as well as market-based strategies such as falling on savings and banks loans. Majority of household do not use formal insurance mechanisms.

The extent to which the affected household or individual can gain access to credit, private transfer or public safety nets to help maintain consumption, may determine the type of response. When it is not possible to access any public safety nets or sufficient credit to maintain current consumption, recourse may be made to

other strategies that either directly or indirectly reduces assets or further consumption. This situation tends to further worsen the individual or households vulnerability to poverty.

A large number of household are impacted by weather-related shocks. Thus efforts of the District Assembly and communities should be focused on water management projects to reduce the effects of variability of the weather. It is therefore necessary to re-assess the strategy mix to address the vulnerable and excluded in the Assembly's development agenda, by providing safety nets to protect incomes from falling below unbearable levels. This may include the provision of a guaranteed minimum price for selected agricultural produce like maize and tomatoes. Current disaster management programmes need to be strengthened and the role of social assistance expanded. Greater collaboration between agencies/organisations for the sector needs to be promoted to enhance effectiveness of assistance. Reliable data on the vulnerable, excluded and disadvantaged persons need to be addressed.

### **Gender Analysis**

Gender refers to roles, responsibilities and relationships that are socially ascribed to men, women, boys and girls. They are determined by many parameters including sex, age ethnicity, religion, caste, physical location and politico-economic status. Gender refers to the sexes, that is, male and females. Cultural perceptions and male aggression against females result in creating gender issues. It has been observed that the complementary role that both sexes should play to ensure rapid and balanced development of all the citizenry is undermined by male domination of all spheres of life. Cultural and social considerations make the female a subordinate to her male counterpart. The female is thus denied equal access to all key segments of life. Gender imbalance in the Techiman North District is real and culminates in a range of gender issues which include;

- **Access to credit**

Women have very little access to credit. Lack of education coupled with lack of boldness to take risks keep women away from seeking credit facilities from the banks. Besides they lack usual collateral that the banks demand. The mode of inheritance in the municipality is matrimonial. By this system women are generally excluded from holding title to land and other valuable family property. This affects the potential of women to improve their lot in agriculture and thus increase their incomes.

- **Decision making**

Women in the District shy away from getting themselves involved in decision making. At the party level, no woman has ever emerged as a member of parliament. At the District level of the 28 Assembly Members, 5 of them are women. This represents 15.2% of the total membership. Out of eleven, only four of the 48 elected numbers are women representing 8.3%. Also, of the five (5) Area Councils, none is chaired by a woman, neither is any of the treasurers or secretaries is a woman.

- **Employment**

About 75% of women in the District are in the informal sector. Of this number, about 45% of women are in agriculture. Unemployment is high among women, low capital generation, lack of employable skills and lack of access to formal employment. The formal sector accounts for less than 20% of women. Men dominate the formal office work which goes with better remuneration and incentives. Women are found in the less attractive areas such as cleaning of offices and secretarial duties. In the public sector women are mainly found in the teaching, health and the public service. Of the twenty-one heads of decentralized departments, none representing 0.00% is woman. All the other women are in the junior ranks. The issue is the same in the police service in the District.

- **Health**

As a result of poverty and ignorance, many women resort to unorthodox means of seeking health care. Many sick mothers, including pregnant women attend 'Nakaba' when sick and are rushed to hospitals and clinics only at clinical point.

Women in the District are generally least educated, poorer economically and weaker health-wise. Continued gender inequality in the District will hinder its human development effort if it is not addressed. It is very important for the Techiman North District Assembly to fashion out a policy to integrate women actively in the affairs of the District

### **Child Labour**

Approximately 10.7% of children in age group 7 – 14 years are active in the labour market. Most of these children worked in the agricultural sector. Of this, boys constitute about 56% with 44% as girls. Most of these children served as farmhands working to supplement farm labour or to cater for themselves or support their families' incomes. This type of child labour is typical of farming communities. Some children were also identified working within the informal economic sectors as house helps, shepherd boys, kayayei, truck

pushers, chop bar attendants and in gari processing factories. Others served as drivers' mates, pito/palm wine sellers, petty hawkers, and ice water sellers. The informal sector had more girls working than boys. This phenomenon is more common in the urban centres especially Tuobodom the commercial centre.

A study revealed that there are more girls involved in child labour, than boys. About 57% of them are children of poor peasant farmers with a significant number of unemployed parentages. Majority of these children are living with single parents. More than half of such children (69%) had never been in school. Attendance by those currently in school was also irregular. The high incidence of Child Labour in the municipality could be attributable to parental neglect and irresponsibility, large family sizes, broken homes and large influx of people into the municipality who come determined to make a living but find the situation difficult and end up engaged in all kinds of work to make a living. The children are therefore exposed to different kinds of work that could be described as worst form of child labour. Judging by their ages and the conditions under which they live, these children are exposed to many hazards that are injurious to their total development as children. Children constitute the base on which the wealth of the nation depends and there is the need to groom them in an acceptable manner to enable them play their role as the potential human capital for nation building. It is therefore necessary to undertake a careful study to find out the underlying causes of this phenomenon and find appropriate solutions to stem the trend within the District.



### 3.6 Geology and Soil

#### Disaster Assessment Levels in the Tano North District.

<b>DISASTER</b>	<b>Assessment Scale</b>
Bush/Domestic fire related disasters	55%
Rain/Windstorm related disasters	40%
Epidemics related disasters	1.5%
Pests/Insect infections	0.2%
Chieftaincy conflicts	0.1%
Land disputes	0.1%

**SOURCE: NADMO, TANO-NORTH, December 2010.**

### 3.9 SITES OF HISTORIC, SCENIC AND AESTHETIC IMPORTANCE

***SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES***

***THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT***





**Road segment linking Duayaw-Nkwanta to a nearby settlement. The road was surfaced in 2011 as part of the Duayaw – Nkwanta township roads rehabilitation project**

*PRIMARY SCHOOL BLOCK AT SERESO IN THE YAMFO ZONE*

Table 3 shows the locations of some Senior Secondary and Vocational Schools.

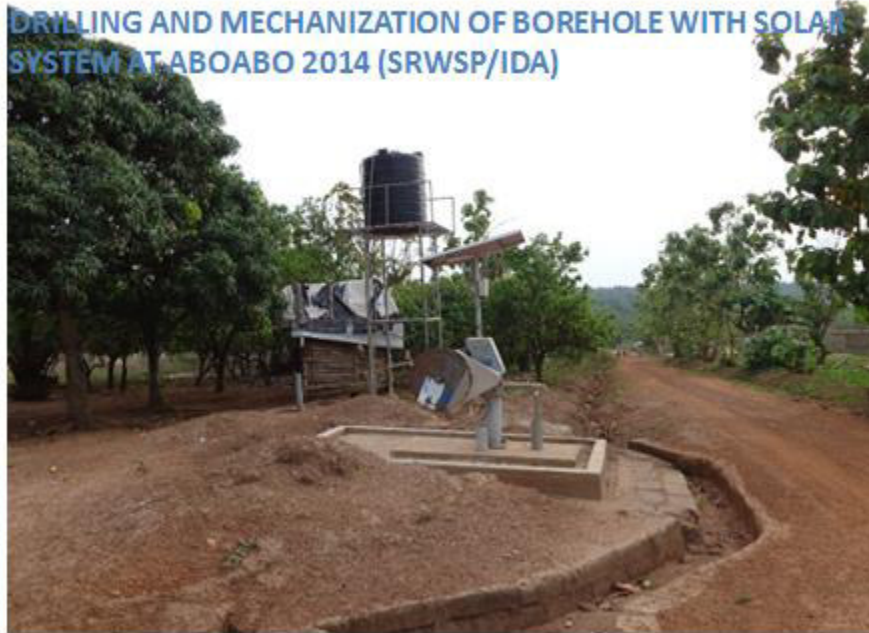






*Sanitation*

***REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE AT DUAYAW NKWANTA. OBSERVE REFUSE CONTAINER IN THE BACKGROUND. LEACHATE FROM THE REFUSE DUMP FLOWS IN THE SOUTH – EAST DIRECTION INTO A STREAM VALLEY CLOSE BY.***



*PRODUCTION OF MAJOR FOOD CROPS*

*TABLE 8:*



### ***FARMING SYSTEMS***

The farming system which is been practice within the district is as follows;

- ❖ Mixed farming
- ❖ Mixed cropping
- ❖ Subsistence farming
- ❖ Crop rotation
- ❖ Cash crop farming

### ***Land Tenure System:***

As practiced in parts of the country, mainly stools and families control land in the district. Chiefs, family heads and a few individuals act as custodians of all lands. According to the people, within a family set-up, land is passed on from generation to generation and a member is entitled to a portion of the land which is also passed on to the next of kin. This system of land acquisition does not encourage commercial farming.

Settler farmers may acquire land for farming activities on agreed terms. These include share cropping “Abunu” and “Abusa” systems depending on the type of crop. The Abunu system is the type of farming in which a piece of land is given to a farmer and the crops shared equally between the farmer and the land owner. The Abusa system on the other hand, is a system of farming by which land is given to a farmer for cultivation and the proceeds shared into three parts. In this case, the farmer takes two-thirds and the remaining one-third to the land owner. Usually, food crops are cultivated in the Abunu system while cash crops in the Abusa system.

## ***MAIZE FIELD LEFT FALLOWING AND OVERGROWN WITH GRASS***

***Agriculture Technology And Labour:*** Agriculture technology is available to farmers through Agriculture Extension Agents. Other means by which technology is disseminated to farmers are radio and television programmes. However, these services are woefully inadequate due to limited number of Agriculture Extension Agents, difficulties in reaching to all farmers with the necessary pieces of information. The most widely used methods adopted by A.E.A's include;

- Soil conservation using round-up cover crops and organic manure.
- Improved seeds (planting materials)
- Row planting, pairing of plantain suckers, land and water management programmes.
- Participatory Technology development and extension (FFS), grass-cutter rearing,
- Non-traditional farming practices.
- Crop rotation, rehabilitation of cocoa farms
- Storage (narrow cribs).
- Processing (solar dryers, shelter, bush fallow system).
- Packaging cassava utilization (parties)
- Marketing
- Control of pests and diseases, (capsid and black pod in cocoa)
- Immunization programmes for livestock and poultry (small ruminants, poultry, pets and local breeds of chicken)

***Farm Labour:*** Farmers in the district gain access to two types of labour.

Most of the farmers hire labourers to assist them on their farms while a few others rely on family labour. The hired labourers either work on contracts with an average cost of GH¢50 per Acre or daily contract labour (by-day) for GH¢5. Of late, some farmers have resulted to the use of weedicides to prepare their lands and also control weeds.

### **Land use**

The District is within the cocoa-based system of the semi-deciduous forest zone of Ghana. Agriculture land use dominates with the majority of people depending on farming as the source of livelihood and the principal means of employment. Shifting cultivation is the primary practice. The major agricultural land uses are :

- a) cocoa farming
- b) food crop farming
- c) rice farming in inland valleys
- d) bush fallows.

The non agricultural land uses include;

- a) Human settlements (towns, villages and hamlets)
- b) Undeveloped inland valleys with swamp vegetation and tarred roads
- c) Feeder roads and tracks.

## CHAPTER 4

### ***4.0 Major Development Problems of the Techiman North District:***

#### ***Strong and Resilient Economy***

1. Weak capacity of DA to generate and manage Non Tax Revenue
2. Poor expenditure Management
3. Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, etc.
4. Weak expenditure management and budgetary controls
5. Severe poverty and under-development among peri-urban and rural communities
6. Limited local participation in economic development

#### ***Private Sector Development***

1. Limited access to credit for SMEs
2. Predominantly informal economy

#### ***Agriculture and Rural Development***

1. Poor marketing systems
2. High cost of production inputs
3. Inadequate development of, and investment in processing and value addition of agricultural products.
4. Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields.
5. Low proportion of irrigated agriculture
6. Seasonal variability in food supply and prices.
7. Erratic rainfall patterns
8. Encroachment on designated irrigation sites
9. Ineffective engagement of women and people with disabilities in irrigation
10. High cost of energy for irrigation
11. Poor storage and transportation systems
12. Poor farm-level practices
13. Inadequate agribusiness enterprise along the value chain
14. Lack of database on farmers
15. Ageing farmer population Lack of youth interest in agriculture
16. Inadequate start-up capital for the youth
17. Lack of credit for agriculture
18. Inadequate access to land for agriculture production

#### **TOURISM AND CREATIVE ARTS DEVELOPMENT**

1. **Poor tourism infrastructure and services**
2. **Low skills development in the tourism sector**

#### **EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

1. **Poor quality of education at all levels**
2. **High number of untrained teachers at basic level**

3. **Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment**
4. **Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in schools**
5. **Negative perception of technical and vocational education and training (TVET)**
6. **Low participation in non-formal Education**

#### **HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES**

1. **Gaps in physical access to**
2. **quality healthcare**
3. **Inadequate emergency services**
4. **Poor quality of healthcare services**
5. **Unmet need for mental health services**
6. **Unmet health needs of women and girls**
7. **Increased cost of healthcare delivery**
8. **Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases**
9. **High HIV and AIDS stigmatisation and discrimination**
10. **Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among vulnerable groups**
11. **High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons**
12. **Periodic shortages of HIV and AIDS commodities (ARVs, test kits, condoms)**

#### **3. FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY**

1. **Prevalence of hunger in certain areas**
2. **Household food insecurity**
3. **Prevalence of micro- and macro-nutritional deficiencies**
4. **Weak nutrition-sensitive food production systems**
5. **Infant and adult malnutrition**
6. **Increased incidence of diet-related, non-communicable diseases**
7. **Poorly coordinated M&E for FNS across sectors**
8. **Inadequate social mobilisation, advocacy and communication on nutrition**
9. **Inadequate nutrition education**
10. **Inadequate staff training on FNS at all levels**
11. **Weak nutrition-sensitive planning and programming**
12. **Weak food control systems**

#### **4. POPULATION MANAGEMENT**

1. **High fertility rate among adolescents**
2. **Unmet need for adolescent and youth sexual and reproductive health services**
3. **Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services**
4. **Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and associated school dropout rates**
5. **Inadequate sexual education for young people**
6. **Changing population structure with youth bulge**
7. **Untapped benefits of the youth bulge**
8. **High school drop-out rates among adolescent girls**
9. **High youth unemployment**
10. **Human trafficking**
11. **Internally displaced persons**

#### **WATER**

1. **Inadequate access to safe drinking water by households**
2. **Inadequate maintenance of water facilities**
3. **Unsustainable construction of boreholes and wells**
4. **River bank encroachment**
5. **High load of sediment and nutrients in surface water**
6. **Inadequate access to water services in urban areas**
7. **Poor quality of drinking Water Inadequate financing of water sector institutions**
8. **High dependency on development partners for urban water support**

## **SANITATION**

1. **High prevalence of open defecation**
2. **High user fee for sanitation services**
3. **Poor sanitation and waste management**
4. **Unsustainability of sanitation and health services**
5. **Low level of investment in sanitation sector**
6. **Poor hygiene practices**
7. **Inadequate wastes recycling practices**

## **WASTE WATER**

1. **Poor collection, treatment and discharge of municipal and industrial wastewater**
2. **Frequent outbreak of oral-faecal diseases (e.g. cholera and typhoid)**
3. **Occurrence of wastewater flooding**
4. **Presence of faecal matter on urban agricultural produce**

## **. POVERTY AND INEQUALITY**

1. **High incidence of poverty**
2. **Unequal spatial distribution of the benefits of growth**
3. **Rising inequality among socio-economic groups and between geographical areas within the District**

## **. CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**Poor implementation of policies catering for children in specific conditions such as trafficking, streetism and online hazards**

1. **Poor quality of services for children and families**
2. **Low awareness of child protection laws and policies**
3. **Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children**
4. **High incidence of Children's Rights Violation**
5. **Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in hazardous forms of labour**
6. **Limited understanding of issues of disability and negative attitudes towards children with disabilities and special needs**
7. **Weak implementation of policies and regulations on child labour**
8. **Child neglect**

## **THE AGED**

1. **Limited opportunity for the aged to contribute to national development**
2. **Inadequate care for the aged**
3. **Lack of gender sensitivity in addressing the needs of the aged**
4. **Chronic age-related health conditions, poor diet and lack of geriatric care**

## **GENDER EQUALITY**

1. **Unfavourable sociocultural environment for gender equality**
2. **Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities**

## **10. SOCIAL PROTECTION**

1. **Weak social protection systems**
2. **Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups**
3. **Ineffective coordination of social protection interventions**
4. **Lack of sustainable Funding**

## **DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT**

1. **Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society**
2. **Weak implementation of legislation and policies on the Rights of Persons with Disability**

3. Lack of appropriate legislative instruments for implementation of the Mental Health Act, 2012 (Act 846) and the Disability Act, 2006 (Act 715)
4. Exclusion and discrimination against PWDs in matters of national development
5. Negative perceptions and attitudes towards PWDs
6. Ignorance of PWDs personal rights
7. High unemployment rate among PWDs
8. Perceived low levels of skills and education of PWDs
9. Low participation of PWDs in decision making
10. Lack of physical access for PWDs to public and private buildings
11. Inadequate education on accessibility standards
12. Inadequate support for special education for PWDs
13. Absence of special learning aids for PWDs
14. Limited access to education for PWDs
15. Low self-esteem and self-confidence among PWDs
16. Poor living conditions of PWDs

#### **EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK**

1. Lack of reliable employment and labour data for policy decision making, monitoring and evaluation
2. Lack of objective national productivity measurement
3. Weak and ineffective implementation of labour policies, laws and standards
4. High levels of unemployment and under-employment among the youth
5. Mismatch between training and the needs of the labour market
6. Increasing incidence of casualization of employment
7. Poor industrial relations among partners
8. High disability unemployment
9. High exploitation of labour
10. Weak consultative processes for informal economy workers
11. Non-availability of a comprehensive Informal Employment Policy
12. Unfavourable macroeconomic conditions for the informal economy
13. Inadequate infrastructure and services for the informal economy
14. Poor documentation on the informal economy
15. Low levels of technical and vocational skills
16. Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment
17. Inadequate apprenticeship opportunities institutions and industry
18. Little opportunity to renew and upgrade skills and technology
19. Inadequate social protection in the labour market
20. Weak cooperative regulatory systems
21. Weak linkages between academia, training

#### **. YOUTH DEVELOPMENT**

1. Limited opportunities for youth involvement in national development
2. Weak coordination of youth-related institutions and programmes
3. Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth
4. Youth engaged in hazardous environmental practices
5. Lack of effective participation of the youth in politics and electoral process
6. High incidence of violence and crime
7. Limited respect for the rights of the youth
8. Lack of patriotism and volunteerism among the youth

#### **SPORTS AND RECREATION**

1. Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure
2. Insufficient maintenance of sporting and recreational facilities
3. Lack of provision for sports and recreational needs in the development of communities
4. Encroachment on designated sports and recreational lands
5. Absence of disability-, child- and aged-friendly facilities
6. Limited community-level sports and recreational activities



7. Weak capacity for sports development and management
8. Low participation of persons with disability (PWDs) in sports
9. Declining interest in locally organised sports by general public
10. Weak institutions for marketing and promotion of locally organised sports
11. Lack of gender equity in sports
12. Weak public-private sector collaboration in sports development
13. Limited targeting of participation in sports disciplines
14. Inadequate and unbalanced investment in sports development
15. Under-utilisation of economic potential of sports

## **ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS**

### **PROTECTED AREAS**

1. Loss of forest cover
2. Poor demarcation of conservation areas
3. Encroachment on conservation areas
4. Inadequate capacity of relevant institutions in environmental management
5. Increasing loss of endangered species
6. Illegal farming and harvesting of plantation timber
7. Forest fires
8. Inadequate staff
9. Weak enforcement of regulations
10. Insufficient logistics to maintain boundaries of protected areas

### **WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT**

1. Uncoordinated development of shared water resources with neighbouring countries
2. Inappropriate management of freshwater resources

### **ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION**

1. Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste
2. Inadequate engineered landfill sites and wastewater treatment plants
3. Destructive impact of plastic waste on terrestrial, aquatic ecosystems
4. Improper management of e-waste
5. Air and noise pollution, especially in urban areas
6. High incidence of acute respiratory illness caused by air pollution
7. Emissions from poorly maintained vehicles
8. Ineffective enforcement of noise regulations

### **DEFORESTATION, DESERTIFICATION AND SOIL EROSION**

1. Weak collaboration between stakeholder institutions
2. High incidence of wildfires
3. Inappropriate farming Practices
4. Indiscriminate use of weedicides
5. Over-exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources
6. Illicit trade in forest and wildlife resources

### **CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE**

1. Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change
2. Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions
3. Inadequate inclusion of gender and vulnerability issues in climate change actions
4. Inadequate institutional capacity to access global funds
5. Vulnerability to climate change
6. Loss of trees and vegetative cover
7. Degraded landscapes
8. Inefficient energy use

## **DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

- 1. Poor disaster management: disaster prevention, preparedness and response**

## **TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE (ROAD)**

- 2. Poor quality and inadequate road transport network**
- 3. Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance**
- 4. Poor transportation management, particularly in urban areas**
- 5. Lack of operational standards for public transport services.**
- 6. Inefficiencies in the procurement, management and supervision of contracts**
- 7. Rapid deterioration of roads**
- 8. Inadequate facilities for PWDs in the transport system**
- 9. Limited facilities for non-motorised transport (NMT)**
- 10. Weak enforcement of road traffic regulations**
- 11. High incidence of road accidents**
- 12. Excessive number of checkpoints on road corridors resulting in delays**
  
- 13. Limited storage and holding points**
- 14. Inadequate truck terminals**

## **INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)**

- 1. Low broadband wireless access**
- 2. Poor quality ICT services**
- 3. Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public services**
- 4. Inadequate online privacy and security of data**
- 5. Inadequate ICT infrastructure in the District**

## **SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION**

- 1. Limited utilisation of relevant research outputs**
- 2. Limited collaboration between public research institutions and businesses on product, service and process innovation**

## **ENERGY AND PETROLEUM**

- 1. Inadequate infrastructure to support the delivery of energy services**
- 2. Over-dependence on hydro generation sources**
- 3. Weak regulatory enforcement**
- 4. Unreliable power supply**
- 5. Low contribution of renewable energy in the power generation/supply mix**
- 6. Low utilisation of bio-fuels for energy**
- 7. High generation cost of renewable energy**
- 8. High dependence on wood fuel**
- 9. Low utilisation of waste as an energy resource**
- 10. Inefficiencies in the management of utilities**
- 11. Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities**
- 12. Poor attitudes towards energy utilisation**
- 13. Limited awareness of energy conservation measures**
- 14. Use of inefficient, old and obsolete equipment**
- 15. Low adoption of energy efficiency technology**
- 16. Inadequate local content and local participation especially in the upstream oil and gas industry**
- 17. Inadequate capacity to manage environmental impacts**
- 18. Inadequate capacity to manage waste and disaster in the energy industry**

#### **CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT**

- 1. Lack of regulation of contractor conduct and performance**
- 2. Shortage of skilled construction workers**
- 3. Poor management practices on construction sites**
- 4. Poor enforcement of regulations and statutes**
- 5. Proliferation of sub-standard construction materials and Products**
- 6. Poor safety, health and environmental management practices at construction sites**

#### **DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL**

- 1. Recurrent incidence of flooding**
- 2. Poor waste disposal practices**
- 3. Poor drainage system**
- 4. Silting and choking of drains**
- 5. Uncovered drains**
- 6. Poor landscaping**

#### **INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE**

- 1. Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure**

#### **LAND ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT**

- 2. Cumbersome land acquisition process**
- 3. Complex land tenure system**
- 4. Inadequate, reliable and comprehensive data on land ownership**
- 5. Speculative acquisition of land on large scale (land grabbing)**
- 6. Protracted land disputes**
- 7. Multiplicity of land laws**
- 8. Out-dated land policy**
- 9. Indiscipline in the purchase and sale of land**

#### **HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING**

- 1. Disparities in access to infrastructure and service provision between urban and rural settlements**
- 2. Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations**
- 3. Inadequate spatial plans for communities**
- 4. Inadequate capacities for land use planning**
- 5. Scattered and unplanned human settlements**
- 6. Growing housing deficit**
- 7. Inadequate incentives and capacity for private sector involvement in housing delivery**
- 8. Inadequate housing infrastructure services**
- 9. High and increasing cost of building materials**

#### **RURAL DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT**

- 1. High rate of rural-urban migration**
- 2. Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services**
- 3. Unregulated exploitation of rural economic resources**
- 4. Wide digital divide between urban and rural dwellers**
- 5. Poor infrastructure to catalyze agriculture modernisation and rural development**

#### **URBAN DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT**

- 1. Congestion and overcrowding in urban areas**
- 2. Urban sprawl**

3. Growth of slums
4. Worsening urban air quality
5. Rapid urbanization, resulting in urban sprawl
6. Rapid growth of slums in towns

#### **ZONGOS AND INNER CITY DEVELOPMENT**

1. Proliferation of slums
2. Deteriorating conditions in slums
3. Weak enforcement of legal frameworks to tackle slum development
4. Limited investments in social programmes in Zongos and inner towns

#### **THEMATIC AREA: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

##### **DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE**

1. Politicisation and recurring threats of political violence in the District
2. Monetisation of elections in the District

##### **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION**

1. Ineffective sub-district structures
2. Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level
3. Poor service delivery at the local level
4. Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans
5. Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at district level
6. Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level
7. Inadequate exploitation of local opportunities for economic growth and job creation
8. Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation
9. Limited implementation of fiscal decentralisation policy
10. Expenditure decisions taken at the central government level
11. Implementation of unplanned expenditures
12. Interference in utilisation of statutory funds allocation
13. Inadequacy of and delays in central government transfers
14. Weak coordination of administrative functions
15. Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting
16. Weak capacity of CSOs to participate effectively in public dialogue

##### **PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

1. Weak sanction regimes
2. Limited public and community ownership
3. Low public interest in public institutions
4. Limited involvement of public in expenditure tracking

##### **PUBLIC INSTITUTIONAL REFORM**

- Inefficient public service delivery
- Poor work ethic
- Poor record keeping

##### **PUBLIC POLICY MANAGEMENT**

1. Weak coordination of the development planning process in the District
2. Lack of a comprehensive database for planning
3. Ineffective M&E of implementation of development policies and plans
4. Inadequate financial resources
5. Weak research capacity of the District Assembly

##### **. HUMAN SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY**

1. Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure for security services in the District

2. Inadequate security personnel in the District
3. Weak collaboration among security agencies operating in the District
4. Weak relations between citizens and law enforcement agencies.
5. Low professionalism of the service
6. Overcrowding in custodial facilities and inadequate rehabilitation centres
7. Inadequate capacity to combat emerging crimes (e.g. cybercrime, terrorism, organised crime, etc.)
8. Incidence of narcotic trafficking, abuse of drug and psychotropic substances
9. Inadequate community and citizen involvement in public safety
10. Proliferation of small arms
11. High rate of recidivism/ repeated offences

#### **CORRUPTION AND ECONOMIC CRIMES**

1. High perception of corruption among public office holders and citizenry
2. Low transparency and accountability of public institutions
3. Misappropriation of funds by public office holders
4. Abuse of discretionary powers
5. Increase in and diversification of economic crimes including money laundering, tax evasion, cyber-crime

#### **LAW AND ORDER**

1. High cost of justice and slow pace in getting judgment
2. Decline in public confidence in the legal system
3. Limited number and poor quality of court buildings and infrastructure
4. Lack of technical training and know-how among many judges and state attorneys to handle specialty cases
5. Protracted pre-trial detention
6. Perceived corruption of the legal system
7. Poor documentation and record keeping
8. Abuse of human rights by security personnel

#### **Media inefficiencies**

1. Ineffective advocacy strategies by relevant institutions responsible for public education
2. Gaps in awareness, advocacy and enforcement of citizen rights and responsibilities
3. Low capacity of the media for watchdog role

#### **Traditional Authorities**

1. Inadequate involvement of traditional authorities in District level planning and development
2. Inadequate collaboration and coordination between the District Assembly and Traditional Authorities in planning and plan implementation at the District level
3. Weak traditional institutional mechanisms to provide alternative framework for settling chieftaincy disputes
4. Negative cultural practices
5. Communal strife and disunity as a result of leadership succession and land disputes

#### **Religious Bodies**

1. Inadequate involvement of religious bodies in national development

#### **ATTITUDINAL CHANGE AND PATRIOTISM**

2. Weak national values such as patriotism and loyalty to the state
3. Poor attitudes negatively impacting quality of life
4. Political and civic apathy
5. Political polarization
6. Ineffective advocacy strategies

## **DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION**

- 1. Inadequate ownership and accountability for national development at the District level**
- 2. Polarized media landscape in the District**
- 3. Insufficient funding of development communication**
- 4. Weak capacity of Development communication institutions in the District**
- 5. Low awareness of the people on government agenda**

## **CULTURE FOR NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

- 1. Weak frameworks, regulations and institutions for promoting Ghanaian culture**
- 2. Poor appreciation of national culture**
- 3. Gaps in the governance regime for emerging areas in the creative and cultural industries**
- 4. Weak capacity of culture institutions**
- 5. Practice of outmoded rites and customs inimical to development**
- 6. Non-availability of reliable data on the cultural sector**
- 7. Ineffective communication between the District Assembly and the creative industry**
- 8. Inadequate cultural infrastructure in the District**
- 9. Growing negative influence of foreign culture on the population**

## CHAPTER 5

### **5.0 MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS/ ISSUES IN THE TECHIMAN NORTH DISTRICT**

The key environmental concerns in the Techiman North District cut across all the four themes; natural resources, socio-cultural, economic and institutional issues and include:

#### ***5.1 NATURAL RESOURCES***

##### **1. Indiscriminate Felling of Trees**

The vast forest belt of the District is being depleted at a very fast rate by the activities of chainsaw operators, charcoal burners and Timber Companies who fail to replant their harvested concessions.

##### **2. Rampant Bush Fires**

Perennial incidence of bush fires is major threat to forest conservation and biodiversity in the District.

Setting of fire to the bushes has become an annual ritual which burn both fauna and flora. As a result of this the vegetation cover is changing from virgin to secondary forest.

This also affects the rainfall and the temperature patterns and for that matter farming activities.

##### **3. Excessive Erosion in some Communities**

#### ***5.2 SOCIO-CULTURAL ISSUES***

##### **4. High HIV/AIDS Prevalence Rate**

##### **5. Existence of Chieftaincy Disputes in Some Communities High**

##### **6. Youth in Drugs/Alcoholism**

##### **7. High Illiteracy Rate**

##### **8. Inadequate potable Water and Sanitation Facilities**

#### ***5.3 ECONOMIC***

##### **9. Poor Rural Road Network**

##### **10. Undeveloped Marketing and Transportation Infrastructure**

##### **11. High Youth Unemployment Rate**

##### **12. Low Income Level**

#### ***5.4 INSTITUTIONAL***

##### **13. Weak Institutional Co-ordination**

##### **14. Inadequate Logistics for Institutional Operations**

##### **15. Poor Revenue Mobilization Capacity**

##### **16. Inadequate Expertise in some Institutions**

## **5.5 SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVES OF THE DISTRICT**

Techiman North District Assembly has set a number of objectives to address the environmental problems specified above. These are grouped under the four sustainability pillars as follows:

### *5.6.0 Objectives to Address Environmental Problems in the District*

#### **5.6.1. NATURAL RESOURCES**

- To encourage and support tree planting, forest protection and woodlot cultivation, not only as a provider of alternative source of income in the district, but also as part of a long term re-forestation programme.
- To adopt environmentally friendly farming practices.
- To avoid degraded land and promote re-forestation in the degraded areas.
- Promote LPG for Domestic, Institutional and Industrial use.
- Encourage refilling of gravel and sand winning sites.
- To encourage efficient use of energy and maximize the use of renewable natural resources.
- Eliminate illegal mining/galamsey/sand-winning activities in the District and encourage reclaiming/refilling of the dug-outs.

#### **5.6.2. SOCIO-CULTURAL**

- To increase access to education at all levels
- To improve school retention and reduce school dropout rate
- To reduce teenage pregnancy, child labour and illiteracy rate
- To reduce the incidence of HIV/AIDS and Malaria
- To maintain the local character and cohesion of local communities by December 2021
- To plan programmes which will benefit people at large in terms of health, shelter, basic education, culture and general well-being by December 2021
- To encourage active participation of women in decision making by December 2021
- To improve farmers access to land and credit facilities.
- To improve access to safe water and sanitation facilities.
- To improve and expand road network, especially feeder roads in the rural areas.
- To reduce incidence of bush fires, floods, crisis and conflict
- Intensify public education/awareness on the effects of forest degradation



### ***5.6.3 ECONOMIC***

- To create employment avenues and job opportunities especially for the youth and adopt interventions to reduce poverty and income inequalities.
- To reduce post-harvest losses
- Encourage landlords/ladies to provide household latrines.
- Place refuse containers at vantage points in major communities and empty them on regular basis

### ***5.6.4 INSTITUTIONAL***

- To encourage local level participation in problem solving decision making by December 2021
- Enforce laws on chain saw operation
- Prosecute bushfires offenders
- Legally acquire engineered final disposal sites
- Provide drains and culverts to contain runoff waters.

The results of the Sustainability Test are attached as Appendices to the report.

In summary the activities have negligible negative impacts and appropriate measures have been recommended to accommodate the adverse impacts.

## CHAPTER 6

### 6.0 Introduction

To address the Key development problems of the District, the District Medium Term Development Plan 2018-2021 has outlined sixty-nine (69) relevant policy objectives in line with the National Policy Framework 2018-2021: Agenda for Jobs, as follows:

Techiman North District Assembly, Tuobodom  
DMTDP (2018-2021) Policy Objectives

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE
<b><i>Strong and Resilient Economy</i></b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improve fiscal resource Mobilization</li> <li>2. Improve public expenditure Management</li> <li>3. Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability</li> <li>4. Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials</li> <li>5. Ensure improved skills development for industry</li> <li>6. Improve access to land for industrial development</li> <li>7. Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives</li> </ol>
<b><i>PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT</i></b> <b><i>Co-operatives</i></b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. Support entrepreneurs and SME development</li> <li>9. Enhance Domestic Trade Formalise the informal economy</li> </ol>
<b><i>AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</i></b>  <b><i>Irrigation Agriculture</i></b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10. Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development.</li> <li>11. Ensure improved public investment in processing and value addition of agricultural products</li> <li>12. Ensure improved public investment in processing and value addition of agricultural products.</li> <li>13. Improve production efficiency and yield</li> </ol>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE
<p>Livestock</p> <p>Fisheries and Aqua Culture Development</p>	<p>14. Improve postharvest management Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation</p> <p>15. Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth</p> <p>16. Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation</p> <p>17. Ensure Sustainable development and management of aquaculture</p>
<p>Tourism and Creative arts Development</p>	<p>18. Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development</p>
<p>Education and Training</p>	<p>19. Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels</p> <p>20. Strengthen school Management systems</p> <p>21. Ensure sustainable sources of financing for education</p>
<p>Health and Health services</p>	<p>22. Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)</p> <p>23. Strengthen healthcare Management system</p> <p>24. Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality</p> <p>25. Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups</p>

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE
Food and Nutrition Security	26. Ensure food and nutrition security (FNS) 27. Strengthen food and nutrition security governance
Population Management	28. Harness Demographic dividend 29. Harness the benefits of migration for socioeconomic development
Water and Environmental Sanitation <i>Water</i> <i>Sanitation</i> <i>Waste Water</i>	30. Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all 31. Enhance access to improved and Reliable environmental sanitation services 32. Promote efficient and sustainable wastewater management
Child and family Welfare	33. Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system 34. Ensure the rights and entitlements of children
The Aged	35. Enhance the wellbeing of the aged

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE
<b>Gender Equality</b>	36. Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes Promote economic empowerment of women
<b>Disability And Development</b>	37. Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development
<b>EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK</b>	38. Promote the creation of decent jobs
<b>Youth Development</b>	39. Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development
<b>ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS</b>	
<b>Protected Areas</b>	40. Expand forest conservation areas 41. Protect forest Reserves
<b>Environmental Pollution</b>	42. Reduce environmental pollution
<b>Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion</b>	43. Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion 44. Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources 45. Enhance climate change resilience

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE
<b>Climate Variability and Change</b>	46. Enhance climate change resilience 47. Reduce greenhouse gases
<b>Disaster Management</b>	48. Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation
<b>Transport Infrastructure (Road, Rail, Water and Air)</b>	49. Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services
<b>Energy and Petroleum</b>	50. Ensure availability of, clean, affordable and accessible energy 51. Ensure Efficient transmission and distribution system
<b>Drainage and Flood Control</b>	52. Address recurrent devastating floods
<b>Infrastructure Maintenance</b>	53. Promote proper maintenance culture
<b>Land Administration and Management</b>	54. Develop efficient land administration and management system
<b>Human Settlements and Housing</b>	55. Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable housing
<b>Rural Development Management</b>	56. Enhance quality of life in rural areas
<b>Urban Development Management</b>	57. Promote resilient urban development
<b>. Zongos and Inner City Development</b>	58. Improve quality of life in slums, Zongos and inner cities

**THEMATIC AREA: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE
<b>Democratic Governance</b>	59. Deepen democratic governance
<b>Local Government and Decentralisation</b>	60. Deepen political and administrative decentralisation 61. Improve decentralised planning 62. Strengthen fiscal decentralisation 63. Strengthen the coordinating and administrative functions of Regions 64. Improve popular participation at Regional and District levels
<b>Public Accountability</b>	65. Deepen transparency and public accountability
<b>Human Security and Public Safety</b>	66. Enhance security service delivery 67. Enhance public safety
<b>Development Communication</b>	68. Ensure responsive governance and citizen participation in the development dialogue 69. Demystify the Presidency and bring the President closer to the people

The 69 relevant policies were subjected to Internal Consistency and Compound matrices analyses. In summary there were no major conflicts in the various policies regarding compatibility (Appendix 1) and to that effect all the policies can be implemented with insignificant environmental impacts. However with the Compound matrix, there were some concerns regarding the policies and Natural Resources and also few instances with socio-cultural issues. The matrices and their record sheets are attached as Appendix 2.

Several activities have been designed for implementation with a view to achieving the sixty-nine set policy objectives. For the purpose of this report, Twenty-one (21) activities have been selected for discussion.

## **6.1 ACTIVITIES**

1. Rehabilitation and Expansion of major markets at Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, and Face-lifting of minor ones at New Konimase, Abrafi Estate, Anyinabrem, Akrofrom, Buoyem, Timponim, Krobo, Asueyi
2. Promote large scale processing of locally produced primary products, i.e. Cassava and Cashew Nuts Processing as part of Government's One District - One Factory Programme at Tuobodom and Asueyi
3. Construct Waste Water Drains in Towns and around Major Markets: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, New Konimase, Krobo, Buoyem, Asueyi
4. Development of Tourist Sites in the District: Natural Water Falls-Krokyia, Natural Water Falls-Ampenkrom, Clay deposit site-Krokyia, Clay deposit site-Ampenkrom, Buoyem Bat cave, Natural Rock enclaves-Buoyem, Jama Timponim, Asueyi Waterfalls
5. Organize community based training in soap-making, batik, tie & dye, baking and confectionaries, beauty care, fashion designing, processing, cassava processing, etc. for 500 SME Clients.
6. Facilitate the construction/ rehabilitation and expansion of Kokoroko Irrigation Facility and five (5) other Community Managed Irrigation Dams for all year round Crop and Livestock Production:-Kokoroko, Offuman, Tuobodom, Aworowa, Krobo, Buoyem
7. Develop and construct the Techiman North Craft Village at Tuobodom/Tanoboase
8. Construction of 6-Unit Classroom Blocks for Primary Schools at : Abrafi Islamic Basic School, Offuman Methodist Primary, Akonkonti Primary, Patakro Primary, Abutasu Primary, Kwakunumkrom Primary, Aniwa Primary Asueyi, Buoyem SDA primary, Droboagya Primary, Saah Primary, Bourse Primary, Asamanhunu Primary, Bonya Amangoase Primary Schools, Dampa D/A Primary
9. Construction of CHPS Compounds at Adutwie, Kokoroko Kokoago, Bonya, Nyansuaka, Dampa, Patakro, Abutasu, Anwia, Tenabea, Akonkonti, Bremtua,
10. Construction of Office Block Complex for Ghana Health Service at Tuobodom
11. Construction of 60No. Boreholes at: Tanokrom, Bokuruwa, Droboagya, Densi, Light Industrial Area, New Tuobodom, Adutwie, Kyiridiagya, Asemahunu, Tanoboase, Abromanmu Tuobodom, Domeabra, Diasempa, Sua, Dampaso, Aboabo, New Town, Ampenkrom,



12. Acquisition and development of land for final solid and liquid wastes disposal at Aworowa
13. Allocate 20 skip containers to Areas without it and regularly empty Containers and Dust bins Provide 50 Dust Bins at vantage points in the street of major towns and regularly empty them. Intensify House- to-House monitoring of hygiene and regular cleansing of Drains, Streets, and Pavements in Major Settlements.
14. Organize Annual Anti-Bush Fire Campaigns in all Communities: Buoyem, Offuman, Aworowa, Tuobodom, Krobo
15. Reshaping and Gravelling of Roads 50Km of roads District wide: Atrensu-Kokroko, Kokoago Junc.-Asubingya, Akrofrom Junc. – Akrofrom, Tanoboase-Tanokrom, Fitre Junc. – Aworowa, Ayeasu-Koofuso
16. Tarring of Streets: Aworowa Township, Buoyem- Techiman, Krobo-Agosa, Asueyi-Grotto, Tuobodom Town Roads
17. Train 10 women groups in mushroom production, processing and marketing.
18. Establishment of 1,500 hectares of New Tree Plantation in the Techiman North District under the Government’s Tree Planting Programme.
19. Organize Workshops on Small Business Management and Credit Management for 150 Entrepreneurs in the Techiman North District.
20. Organize Medical Screening Exercise for Food and Drink Vendors in the Techiman North District.
21. Organize Campaign and Immunization Programme against Polio, Measles, etc., ( six childhood killer diseases) in the Techiman North District.

## ***6.2 Sustainability Test***

The Sustainability Appraisal Test was used mainly on the activities. Four criteria namely; Effect on Natural Resources, Effect on Social and Cultural Conditions, Effect on the Economy and Institutional Issues were the parameters used. These criteria have various components which could be either favored or otherwise by the various activities. The individual Matrices for the activities and their Record Sheets are attached as Appendix 3 and 4. A summary of the performance of individual Activities against the Sustainability Test are also outlined below;

### **1. Rehabilitation and Expansion of major markets at Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, and Face-lifting of minor ones at New Konimase, Abrafi Estate, Anyinabrem, Akrofrom, Buoyem, Timponim, Krobo, Asueyi**

Construction of the Markets would involve clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, excavation of trenches, winning of sand and stones for the work, all of which can trigger off erosion and land degradation in the area.

Besides discharges of substances such as dust and poisonous chemicals from the mixing of cement with sand and water for mortar during the construction works would pollute the environment. Burning of cleared vegetation will release poisonous gasses in the form of smoke into the atmosphere.

### **2. Promote large scale processing of locally produced primary products, i.e. Cassava and Cashew Nuts Processing as part of Government's One District - One Factory Programme at Tuobodom and Asueyi**

Establishment of the Factories would involve construction of huge buildings which would comprise the clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, excavation of trenches, winning of sand and stones for the work, all of which can trigger off erosion and land degradation in the area.

Besides discharges of substances such as dust and poisonous chemicals from the mixing of cement with sand and water for mortar during the construction works would pollute the environment. Burning of cleared vegetation will release poisonous gasses in the form of smoke into the atmosphere. Besides the huge factory machines installed would continuously emit poisonous gases into the atmosphere for the lifespan of the project.

### **3. Construct Waste Water Drains in Towns and around Major Markets: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, New Konimase, Krobo, Buoyem, Asueyi**

Construction of the U-Drains would involve clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, excavation of trenches, winning of sand and stones for the work, all of which can trigger off erosion and land degradation in the area.

Besides discharges of substances such as dust and poisonous chemicals from the heavy earth-moving equipment and the mixing of cement with sand and water for mortar during the construction works would pollute the environment. Burning of cleared vegetation will release poisonous gasses in the form of smoke into the atmosphere.

**4. Development of Tourist Sites in the District: Natural Water Falls-Krokyia, Natural Water Falls-Ampenkrom, Clay deposit site-Krokyia, Clay deposit site-Ampenkrom, Buoyem Bat cave, Natural Rock enclaves-Buoyem, Jama Timponim, Asueyi Waterfalls, and the Construction of the Techiman North Crafts Village at Tanoboase.**

Development of the Tourist Sites would involve initial construction of basic amenities like Rest Stops with Guest Rooms, Restaurants, Sitting and Parking areas, etc., which would involve clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, excavation of trenches, winning of sand and stones for the work, all of which can trigger off erosion and land degradation in the area. Besides discharges of substances such as dust and poisonous chemicals from the heavy earth-moving equipment and the mixing of cement with sand and water for mortar during the construction works would pollute the environment. Burning of cleared vegetation will release poisonous gasses in the form of smoke into the atmosphere. However, for the Project to achieve its long term objective of generating income through the attraction of tourists to the developed sites, much of the natural scenery and environment like the waterfalls and bat caves would be preserved and improved over time, making the overall project environmentally friendly and sustainable.

**5. Facilitate the construction/ rehabilitation and expansion of Kokoroko Irrigation Facility and five (5) other Community Managed Irrigation Dams for all year round Crop and Livestock Production:-Kokoroko, Offuman, Tuobodom, Aworowa, Krobo, Buoyem**

Development of the Dams and Irrigation Sites would involve initial construction of Networks of Channels and U-Drains for the flow and distribution of water to the irrigated farm lands. This would involve clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, excavation of trenches, winning of sand and stones for the work, all of which can trigger off erosion and land degradation in the area.

Besides discharges of substances such as dust and poisonous chemicals from the heavy earth-moving equipment and the mixing of cement with sand and water for mortar during the construction works would pollute the environment. Burning of cleared vegetation will release poisonous gasses in the form of smoke into the atmosphere.

However the abundant supply of water in the irrigated area will mean rapid regeneration of vegetation in the surrounding lands, a phenomenon or occurrence that would be environmentally friendly and sustainable. Nonetheless, the common practice of the heavy use of agrochemicals in farming would mean possible pollution of ground water and the surrounding soils which will have long term detrimental effect on the flora and fauna. Effective mitigation measures must be put in place to make the project environmentally sustainable.

**6. Construction of 6-Unit Classroom Blocks for Primary Schools at : Abrafi Islamic Basic School, Offuman Methodist Primary, Akonkonti Primary, Patakro Primary, Abutasu Primary, Kwakunumkrom Primary, Aniwa Primary Asueyi, Buoyem SDA primary,**

**Droboagya Primary, Saah Primary, Bourse Primary, Asamanhunu Primary, Bonya Amangoase Primary Schools, Dampa D/A Primary**

Construction of the School Structures would involve clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, excavation of trenches, winning of sand and stones for the work, all of which can trigger off erosion and land degradation in the area.

Again discharges of substances such as dust and poisonous chemicals from the mixing of cement with sand and water for mortar during the construction works would pollute the environment. Burning of cleared vegetation will release poisonous gasses in the form of smoke into the atmosphere.

**7. Construction/Rehabilitation/Renovation/Cladding of classroom Blocks in the Techiman North District (seven School Structures).**

Construction of the School Structures would involve clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, excavation of trenches, winning of sand and stones for the work, all of which can trigger off erosion and land degradation in the area.

Again discharges of substances such as dust and poisonous chemicals from the mixing of cement with sand and water for mortar during the construction works would pollute the environment. Burning of cleared vegetation will release poisonous gasses in the form of smoke into the atmosphere.

**8. Construction of CHPS Compounds at Adutwie, Kokoroko Kokoago, Bonya, Nyansuaka, Dampa, Patakro, Abutasu, Anwia, Tenabea, Akonkonti, Brempua, Kyiridiagya, Tanoboase,**

Construction of the Health Facilities would involve clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, excavation of trenches, winning of sand and stones for the work, all of which can trigger off erosion and land degradation in the area.

Besides discharges of substances such as dust and poisonous chemicals from the mixing of cement with sand and water for mortar during the construction works would pollute the environment. Burning of cleared vegetation will release poisonous gasses in the form of smoke into the atmosphere.

**9. Construction of Office Block Complex for Ghana Health Service at Tuobodom**

Construction of the Office Block would involve clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, excavation of trenches, winning of sand and stones for the work, all of which can trigger off erosion and land degradation in the area.

Besides discharges of substances such as dust and poisonous chemicals from the mixing of cement with sand and water for mortar during the construction works would pollute the environment. Burning of cleared vegetation will release poisonous gasses in the form of smoke into the atmosphere.

**10. Construction/Drilling of 60No. Boreholes at: Tanokrom, Bokuruwa, Droboagya, Densi, Light Industrial Area, New Tuobodom, Adutwie, Kyiridiagya, Asemahunu, Tanoboase, Abromanmu Tuobodom, Domeabra, Diasempa, Sua, Dampaso, Aboabo, New Town, Ampenkrom,**

Siting and drilling of the Boreholes would involve clearing of the vegetation cover and felling of trees to make room for the actual work etc.

Site for the proposed bore hole facilities will be cleared and the vegetation burnt for the drilling work to take off.

Discharges of substances/ fumes such as carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide from the exhaust of heavy drilling equipment would pollute the environment. Burning of cleared vegetation will also release poisonous gasses into the atmosphere.

**11. Allocate 20 skip containers to Areas without it and regularly empty Containers and Dust bins Provide 50 Dust Bins at vantage points in the street of major towns and regularly empty them. Intensify House- to-House monitoring of hygiene and regular cleansing of Drains, Streets, and Pavements in Major Settlements.**

The set of activities constitute a waste management project that seeks to improve environmental health and sanitation in communities, control vermin and environmentally preventable diseases such as malaria, dysentery, intestinal worm infestations, elephantiasis, etc. within the population. The activity is environmentally friendly and sustainable, improves the health status of the people and makes them very productive.

**12. Acquisition and development of land for solid and liquid wastes disposal at Aworowa**

Development of the Final Wastes Disposal site would involve initial construction works which would clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, excavation of trenches, winning of sand and stones for the work, all of which can trigger off erosion and land degradation in the area.

Besides discharges of substances such as dust and poisonous chemicals from the heavy earth-moving equipment and the mixing of cement with sand and water for mortar during the construction works would pollute the environment. Burning of cleared vegetation will release poisonous gasses in the form of smoke into the atmosphere.

However the activity is a waste management project that seeks to improve environmental health and sanitation in communities, control vermin and environmentally preventable diseases such as malaria, dysentery, intestinal worm infestations, elephantiasis, etc. within the population. The activity is environmentally friendly and sustainable, improves the health status of the people and makes them very productive. Nonetheless, the heavy release of leachates and effluent from the piled wastes into the surrounding soils pollutes both surface and ground water in the area with its attendant long term adverse effects on the health of the people. The project will therefore require introduction of effective mitigation measures such as Wastes Recycling Technologies like Bio fill, Biogas and Biomass Plants to turn the wastes and effluents into healthy and useful products that will improve its long term environmental sustainability.

**13. Embank on Rehabilitation and reshaping of Feeder Roads in the Techiman North District. (50Km)**

Construction of roads would involve clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, removal of top soils for road realignment, etc., all of which could set off erosion in the environment.

Discharges of substances such as dust and poisonous chemicals from the mixing of cement with sand and water for mortar production during the construction works would pollute the environment. Burning of cleared vegetation and movement of heavy duty construction equipment will also release poisonous gasses in the form of smoke into the atmosphere.

It is also noted that improving the state of road network in the District increases accessibility to all production areas including the areas of intense illegal mining activities. This encourages galamsey activities that are detrimental to the socio-economic development of the District.

**14. Train 10 women groups in mushroom production, processing and marketing.**

This Activity is environmentally friendly and improves on the income base of women. It is therefore environmentally sustainable

**15. Organize workshops on small business management for 150 entrepreneurs.**

This Activity is environmentally friendly and improves on the income base of women. It is therefore environmentally sustainable

**16. Provision of credit facilities to 150 small scale business owners in the Techiman North District.**

This Activity is environmentally friendly and improves on the income base of women. It is therefore environmentally sustainable

**17. Establishment of 1,500 hectares of New Tree Plantation in the Techiman North District under Government's Tree Planting Programme.**

This Activity is environmentally friendly, improves the forest cover of the area. It is therefore environmentally sustainable

**18. Organize Annual Anti-Bushfire Campaigns in all five sub-districts.**

This Activity is environmentally friendly, improves the forest cover of the area. It is therefore environmentally sustainable

## CHAPTER 7

### ***7.0 MITIGATION MEASURES TO ADDRESS IMPACTS***

Improving performance of the policies/activities against the four main criteria certainly will involve practical interventions that will ensure full sustainability of the policies/activities. The overall performance of the 18 Activities in the Four Criteria was quite encouraging. However, to achieve environmentally friendly implementation, a few negative impacts which came out outstanding from the Sustainability Test ought to be addressed.

In general, all the constructional activities impacted negatively on almost all the components of the Natural Resources.

In particular, the activities have negative influence on Wildlife, Degraded Land, Energy, Pollution, Raw Materials and Rivers/Water bodies (Under Natural Resources) and Access of Poor to Land (Under Social and Cultural Conditions)

None of the projects/activities will be sited in a conserved area. Nonetheless, irrespective of the area of siting, most of the constructional works will require clearing the vegetation. In the process, wildlife and their habitats could be destroyed. Insects, rodents, earthworms, snakes, etc. are more likely to face extinction.

*To minimize degradation on the land on which the projects are sited, the following have to be adopted:*

- ❖ Proper landscaping will be undertaken. Projects to be sited in already degraded lands, particularly, those in well developed areas, will be landscaped alongside the constructional activities to minimize any possibility of erosion.
- ❖ Water pollution will be controlled by siting projects far away from water bodies.
- ❖ Development of final wastes disposal sites/ landfill sites would require introduction of Wastes Recycling Technologies like Bio fill, Biogas and Biomass Plants to turn the wastes and effluents into healthy and useful products that will improve their long term environmental sustainability.

- ❖ The Assembly will, as a matter of urgency, request contractors to undertake reclaiming of lands where borrow pits will be created.
- ❖ The Assembly will request all educational institutions to plant economic trees in all available space in their schools.
- ❖ Projects to be sited far away from the middle of towns/settlements have the tendency of encroaching on farm lands, thus affecting Access of the Poor to Land. A positive approach will mean working out satisfactory and acceptable compensation package for the affected farmers.
- ❖ The District Assembly will have to adopt and affectively implement sustainable population programmes so as to reduce pressure on natural resources and minimize environmental degradation.
- ❖ The District Assembly will also have to take advantage of the Government's large scale ongoing Tree Planting/ Afforestation Programme to ensure that all depleted forest areas and degraded lands in the district are replanted and populated with useful tree species like teak, acacia, mahogany, etc. which will yield long term economic benefits to the people besides ensuring sustainability of the environment.
- ❖ In order to avoid the outbreak of waterborne and water-related diseases like cholera, bilharzias, guinea worm, buluri ulcer, elephantiasis, etc., the District Assembly would, during the plan period, rehabilitate all non-functional boreholes and construct 60 Boreholes in the 5 Town/Area Councils.

**Proposed adaptation and mitigation strategies earmarked for implementation to offset potential climate impacts in the agricultural sector include the following:**

- ❖ Development of drought tolerant and flood resistant varieties
- ❖ Breeding of early or extra early maturing genotypes
- ❖ Developing food insurance schemes;
- ❖ Educating farmers to plant in low population densities in order to reduce competition for scarce/ limited soil moisture
- ❖ Encourage farm level adaptation such as shift in planting dates and modifying the amount and timing of fertilizer application.
- ❖ Enhancing food security measures by storing food in national banks.
- ❖ Introduction of wastes recycling technologies such as biogas and biomass production and use.



## CHAPTER 8

### *IMPLICATIONS OF THE MEASURES FOR THE BUDGET AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITIES*

The 69 policies for implementations have budget lines drawn from the various activities. However the implementation of the policies which will incorporate environmental considerations will add additional cost to the mainstream budget shown in the Table below:

JANUARY 2018

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	BUDGET (GH¢)
<b><i>Strong and Resilient Economy</i></b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improve fiscal resource Mobilization</li> <li>2. Improve public expenditure Management</li> <li>3. Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability</li> <li>4. Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials</li> <li>5. Ensure improved skills development for industry</li> <li>6. Improve access to land for industrial development</li> <li>7. Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives</li> </ol>	600,000

<b>PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT</b> <i>Co-operatives</i>	8. Support entrepreneurs and SME development 9. Enhance Domestic Trade Formalise the informal economy	500,000
<b>AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>  <i>Irrigation Agriculture</i>	10. Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development. 11. Ensure improved public investment in processing and value addition of agricultural products 12. Ensure improved public investment in processing and value addition of agricultural products. 13. Improve production efficiency and yield	700,000
<b>KEY FOCUS AREA</b>	<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>BUDGET</b>
Livestock Fisheries and Aqua Culture Development	14. Improve postharvest management 16. Promote the application of science, technology and innovation development for food security and income generation 15. Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth 17. Ensure Sustainable development and management of aquaculture	300,000
Tourism and Creative arts Development	18. Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	500,000
Education and Training	19. Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels 20. Strengthen school Management systems 21. Ensure sustainable sources of financing for education	1,000,000

Health and Health services	<p>22. Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)</p> <p>23. Strengthen healthcare Management system</p> <p>24. Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality</p> <p>25. Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups</p>	800,000
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KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	BUDGET
Food and Nutrition Security	<p>26. Ensure food and nutrition security (FNS)</p> <p>27. Strengthen food and nutrition security governance</p>	200,000
Population Management	<p>28. Harness Demographic dividend</p> <p>29. Harness the benefits of migration for socioeconomic development</p>	300,000
<p>Water and Environmental Sanitation</p> <p><b>Water</b></p> <p><b>Sanitation</b></p> <p><b>Waste Water</b></p>	<p>30. Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all</p> <p>31. Enhance access to improved and Reliable environmental sanitation services</p> <p>32. Promote efficient and sustainable wastewater management</p>	1,100,000
<b>Child and family Welfare</b>	33. Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	200,000

	34. Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	
<b>The Aged</b>	35. Enhance the wellbeing of the aged	100,000

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	BUDGET
<b>Gender Equality</b>	36. Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes Promote economic empowerment of women	100,000
<b>Disability And Development</b>	37. Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development	100,000
<b>EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK</b>	38. Promote the creation of decent jobs	100,000
<b>Youth Development</b>	39. Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development	100,000

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	BUDGET
<b>ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS</b>		
<b>Protected Areas</b>	40. Expand forest conservation areas 41. Protect forest Reserves	1,000,000
<b>Environmental Pollution</b>	42. Reduce environmental pollution	700,000
<b>Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion</b>	43. Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion 44. Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources 45. Enhance climate change resilience	800,000

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	BUDGET
<b>Climate Variability and Change</b>	46. Enhance climate change resilience	500,000
	47. Reduce greenhouse gases	
<b>Disaster Management</b>	48. Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	500,000
<b>Transport Infrastructure (Road, Rail, Water and Air)</b>	49. Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	1,500,000
<b>Energy and Petroleum</b>	50. Ensure availability of, clean, affordable and accessible energy	500,000
	51. Ensure Efficient transmission and distribution system	
<b>Drainage and Flood Control</b>	52. Address recurrent devastating floods	550,000
<b>Infrastructure Maintenance</b>	53. Promote proper maintenance culture	200,000
<b>Land Administration and Management</b>	54. Develop efficient land administration and management system	100,000
<b>Human Settlements and Housing</b>	55. Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable housing	200,000
<b>Rural Development Management</b>	56. Enhance quality of life in rural areas	200,000
<b>Urban Development Management</b>	57. Promote resilient urban development	200,000
<b>. Zongos and Inner City Development</b>	58. Improve quality of life in slums, Zongos and inner cities	300,000

**THEMATIC AREA: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

KEY FOCUS AREA	POLICY OBJECTIVE	BUDGET
<b>Democratic Governance</b>	59. Deepen democratic governance	100,000
<b>Local Government and Decentralisation</b>	60. Deepen political and administrative decentralisation 61. Improve decentralised planning 62. Strengthen fiscal decentralisation 63. Strengthen the coordinating and administrative functions of Regions 64. Improve popular participation at Regional and District levels	150,000
<b>Public Accountability</b>	65. Deepen transparency and public accountability	100,000
<b>Human Security and Public Safety</b>	66. Enhance security service delivery 67. Enhance public safety	100,000
<b>Development Communication</b>	68. Ensure responsive governance and citizen participation in the development dialogue 69. Demystify the Presidency and bring the President closer to the people	100,000
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>69 POLICIES</b>	<b>14,500,000</b>

## 8.1 Mitigation of Adverse Environmental Impacts

Interventions identified to mitigate impacts from the implementation of the PPPs will certainly involve additional cost outlay. Besides, the Assembly in order to carry out effective implementation of the interventions, institutional capacities must be developed. These will require training of personnel from the Environmental Health and Sanitation unit, Department of Parks and Gardens, Engineering Department, Development/Town and Country Planning units etc.

The Assembly must therefore take steps to develop the requisite commitment to environmental issues so as to minimise any impacts that will be associated with the implementation of the policies, plans and programmes.

The Mitigation Interventions and their respective budgets are shown in the Table below

<b>INTERVENTIONS</b>	<b>BUDGET (GH₵)</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
1. Owners of lands peripheral to developed projects should be compensated to conserve them for displaced fauna / destroyed flora	<b>100,000.00</b>	Most of the projects will be sited in undeveloped sites.
2. Landscaping and Tree Planting on sites of developed School Infrastructure, Area Council Blocks, Health Centres, etc., to check erosion and serve as wind breaks.	<b>250,000.00</b>	Involves several other constructional activities.
3. Dust suppression through periodic watering on roads being constructed	<b>100,000.00</b>	Rehabilitation of 100 km feeder road and construction of link roads in all five Zones
4 Removal of constructional debris to minimise visual intrusion through provision of skip containers	<b>100,000.00</b>	
5. Development of concrete platforms for skip containers and final waste disposal site	<b>100,000.00</b>	Properly engineered landfill site envisaged
6. Formation of Development Projects Site Selection Committee and operations of the Committee	<b>100,000.00</b>	Allowances for members of the committee
7. Capacity building for core Assembly staff and decentralised departments.	<b>100,000.00</b>	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>850,000.00</b>	



## CHAPTER 9

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

The District Planning Co-ordinating Unit will play pivotal role in the monitoring and evaluation of all development programmes and projects of the Assembly. It is supported in its role by the decentralized departments. Monitoring and Evaluation helps in tracking progress of policy implementation and effectiveness as well as identifying related bottlenecks for early resolution.

Monitoring and Evaluation,

- Assesses whether the DMTDP (2018-2021) development targets are being met
- Identify achievements, constraints and failures so that improvements can be made to the DMTDP and project design.
- Improve service delivery and influence allocation of resources in the districts and demonstrate results as part of accountability and transparency to stakeholders.

#### **M & E Matrix**

<b>What to Monitor</b>	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achievement Rate</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES</b>					
<b>NATURAL RESOURCES</b>					
Bush Burning	Incidence of bush burning recorded	Reduce bush burning	By 50%	Inter-disciplinary team	Continuous
Deforestation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vulnerable areas should be avoided and shown on GIS map</li> <li>• Wood lots and wood lands developed</li> </ul>	Protect vulnerable areas  Encourage tree planting	By 50%	DPCU / Town & Country Planning Dept.	Continuous
Soil Erosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vulnerable areas should be avoided</li> </ul>	Protect the surface soil	By 50%	MPCU	Continuous

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Landscape developed</li> </ul>				
Waste Products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• % of waste collection</li> <li>• No. of household &amp; institutional latrines constructed</li> </ul>	Improve sanitation	By 50%	Environmental Health Unit	Continuous
Climate Change	Adaptation and occurrence monitored	Reduce the impact of climate change	By 50%	MPCU / Municipal NADMO	Continuous
<b>SOCIO-CULTURAL</b>					
Educational Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No. Classroom blocks constructed</li> <li>• School results (eg BECE performance)</li> </ul>	Improve the standard of educational infrastructure	By 50%	Municipal Education Service / MPCU	Quarterly
Health Delivery	Number of persons accessing health care / OPD attendance	Improve access to health	By 50%	Municipal Health Service	Quarterly
Marginalization	Number of women and children involved in local governance	To mainstream gender issues in governance	By 30%	MPCU/Inter-disciplinary team	Continuous
Unemployment	Number of people employed	Reduce the incidence of poverty	By 40%	MPCU	Yearly

MDGs	Description and specification of MDGs	Improve awareness of the MDGs	By 50%	MPCU	Quarterly
<b>ECONOMIC</b>					
Poverty	Household income	Monitor the rate of poverty	By 50%	MPCU	Yearly
Market Infrastructure	Quantity of market infrastructure constructed	Reduce the rate of poverty	By 40%	MPCU	Yearly
Industrial And Economic Infrastructure	Quantity of infrastructure constructed.	Reduce the rate of poverty	By 40%	MPCU	Yearly
Post-Harvest Loses	Quantum of perished farm produce	Monitor the rate of poverty	By 40%	MOFA	Yearly
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>					
ICT and Information	Number of ICT centres	Improve access to information	By 20%	MPCU	Yearly
Sub-District Structures	Functionality of Sub-district structures	Improve good governance and democracy	By 50%	Oversight / Inter-disciplinary team	Continuous
Settlement Plan	Settlement Plan produced and implemented	To prevent haphazard development	By 40%	Town & Country Planning Dept.	Continuous
Decentralized Departments	Level of involvement of decentralised departments	To encourage popular participation	By 50%	Oversight / Inter-disciplinary team	Continuous

## **CHAPTER 10**

### ***SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS***

#### ***10.0 Introduction***

This chapter is essentially a resume' of the major findings of the Strategic Environmental Assessment of the District Medium Term Development Plan 2018-2021 and offers policy recommendations that would collectively improve environmental issues and sustainable development.

#### ***10.1 Summary***

The Techiman North District's 2018-2021 Medium Term Development Plan was developed in line with the requirements of the Government's Development Policy Framework An Agenda For Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for all (2018-2021).using the Planning Guidelines prepared by the National Development Planning Commission. In an attempt to ensure sustainable development a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is applied to the plan to inform decision-making on corrective/ appropriate actions for mainstreaming environmental concerns into all sectors of the economy, especially as regards the cost of environmental degradation.

A Compound Matrix Analysis was carried out to establish linkages between policy objectives and identified environmental issues. Other SEA Tools applied were Internal Consistency and Sustainability Tests. To ensure sustainable development mitigation plan was developed to address adverse environmental impacts in the cause of implementing the various Policies, Programmes and Plans (PPPs).

#### ***10.2 Conclusions***

The Strategic Environmental Assessment of the DMTDP 2018-2021 of the Techiman North District has evolved some relevant lessons from which decision makers and development planners can draw inspirations in their quest for enhancing sustainable development.

What emerges is that none of the policies conflicted with each other and that they are mutually supportive and re-enforcing.

The Compound Matrix Analysis revealed that PPPs particularly constructional activities will impact negatively on the environment in regard to natural resources management thereby making plan implementation is largely unsustainable. To improve sustainability therefore mitigation measures have been proposed for the elimination of the adverse environmental impacts.

On a more positive note, it was observed that development will be sustainable with regards to the issues of the environment such as economic, socio-cultural and institution.

Also identified were key environmental issues some of which are emerging due to mining activities. Among them are the following:

- Indiscriminate Tree Felling, Charcoal production, etc leading to land degradation, water pollution etc.
- Waste management/Final disposal site
- Air quality due to vehicular emission, dust etc.
- Noise pollution due to blasting, movement of heavy duty equipment etc.

Lessons have been learnt through the exercise of subjecting the PPPs to the SEA tools. Among them are the following:

- Refining of policies plans and programmes to incorporate environmental concerns.
- The Assemblies have begun to appreciate the application of the SEA tools in that they will ultimately reduce the cost of the projects in the long run.

***APPENDIX 2: SUSTAINABILITY TEST/ANALYSIS PLAN  
STRATEGIES AND ACTIVITIES***

Sustainability Test

<b>Activity 1: Construction of CHPS Compounds at Adutwie, Kokoroko- Kokoago, Nyansuaka, Dampa, Patakro, Abutasu, etc..</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: Increase access of the people to Health Care and reduce pressure on existing facilities.</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining	Illegal mining areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.	No. of Bushfires recorded.	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion	No. Of communities with severe erosion problems.	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]	Change in rainfall and temperature	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/Type of Pollutants and wastes to be identified	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
HIV Prevalence: Activity should encourage the adaptation of HIV Prevention/control measures	% of people infected with HIV/AIDS	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Drug Abuse: Activity should encourage behavioural change in the abuse of drugs.	No. Of reported cases of drug abuse.	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Chieftaincy Disputes: Activity should promote peace among chiefs.	No. Of reported chieftaincy disputes.	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Teenage Pregnancy: should help the education of school children on the dangers of Teenage pregnancy and to avoid indiscriminate and unprotected sex.	No. Of Teenage Pregnancies recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Illiteracy: Activity should reduce illiteracy rate	Increase in the number of people who can read and write.	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
MDG 4&5: Activity should reduce child mortality rate and improve maternal health.	Effects on child mortality rate and maternal health[ MDG 4&5]	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Unemployment: Activity should reduce unemployment and the related social issues.	No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector; Reduction in employment related social vices.	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5

Sustainability Test

<b>Activity 1: Construction of CHPS Compounds at Aduwie, Kokoroko- Kokoago, Nyansuaka, Dampa, Patakro, Abutasu, etc..</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: Increase access of the people to Health Care and reduce pressure on existing facilities.</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Unemployment: Activity should increase employment among youth	No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Poor Road Network/Accessibility: Activity should improve the Road network in the District.	No. Of Kms of roads constructed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Marketing and Transportation Facilities: Activity should expand Marketing and Transportation Infrastructure in the District.	No. Of Market and Transportation facilities developed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Income of the people: Activity should improve income levels of the people.	No. Of people with improved income.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Co-ordination and Collaboration: The Activity should foster strong Institutional Co-ordination, collaboration and Information Flow.	The level of co-ordination/collaboration among Institutions.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Logistics: The Activity should enhance logistics supply for Institutional operations.	No. Of Institutions with improved logistics.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Revenue Mobilization: Activity should improve Revenue Mobilization for development.	% increase in IGF	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Staff Expertise: The Activity should help enhance staff capacity for improved performance.	No. Of Staff with requisite skills in Institutions	(0) 1 2 3 4 5



Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

<b>Description of Activity 1: Construction of CHPS Compounds at Adutwie, Kokoroko- Kokoago, Nyansuaka, Dampa, Patakro, Abutasu, etc..</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: Increase access of the people to Health Care and reduce pressure on existing facilities.</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining</b>	4	Youth in galamsey activities would have equal job opportunities in the construction field such as masonry, carpentry, plumbing works, roofing etc.
<b>Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation</b>	2	Construction of the Health Centre would involve clearing of the vegetation cover and felling of trees for timber for wood works on the structure, etc.
<b>Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.</b>	2	Site for the proposed Health Centre will be cleared and the vegetation burnt for the construction works to take off.
<b>Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion</b>	2	Construction of the Health Centre would involve clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, excavation of trenches, winning of sand and stones for the work, all of which can trigger off erosion in the area.
<b>Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]</b>	2	Clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, excavation of trenches, winning of sand and stones for the work will have adverse effect on environmental sustainability and climate change.
<b>Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.</b>	2	Discharges of substances such as dust and poisonous chemicals from the mixing of cement with sand and water for mortar during the construction works would pollute the environment. Burning of cleared vegetation will release poisonous gasses in the form of smoke into the atmosphere.

Sustainability Test

<b>Activity 2: Construction of Office Block Complex for Ghana Health Services at Tuobodom</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: Increase access of the people to Health Care and reduce pressure on existing facilities.</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining</b>	<b>Illegal mining areas shown on maps</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation</b>	<b>Vulnerable areas shown on maps</b>	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
<b>Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.</b>	<b>No. of Bushfires recorded.</b>	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
<b>Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion</b>	<b>No. Of communities with severe erosion problems.</b>	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
<b>Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]</b>	<b>Change in rainfall and temperature</b>	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
<b>Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.</b>	<b>Quantity/Type of Pollutants and wastes to be identified</b>	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HIV Prevalence: Activity should encourage the adaptation of HIV Prevention/control measures</b>	<b>% of people infected with HIV/AIDS</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Drug Abuse: Activity should encourage behavioural change in the abuse of drugs.</b>	<b>No. Of reported cases of drug abuse.</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Chieftaincy Disputes: Activity should promote peace among chiefs.</b>	<b>No. Of reported chieftaincy disputes.</b>	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>Teenage Pregnancy: should help the education of school children on the dangers of Teenage pregnancy and to avoid indiscriminate and unprotected sex.</b>	<b>No. Of Teenage Pregnancies recorded.</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Illiteracy: Activity should reduce illiteracy rate</b>	<b>Increase in the number of people who can read and write.</b>	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>MDG 4&amp;5: Activity should reduce child mortality rate and improve maternal health.</b>	<b>Effects on child mortality rate and maternal health[ MDG 4&amp;5]</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Unemployment: Activity should reduce unemployment and the related social issues.</b>	<b>No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector; Reduction in employment related social vices.</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5

Sustainability Test

<b>Activity 2: Construction of Office Block Complex for Ghana Health Services at Tuobodom</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: Increase access of the people to Health Care and reduce pressure on existing facilities.</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Unemployment: Activity should increase employment among youth	No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Poor Road Network/Accessibility: Activity should improve the Road network in the District.	No. Of Kms of roads constructed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Marketing and Transportation Facilities: Activity should expand Marketing and Transportation Infrastructure in the District.	No. Of Market and Transportation facilities developed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Income of the people: Activity should improve income levels of the people.	No. Of people with improved income.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Co-ordination and Collaboration: The Activity should foster strong Institutional Co-ordination, collaboration and Information Flow.	The level of co-ordination/collaboration among Institutions.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Logistics: The Activity should enhance logistics supply for Institutional operations.	No. Of Institutions with improved logistics.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Revenue Mobilization: Activity should improve Revenue Mobilization for development.	% increase in IGF	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Staff Expertise: The Activity should help enhance staff capacity for improved performance.	No. Of Staff with requisite skills in Institutions	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

<b>Activity 2: Construction of Office Block Complex for Ghana Health Services at Tuobodom</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: Increase access of the people to Health Care and reduce pressure on existing facilities.</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining</b>	4	Youth in galamsey activities would have equal job opportunities in the construction field such as masonry, carpentry, plumbing works, roofing etc.
<b>Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation</b>	2	Construction of the Health Centre would involve clearing of the vegetation cover and felling of trees for timber for wood works on the structure, etc.
<b>Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.</b>	2	Site for the proposed Health Centre will be cleared and the vegetation burnt for the construction works to take off.
<b>Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion</b>	2	Construction of the Health Centre would involve clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, excavation of trenches, winning of sand and stones for the work, all of which can trigger off erosion in the area.
<b>Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]</b>	2	Clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, excavation of trenches, winning of sand and stones for the work will have adverse effect on environmental sustainability and climate change.
<b>Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.</b>	2	Discharges of substances such as dust and poisonous chemicals from the mixing of cement with sand and water for mortar during the construction works would pollute the environment. Burning of cleared vegetation will release poisonous gasses in the form of smoke into the atmosphere.

Sustainability Test

<b>Activity 3: Rehabilitation and Expansion of major markets at Offuman, Aworowa, and face-lifting of minor ones at New Konimase, Abrafi Estate, Anyinabrem, Buoyem, Krobo, Asueyi, Timponim, etc.</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: To facilitate marketing of farm produce and manufactured commodities and the generation of income for households through trading.</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining</b>	<b>Illegal mining areas shown on maps</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation</b>	<b>Vulnerable areas shown on maps</b>	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
<b>Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.</b>	<b>No. of Bushfires recorded.</b>	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
<b>Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion</b>	<b>No. Of communities with severe erosion problems.</b>	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
<b>Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]</b>	<b>Change in rainfall and temperature</b>	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
<b>Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.</b>	<b>Quantity/Type of Pollutants and wastes to be identified</b>	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HIV/ AIDS Prevalence: Activity should encourage the adaptation of HIV Prevention/control measures</b>	<b>% of people infected with HIV/AIDS</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Drug Abuse: Activity should encourage behavioural change in the abuse of drugs.</b>	<b>No. Of reported cases of drug abuse.</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Chieftaincy Disputes: Activity should promote peace among chiefs.</b>	<b>No. Of reported chieftaincy disputes.</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Teenage Pregnancy: should help the education of school children on the dangers of Teenage pregnancy and to avoid indiscriminate and unprotected sex.</b>	<b>No. Of Teenage Pregnancies recorded.</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Illiteracy: Activity should reduce illiteracy rate</b>	<b>Increase in the number of people who can read and write.</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>MDG 4&amp;5: Activity should reduce child mortality rate and improve maternal health.</b>	<b>Effects on child mortality rate and maternal health[ MDG 4&amp;5]</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Unemployment: Activity should reduce unemployment and the related social issues.</b>	<b>No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector; Reduction in employment related social vices.</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5

Sustainability Test

<b>Activity 3: Rehabilitation and Expansion of major markets at Offuman, Aworowa, and face-lifting of minor ones at New Konimase, Abrafi Estate, Anyinabrem, Buoyem, Krobo, Asueyi, Timponim, etc..</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: To facilitate local level of governance and community participation in planning and development.</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Unemployment: Activity should increase employment among youth	No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Poor Road Network/Accessibility: Activity should improve the Road network in the District.	No. Of Kms of roads constructed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Marketing and Transportation Facilities: Activity should expand Marketing and Transportation Infrastructure in the District.	No. Of Market and Transportation facilities developed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Income of the people: Activity should improve income levels of the people.	No. Of people with improved income.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Co-ordination and Collaboration: The Activity should foster strong Institutional Co-ordination, collaboration and Information Flow.	The level of co-ordination/collaboration among Institutions.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Logistics: The Activity should enhance logistics supply for Institutional operations.	No. Of Institutions with improved logistics.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Revenue Mobilization: Activity should improve Revenue Mobilization for development.	% increase in IGF	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Staff Expertise: The Activity should help enhance staff capacity for improved performance.	No. Of Staff with requisite skills in Institutions	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

<b>Activity 3: Rehabilitation and Expansion of major markets at Offuman, Aworowa, and face-lifting of minor ones at New Konimase, Abrafi Estate, Anyinabrem, Buoyem, Krobo, Asueyi, Timponim, etc.</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b> To facilitate local level of governance and community participation in planning and development.	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining</b>	4	Youth in galamsey activities would have equal job opportunities in the construction filed such as masonry, carpentry, plumbing works, roofing etc.
<b>Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation</b>	2	Construction of the Area Council Office Blocks would involve clearing of the vegetation cover and felling of trees for timber for wood works on the structure, etc.
<b>Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.</b>	2	Site for the proposed Area Council Office Blocks will be cleared and the vegetation burnt for the construction work to take off.
<b>Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion</b>	2	Construction of the Area Council Office Blocks would involve clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, excavation of trenches, winning of sand and stones for the work, all of which can trigger off erosion in the area.
<b>Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]</b>	2	Clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, excavation of trenches, winning of sand and stones for the work will have adverse effect on environmental sustainability and climate change.
<b>Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.</b>	2	Discharges of substances such as dust and poisonous chemicals from the mixing of cement with sand and water for mortar during the construction works would pollute the environment. Burning of cleared vegetation will release poisonous gasses in the form of smoke into the atmosphere.

## Sustainability Test

<b>Activity 4: Construction/Rehabilitation/Renovation of Classroom Blocks for schools in the Techiman North District (Twenty School Structures)</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: To improve school infrastructure in order to increase access and participation in education.</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining	Illegal mining areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.	No. of Bushfires recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion	No. Of communities with severe erosion problems.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]	Change in rainfall and temperature	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/Type of Pollutants and wastes to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
HIV Prevalence: Activity should encourage the adaptation of HIV Prevention/control measures	% of people infected with HIV/AIDS	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Drug Abuse: Activity should encourage behavioural change in the abuse of drugs.	No. Of reported cases of drug abuse.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Chieftaincy Disputes: Activity should promote peace among chiefs.	No. Of reported chieftaincy disputes.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Teenage Pregnancy: should help the education of school children on the dangers of Teenage pregnancy and to avoid indiscriminate and unprotected sex.	No. Of Teenage Pregnancies recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Illiteracy: Activity should reduce illiteracy rate	Increase in the number of people who can read and write.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
MDG 4&5: Activity should reduce child mortality rate and improve maternal health.	Effects on child mortality rate and maternal health[ MDG 4&5]	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Unemployment: Activity should increase employment among youth	No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Poor Road Network/Accessibility: Activity should improve the Road network in the District.	No. Of Kms of roads constructed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Marketing and Transportation Facilities: Activity should expand Marketing and Transportation Infrastructure in the District.	No. Of Market and Transportation facilities developed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Income of the people: Activity should improve income levels of the people.	No. Of people with improved income.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Co-ordination and Collaboration: The Activity should foster strong Institutional Co-ordination, collaboration and Information Flow.	The level of co-ordination/collaboration among Institutions.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Logistics: The Activity should enhance logistics supply for Institutional operations.	No. Of Institutions with improved logistics.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Revenue Mobilization: Activity should improve Revenue Mobilization for development.	% increase in IGF	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Staff Expertise: The Activity should help enhance staff capacity for improved performance.	No. Of Staff with requisite skills in Institutions	(0) 1 2 3 4 5



Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

<b>Activity 4: Construction/Rehabilitation/Renovation of Classroom Blocks for schools in the Techiman North District (Twenty School Structures)</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:</b> To improve school infrastructure in order to increase access and participation in education.	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining</b>	4	Youth in galamsey activities would have equal job opportunities in the construction filed such as masonry, carpentry, plumbing works, roofing etc.
<b>Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation</b>	2	Construction of the Classroom facilities would involve clearing of the vegetation cover and felling of trees for timber for wood works on the structure, etc.
<b>Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.</b>	2	Site for the proposed Classroom facilities will be cleared and the vegetation burnt for the construction work to take off.
<b>Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion</b>	2	Construction of the Classroom facilities would involve clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, excavation of trenches, winning of sand and stones for the work, all of which could trigger off erosion in the areas.
<b>Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]</b>	2	Clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, excavation of trenches, winning of sand and stones for the work will have adverse effect on environmental sustainability and climate change.
<b>Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.</b>	2	Discharges of substances such as dust and poisonous chemicals from the mixing of cement with sand and water for mortar production during the construction works would pollute the environment. Burning of cleared vegetation will also release poisonous gasses in the form of smoke into the atmosphere.

Sustainability Test

Description of Activity 5: Acquisition and development of land at Aworowa for the final disposal of solid and liquid wastes		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: To improve environmental hygiene and sanitation, reduce the prevalence of environmentally related diseases.	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining	Illegal mining areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.	No. of Bushfires recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion	No. Of communities with severe erosion problems.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]	Change in rainfall and temperature	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/Type of Pollutants and wastes to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
HIV Prevalence: Activity should encourage the adaptation of HIV Prevention/control measures	% of people infected with HIV/AIDS	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Drug Abuse: Activity should encourage behavioural change in the abuse of drugs.	No. Of reported cases of drug abuse.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Chieftaincy/ Communal Disputes: Activity should promote peace among chiefs and communities.	No. Of reported chieftaincy disputes.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Teenage Pregnancy: should help the education of school children on the dangers of Teenage pregnancy and to avoid indiscriminate and unprotected sex.	No. Of Teenage Pregnancies recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Illiteracy: Activity should reduce illiteracy rate	Increase in the number of people who can read and write.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
MDG 4&5: Activity should reduce child mortality rate and improve maternal health.	Effects on child mortality rate and maternal health[ MDG 4&5]	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Unemployment: Activity should reduce unemployment and the related social issues.	No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector; Reduction in employment related social vices.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Poor Road Network/Accessibility: Activity should improve the Road network and mobility in the District.	No. Of Kms of roads constructed; Improvement in the level of mobility.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Marketing and Transportation Facilities: Activity should expand Marketing and Transportation Infrastructure in the District.	No. Of Market and Transportation facilities developed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Income of the people: Activity should improve income levels of the people.	No. Of people with improved income.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Co-ordination and Collaboration: The Activity should foster strong Institutional Co-ordination, collaboration	The level of co-ordination/collaboration	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

<b>and Information Flow.</b>	<b>among Institutions.</b>	
<b>Logistics: The Activity should enhance logistics supply for Institutional operations.</b>	<b>No. Of Institutions with improved logistics.</b>	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Revenue Mobilization: Activity should improve Revenue Mobilization for development.</b>	<b>% increase in IGF</b>	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Staff Expertise: The Activity should help enhance staff capacity for improved performance.</b>	<b>No. Of Staff with requisite skills in Institutions</b>	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Test

Description of Activity 5: Acquisition and development of land at Aworowa for the final disposal of solid and liquid wastes		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: To improve environmental hygiene and sanitation and reduce the prevalence of environmentally related diseases in the area.	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Unemployment: Activity should increase employment among youth	No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Poor Road Network/Accessibility: Activity should improve the Road network and mobility in the District.	No. Of Kms of roads constructed; Improvement in the level of mobility.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Marketing and Transportation Facilities: Activity should expand Marketing and Transportation Infrastructure in the District.	No. Of Market and Transportation facilities developed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Income of the people: Activity should improve income levels of the people.	No. Of people with improved income.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Co-ordination and Collaboration: The Activity should foster strong Institutional Co-ordination, collaboration and Information Flow.	The level of co-ordination/collaboration among Institutions.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Logistics: The Activity should enhance logistics supply for Institutional operations.	No. Of Institutions with improved logistics.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Revenue Mobilization: Activity should improve Revenue Mobilization for development.	% increase in IGF	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Staff Expertise: The Activity should help enhance staff capacity for improved performance.	No. Of Staff with requisite skills in Institutions	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

Description of Activity 5: Acquisition and development of land at Aworowa for the final disposal of solid and liquid wastes		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: To improve environmental hygiene and sanitation and reduce the prevalence of environmentally related diseases in the area.	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining</b>	4	Youth in galamsey activities would have equal job opportunities in the construction field such as masonry, carpentry, plumbing works, roofing etc.
<b>Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation</b>	2	Construction of the Classroom facilities would involve clearing of the vegetation cover and felling of trees for timber for wood works on the structure, etc.
<b>Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.</b>	2	Site for the proposed Classroom facilities will be cleared and the vegetation burnt for the construction work to take off.
<b>Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion</b>	2	Construction of the Classroom facilities would involve clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, excavation of trenches, winning of sand and stones for the work, all of which could trigger off erosion in the areas.
<b>Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]</b>	2	Clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, excavation of trenches, winning of sand and stones for the work will have adverse effect on environmental sustainability and climate change.
<b>Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.</b>	2	Discharges of substances such as dust and poisonous chemicals from the mixing of cement with sand and water for mortar production during the construction works would pollute the environment. Burning of cleared vegetation will also release poisonous gasses in the form of smoke into the atmosphere.

Sustainability Test

Description of Activity 6: Allocate 20 skip containers to unserved areas and regularly empty containers and dust bins; Provide 50 bins at vantage points in the streets of major towns and regularly empty them. Intensify House-to-House monitoring of hygiene and regular cleansing of drains, streets, and pavements in major towns.		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: To improve environmental hygiene and sanitation, reduce the prevalence of environmentally related diseases.	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining	Illegal mining areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.	No. of Bushfires recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion	No. Of communities with severe erosion problems.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]	Change in rainfall and temperature	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/Type of Pollutants and wastes to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
HIV Prevalence: Activity should encourage the adaptation of HIV Prevention/control measures	% of people infected with HIV/AIDS	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Drug Abuse: Activity should encourage behavioural change in the abuse of drugs.	No. Of reported cases of drug abuse.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Chieftaincy/ Communal Disputes: Activity should promote peace among chiefs and communities.	No. Of reported chieftaincy disputes.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Teenage Pregnancy: should help the education of school children on the dangers of Teenage pregnancy and to avoid indiscriminate and unprotected sex.	No. Of Teenage Pregnancies recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Illiteracy: Activity should reduce illiteracy rate	Increase in the number of people who can read and write.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
MDG 4&5: Activity should reduce child mortality rate and improve maternal health.	Effects on child mortality rate and maternal health[ MDG 4&5]	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Unemployment: Activity should reduce unemployment and the related social issues.	No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector; Reduction in employment related social vices.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Poor Road Network/Accessibility: Activity should improve the Road network and mobility in the District.	No. Of Kms of roads constructed; Improvement in the level of mobility.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Marketing and Transportation Facilities: Activity should expand Marketing and Transportation Infrastructure in the District.	No. Of Market and Transportation facilities developed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

<b>Income of the people: Activity should improve income levels of the people.</b>	<b>No. Of people with improved income.</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Co-ordination and Collaboration: The Activity should foster strong Institutional Co-ordination, collaboration and Information Flow.</b>	<b>The level of co-ordination/collaboration among Institutions.</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Logistics: The Activity should enhance logistics supply for Institutional operations.</b>	<b>No. Of Institutions with improved logistics.</b>	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Revenue Mobilization: Activity should improve Revenue Mobilization for development.</b>	<b>% increase in IGF</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Staff Expertise: The Activity should help enhance staff capacity for improved performance.</b>	<b>No. Of Staff with requisite skills in Institutions</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5

Sustainability Test

Description of Activity 6: <b>Acquisition and development of land at Aworowa for the final disposal of solid and liquid wastes</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:</b> To improve environmental hygiene and sanitation and reduce the prevalence of environmentally related diseases in the area.	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Unemployment: Activity should increase employment among youth	No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Poor Road Network/Accessibility: Activity should improve the Road network and mobility in the District.	No. Of Kms of roads constructed; Improvement in the level of mobility.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Marketing and Transportation Facilities: Activity should expand Marketing and Transportation Infrastructure in the District.	No. Of Market and Transportation facilities developed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Income of the people: Activity should improve income levels of the people.	No. Of people with improved income.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Co-ordination and Collaboration: The Activity should foster strong Institutional Co-ordination, collaboration and Information Flow.	The level of co-ordination/collaboration among Institutions.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Logistics: The Activity should enhance logistics supply for Institutional operations.	No. Of Institutions with improved logistics.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Revenue Mobilization: Activity should improve Revenue Mobilization for development.	% increase in IGF	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Staff Expertise: The Activity should help enhance staff capacity for improved performance.	No. Of Staff with requisite skills in Institutions	(0) 1 2 3 4 5



Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

Description of Activity 6: Acquisition and development of land at Aworowa for the final disposal of solid and liquid wastes		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: To improve environmental hygiene and sanitation and reduce the prevalence of environmentally related diseases in the area.	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining	4	Youth in galamsey activities would have equal job opportunities in the construction field such as masonry, carpentry, plumbing works, roofing etc.
Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation	2	Construction of the Classroom facilities would involve clearing of the vegetation cover and felling of trees for timber for wood works on the structure, etc.
Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.	2	Site for the proposed Classroom facilities will be cleared and the vegetation burnt for the construction work to take off.
Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion	2	Construction of the Classroom facilities would involve clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, excavation of trenches, winning of sand and stones for the work, all of which could trigger off erosion in the areas.
Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]	2	Clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, excavation of trenches, winning of sand and stones for the work will have adverse effect on environmental sustainability and climate change.
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	2	Discharges of substances such as dust and poisonous chemicals from the mixing of cement with sand and water for mortar production during the construction works would pollute the environment. Burning of cleared vegetation will also release poisonous gasses in the form of smoke into the atmosphere.

Sustainability Test

Description of Activity 7: Construction/Rehabilitation and expansion of Kokoroko Irrigation Facility and Five (5) other Community Managed Irrigation Dams for all year round crop and livestock production : Kokoroko, Offuman, Tuobodom, Aworowa, Krobo, Buoyem		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: To ensure all year round crop and livestock production in the District, increase agric. production, farm income and socio-economic wellbeing of the people	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining	Illegal mining areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.	No. of Bushfires recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion	No. Of communities with severe erosion problems.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]	Change in rainfall and temperature	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/Type of Pollutants and wastes to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
HIV Prevalence: Activity should encourage the adaptation of HIV Prevention/control measures	% of people infected with HIV/AIDS	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Drug Abuse: Activity should encourage behavioural change in the abuse of drugs.	No. Of reported cases of drug abuse.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Chieftaincy/ Communal Disputes: Activity should promote peace among chiefs and communities.	No. Of reported chieftaincy disputes.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Teenage Pregnancy: should help the education of school children on the dangers of Teenage pregnancy and to avoid indiscriminate and unprotected sex.	No. Of Teenage Pregnancies recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Illiteracy: Activity should reduce illiteracy rate	Increase in the number of people who can read and write.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
MDG 4&5: Activity should reduce child mortality rate and improve maternal health.	Effects on child mortality rate and maternal health[ MDG 4&5]	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Unemployment: Activity should reduce unemployment and the related social issues.	No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector; Reduction in employment related social vices.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Poor Road Network/Accessibility: Activity should improve the Road network and mobility in the District.	No. Of Kms of roads constructed; Improvement in the level of mobility.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Marketing and Transportation Facilities: Activity should expand Marketing and Transportation Infrastructure in the District.	No. Of Market and Transportation facilities	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

	developed.	
Income of the people: Activity should improve income levels of the people.	No. Of people with improved income.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Co-ordination and Collaboration: The Activity should foster strong Institutional Co-ordination, collaboration and Information Flow.	The level of co-ordination/collaboration among Institutions.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Logistics: The Activity should enhance logistics supply for Institutional operations.	No. Of Institutions with improved logistics.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Revenue Mobilization: Activity should improve Revenue Mobilization for development.	% increase in IGF	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Staff Expertise: The Activity should help enhance staff capacity for improved performance.	No. Of Staff with requisite skills in Institutions	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Test

Description of Activity 7: <b>Construction/Rehabilitation and expansion of Kokoroko Irrigation Facility and Five (5) other Community Managed Irrigation Dams for all year round crop and livestock production : Kokoroko, Offuman, Tuobodom, Aworowa, Krobo, Buoyem</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:</b> To ensure <b>all year round crop and livestock production in the District, increase agric. production, farm income and socio-economic wellbeing of the people</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Unemployment: Activity should increase employment among youth	No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Poor Road Network/Accessibility: Activity should improve the Road network and mobility in the District.	No. Of Kms of roads constructed; Improvement in the level of mobility.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Marketing and Transportation Facilities: Activity should expand Marketing and Transportation Infrastructure in the District.	No. Of Market and Transportation facilities developed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Income of the people: Activity should improve income levels of the people.	No. Of people with improved income.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Co-ordination and Collaboration: The Activity should foster strong Institutional Co-ordination, collaboration and Information Flow.	The level of co-ordination/collaboration among Institutions.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Logistics: The Activity should enhance logistics supply for Institutional operations.	No. Of Institutions with improved logistics.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Revenue Mobilization: Activity should improve Revenue Mobilization for development.	% increase in IGF	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Staff Expertise: The Activity should help enhance staff capacity for improved performance.	No. Of Staff with requisite skills in Institutions	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

Description of Activity 7: <b>Construction/Rehabilitation and expansion of Kokoroko Irrigation Facility and Five (5) other Community Managed Irrigation Dams for all year round crop and livestock production : Kokoroko, Offuman, Tuobodom, Aworowa, Krobo, Buoyem</b>		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: To ensure <b>all year round crop and livestock production in the District, increase agric. production, farm income and socio-economic wellbeing of the people</b>	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining	4	Youth in galamsey activities would have equal job opportunities in the construction field such as masonry, carpentry, plumbing works, roofing etc.
Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation	2	Construction of the Classroom facilities would involve clearing of the vegetation cover and felling of trees for timber for wood works on the structure, etc.
Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.	2	Site for the proposed Classroom facilities will be cleared and the vegetation burnt for the construction work to take off.
Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion	2	Construction of the Classroom facilities would involve clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, excavation of trenches, winning of sand and stones for the work, all of which could trigger off erosion in the areas.
Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]	2	Clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, excavation of trenches, winning of sand and stones for the work will have adverse effect on environmental sustainability and climate change.
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	2	Discharges of substances such as dust and poisonous chemicals from the mixing of cement with sand and water for mortar production during the construction works would pollute the environment. Burning of cleared vegetation will also release poisonous gasses in the form of smoke into the atmosphere.

## Sustainability Test

<b>Description of Activity 8 : Construction/Drilling of 60 Boreholes in Communities[Tanokrom, Bokuruwa, Dampa, Droboagya, Aboabo, etc.]</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: To accelerate the provision of affordable and safe water in the Techiman North District.</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining	Illegal mining areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.	No. of Bushfires recorded.	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion	No. Of communities with severe erosion problems.	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]	Change in rainfall and temperature	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/Type of Pollutants and wastes to be identified	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
HIV Prevalence: Activity should encourage the adaptation of HIV Prevention/control measures	% of people infected with HIV/AIDS	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Drug Abuse: Activity should encourage behavioural change in the abuse of drugs.	No. Of reported cases of drug abuse.	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Chieftaincy/ Communal Disputes: Activity should promote peace among chiefs and communities.	No. Of reported chieftaincy disputes.	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Teenage Pregnancy: should help the education of school children on the dangers of Teenage pregnancy and to avoid indiscriminate and unprotected sex.	No. Of Teenage Pregnancies recorded.	<b>0</b> 1 2 3 4 5
Illiteracy: Activity should reduce illiteracy rate	Increase in the number of people who can read and write.	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
MDG 4&5: Activity should reduce child mortality rate and improve maternal health.	Effects on child mortality rate and maternal health[ MDG 4&5]	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Unemployment: Activity should reduce unemployment and the related social issues.	No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector; Reduction in employment related social vices.	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Poor Road Network/Accessibility: Activity should improve the Road network and mobility in the District.	No. Of Kms of roads constructed; Improvement in the level of mobility.	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Marketing and Transportation Facilities: Activity should expand Marketing and Transportation Infrastructure in the District.	No. Of Market and Transportation facilities developed.	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Income of the people: Activity should improve income levels of the people.	No. Of people with improved income.	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Co-ordination and Collaboration: The Activity should foster strong Institutional Co-ordination, collaboration and Information Flow.	The level of co-ordination/collaboration among Institutions.	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Logistics: The Activity should enhance logistics supply for Institutional operations.	No. Of Institutions with improved logistics.	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Revenue Mobilization: Activity should improve Revenue Mobilization for development.	% increase in IGF	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Staff Expertise: The Activity should help enhance staff capacity for improved performance.	No. Of Staff with requisite skills in Institutions	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5

**Sustainability Test: Record Sheet**

<b>Description of Activity 8 : Construction/Drilling of 60 Boreholes in Communities[Tanokrom, Bokuruwa, Dampa, Droboagya, Aboabo, etc.]</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: To accelerate the provision of affordable and safe water in the Tano North District.</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation</b>	2	<b>Siting and drilling of the Boreholes would involve clearing of the vegetation cover and felling of trees to make room for the actual work etc.</b>
<b>Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.</b>	2	<b>Site for the proposed bore hole facilities will be cleared and the vegetation burnt for the drilling work to take off.</b>
<b>Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.</b>	2	<b>Discharges of substances/ fumes such as carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide from the exhaust of heavy drilling equipments would pollute the environment. Burning of cleared vegetation will also release poisonous gasses into the atmosphere.</b>

## Sustainability Test

Description of Activity 9 : <b>Construction, Reshaping and Gravelling of 50Km of Roads (Atrensu-Kokoroko, Offuman-Dampa, Kokoago Junction – Asubingya, Tanoboase – Tanokrom, Fitre Junction – Aworowa, etc.</b>		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: 1.Create and sustain a efficient transport system that meets user needs 2.Ensure sustainable development in the Transport Sector	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining	Illegal mining areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.	No. of Bushfires recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion	No. Of communities with severe erosion problems.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]	Change in rainfall and temperature	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/Type of Pollutants and wastes to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
HIV Prevalence: Activity should encourage the adaptation of HIV Prevention/control measures	% of people infected with HIV/AIDS	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Drug Abuse: Activity should encourage behavioural change in the abuse of drugs.	No. Of reported cases of drug abuse.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Chieftaincy/ Communal Disputes: Activity should promote peace among chiefs and communities.	No. Of reported chieftaincy disputes.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Teenage Pregnancy: should help the education of school children on the dangers of Teenage pregnancy and to avoid indiscriminate and unprotected sex.	No. Of Teenage Pregnancies recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Illiteracy: Activity should reduce illiteracy rate	Increase in the number of people who can read and write.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
MDG 4&5: Activity should reduce child mortality rate and improve maternal health.	Effects on child mortality rate and maternal health[ MDG 4&5]	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Unemployment: Activity should reduce unemployment and the related social issues.	No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector; Reduction in employment related social vices.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Poor Road Network/Accessibility: Activity should improve the Road network and mobility in the District.	No. Of Kms of roads constructed; Improvement in the level of mobility.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Marketing and Transportation Facilities: Activity should expand Marketing and Transportation Infrastructure in the District.	No. Of Market and Transportation facilities developed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Income of the people: Activity should improve income levels of the people.	No. Of people with improved income.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Co-ordination and Collaboration: The Activity should foster strong Institutional Co-ordination, collaboration and Information Flow.	The level of co-ordination/collaboration among Institutions.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Logistics: The Activity should enhance logistics supply for Institutional operations.	No. Of Institutions with improved logistics.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Revenue Mobilization: Activity should improve Revenue Mobilization for development.	% increase in IGF	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Staff Expertise: The Activity should help enhance staff capacity for improved performance.	No. Of Staff with requisite skills in Institutions	(0) 1 2 3 4 5



Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

<b>Description of Activity 9 : Construction, Reshaping and Graveling of 50Km of roads (Atrensu-Kokroko, Offuman-Dampa, Kokoago Junction – Asubingya, Tanoboase – Tanokrom, Fitre Junction – Aworowa, etc.</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: 1.Create and sustain a efficient transport system that meets user needs 2.Ensure sustainable development in the Transport Sector.</b>	<b>SCORES</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining</b>	2	Improving the state of road network in the District increases accessibility to all production areas including the areas of intense illegal mining activities. This encourages galamsey activities that are detrimental to the socio-economic development of the District.
<b>Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation</b>	2	Construction of roads would involve clearing of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, removal of top soils to align the road, etc.
<b>Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.</b>	2	The vegetation that would be cleared in course of the road construction works would be burnt and that could trigger off wild bush fires.
<b>Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion</b>	2	Construction of roads would involve clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, removal of top soils for road realignment, etc., all of which could set off erosion in the environment.
<b>Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]</b>	2	Clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, excavation of trenches, winning of sand and stones for the work will have adverse effect on environmental sustainability and climate change.
<b>Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.</b>	2	Discharges of substances such as dust and poisonous chemicals from the mixing of cement with sand and water for mortar production during the construction works would pollute the environment. Burning of cleared vegetation and movement of heavy duty construction equipment will also release poisonous gasses in the form of smoke into the atmosphere.

## Sustainability Test

<b>Description of Activity 10 : Tarring of Streets: Aworowa Township, Buoyem- Techiman, Krobo-Agosa, Asueyi-Grotto, Tuobodom Town Roads</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:</b> 1.Create and sustain a efficient transport system that meets user needs 2.Ensure sustainable development in the Transport Sector	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining	Illegal mining areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.	No. of Bushfires recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion	No. Of communities with severe erosion problems.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]	Change in rainfall and temperature	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/Type of Pollutants and wastes to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
HIV Prevalence: Activity should encourage the adaptation of HIV Prevention/control measures	% of people infected with HIV/AIDS	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Drug Abuse: Activity should encourage behavioural change in the abuse of drugs.	No. Of reported cases of drug abuse.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Chieftaincy/ Communal Disputes: Activity should promote peace among chiefs and communities.	No. Of reported chieftaincy disputes.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Teenage Pregnancy: should help the education of school children on the dangers of Teenage pregnancy and to avoid indiscriminate and unprotected sex.	No. Of Teenage Pregnancies recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Illiteracy: Activity should reduce illiteracy rate	Increase in the number of people who can read and write.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
MDG 4&5: Activity should reduce child mortality rate and improve maternal health.	Effects on child mortality rate and maternal health[ MDG 4&5]	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Unemployment: Activity should reduce unemployment and the related social issues.	No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector; Reduction in employment related social vices.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Poor Road Network/Accessibility: Activity should improve the Road network and mobility in the District.	No. Of Kms of roads constructed; Improvement in the level of mobility.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Marketing and Transportation Facilities: Activity should expand Marketing and Transportation Infrastructure in the District.	No. Of Market and Transportation facilities developed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Income of the people: Activity should improve income levels of the people.	No. Of people with improved income.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Co-ordination and Collaboration: The Activity should foster strong Institutional Co-ordination, collaboration and Information Flow.	The level of co-ordination/collaboration among Institutions.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Logistics: The Activity should enhance logistics supply for Institutional operations.	No. Of Institutions with improved logistics.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Revenue Mobilization: Activity should improve Revenue Mobilization for development.	% increase in IGF	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Staff Expertise: The Activity should help enhance staff capacity for improved performance.	No. Of Staff with requisite skills in Institutions	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

Description of Activity 10 : Tarring of Streets: Aworowa Township, Buoyem- Techiman, Krobo-Agosa, Asueyi-Grotto, Tuobodom Town Roads		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: 1.Create and sustain a efficient transport system that meets user needs 2.Ensure sustainable development in the Transport Sector.	SCORES	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining	2	Improving the state of road network in the District increases accessibility to all production areas including the areas of intense illegal mining activities. This encourages galamsey activities that are detrimental to the socio-economic development of the District.
Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation	2	Construction of roads would involve clearing of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, removal of top soils to align the road, etc.
Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.	2	The vegetation that would be cleared in course of the road construction works would be burnt and that could trigger off wild bush fires.
Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion	2	Construction of roads would involve clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, removal of top soils for road realignment, etc., all of which could set off erosion in the environment.
Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]	2	Clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, excavation of trenches, winning of sand and stones for the work will have adverse effect on environmental sustainability and climate change.
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	2	Discharges of substances such as dust and poisonous chemicals from the mixing of cement with sand and water for mortar production during the construction works would pollute the environment. Burning of cleared vegetation and movement of heavy duty construction equipment will also release poisonous gasses in the form of smoke into the atmosphere.

## Sustainability Test

Description of Activity 11 : <b>Construction of Waste Water Drains in Towns and around Major Markets: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, New Konimase, Krobo, Buoyem, Asueyi</b>		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: 1.Create and sustain a efficient transport system that meets user needs 2.Ensure sustainable development in the Transport Sector	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining	Illegal mining areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.	No. of Bushfires recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion	No. Of communities with severe erosion problems.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]	Change in rainfall and temperature	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/Type of Pollutants and wastes to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
HIV Prevalence: Activity should encourage the adaptation of HIV Prevention/control measures	% of people infected with HIV/AIDS	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Drug Abuse: Activity should encourage behavioural change in the abuse of drugs.	No. Of reported cases of drug abuse.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Chieftaincy/ Communal Disputes: Activity should promote peace among chiefs and communities.	No. Of reported chieftaincy disputes.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Teenage Pregnancy: should help the education of school children on the dangers of Teenage pregnancy and to avoid indiscriminate and unprotected sex.	No. Of Teenage Pregnancies recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Illiteracy: Activity should reduce illiteracy rate	Increase in the number of people who can read and write.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
MDG 4&5: Activity should reduce child mortality rate and improve maternal health.	Effects on child mortality rate and maternal health[ MDG 4&5]	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Unemployment: Activity should reduce unemployment and the related social issues.	No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector; Reduction in employment related social vices.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Poor Road Network/Accessibility: Activity should improve the Road network and mobility in the District.	No. Of Kms of roads constructed; Improvement in the level of mobility.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Marketing and Transportation Facilities: Activity should expand Marketing and Transportation Infrastructure in the District.	No. Of Market and Transportation facilities developed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Income of the people: Activity should improve income levels of the people.	No. Of people with improved income.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Co-ordination and Collaboration: The Activity should foster strong Institutional Co-ordination, collaboration and Information Flow.	The level of co-ordination/collaboration among Institutions.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Logistics: The Activity should enhance logistics supply for Institutional operations.	No. Of Institutions with improved logistics.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Revenue Mobilization: Activity should improve Revenue Mobilization for development.	% increase in IGF	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Staff Expertise: The Activity should help enhance staff capacity for improved performance.	No. Of Staff with requisite skills in Institutions	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

### Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

Description of Activity 11 : <b>Construction of Waste Water Drains in Towns and around Major Markets: Tuobodom, Offuman, Aworowa, New Konimase, Krobo, Buoyem, Asueyi</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:</b> 1.Create and sustain a efficient transport system that meets user needs 2.Ensure sustainable development in the Transport Sector.	<b>SCORES</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining</b>	2	Improving the state of road network in the District increases accessibility to all production areas including the areas of intense illegal mining activities. This encourages galamsey activities that are detrimental to the socio-economic development of the District.
<b>Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation</b>	2	Construction of roads would involve clearing of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, removal of top soils to align the road, etc.
<b>Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.</b>	2	The vegetation that would be cleared in course of the road construction works would be burnt and that could trigger off wild bush fires.
<b>Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion</b>	2	Construction of roads would involve clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, removal of top soils for road realignment, etc., all of which could set off erosion in the environment.
<b>Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]</b>	2	Clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, excavation of trenches, winning of sand and stones for the work will have adverse effect on environmental sustainability and climate change.
<b>Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.</b>	2	Discharges of substances such as dust and poisonous chemicals from the mixing of cement with sand and water for mortar production during the construction works would pollute the environment. Burning of cleared vegetation and movement of heavy duty construction equipment will also release poisonous gasses in the form of smoke into the atmosphere.

## Sustainability Test

Description of Activity 12 : Train 10 Women Groups in Mushroom Production, Processing and Marketing		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: 1. Improve Agricultural Productivity 2.Promote selected crop development for food security, export and industry	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining	Illegal mining areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.	No. of Bushfires recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion	No. Of communities with severe erosion problems.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]	Change in rainfall and temperature	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/Type of Pollutants and wastes to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
HIV Prevalence: Activity should encourage the adaptation of HIV Prevention/control measures	% of people infected with HIV/AIDS	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Drug Abuse: Activity should encourage behavioural change in the abuse of drugs.	No. Of reported cases of drug abuse.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Chieftaincy/ Communal Disputes: Activity should promote peace among chiefs and communities.	No. Of reported chieftaincy disputes.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Teenage Pregnancy: should help the education of school children on the dangers of Teenage pregnancy and to avoid indiscriminate and unprotected sex.	No. Of Teenage Pregnancies recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Illiteracy: Activity should reduce illiteracy rate	Increase in the number of people who can read and write.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
MDG 4&5: Activity should reduce child mortality rate and improve maternal health.	Effects on child mortality rate and maternal health[ MDG 4&5]	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Unemployment: Activity should reduce unemployment and the related social issues.	No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector; Reduction in employment related social vices.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Poor Road Network/Accessibility: Activity should improve the Road network and mobility in the District.	No. Of Kms of roads constructed; Improvement in the level of mobility.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Marketing and Transportation Facilities: Activity should expand Marketing and Transportation Infrastructure in the District.	No. Of Market and Transportation facilities developed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Income of the people: Activity should improve income levels of the people.	No. Of people with improved income.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Co-ordination and Collaboration: The Activity should foster strong Institutional Co-ordination, collaboration and Information Flow.	The level of co-ordination/collaboration among Institutions.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Logistics: The Activity should enhance logistics supply for Institutional operations.	No. Of Institutions with improved logistics.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Revenue Mobilization: Activity should improve Revenue Mobilization for development.	% increase in IGF	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Staff Expertise: The Activity should help enhance staff capacity for improved performance.	No. Of Staff with requisite skills in Institutions	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

## Sustainability Test

<b>Description of Activity 13: Promote large scale processing of locally produced primary products, i.e. cassava and cashew nuts at Asueyi and Tuoboddom as part of the Government's One District One Factory Programme</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:</b> 1. Improve Agricultural Productivity 2.Promote selected crop development for food security, export and industry	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining	Illegal mining areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.	No. of Bushfires recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion	No. Of communities with severe erosion problems.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]	Change in rainfall and temperature	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/Type of Pollutants and wastes to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
HIV Prevalence: Activity should encourage the adaptation of HIV Prevention/control measures	% of people infected with HIV/AIDS	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Drug Abuse: Activity should encourage behavioural change in the abuse of drugs.	No. Of reported cases of drug abuse.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Chieftaincy/ Communal Disputes: Activity should promote peace among chiefs and communities.	No. Of reported chieftaincy disputes.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Teenage Pregnancy: should help the education of school children on the dangers of Teenage pregnancy and to avoid indiscriminate and unprotected sex.	No. Of Teenage Pregnancies recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Illiteracy: Activity should reduce illiteracy rate	Increase in the number of people who can read and write.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
MDG 4&5: Activity should reduce child mortality rate and improve maternal health.	Effects on child mortality rate and maternal health[ MDG 4&5]	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Unemployment: Activity should reduce unemployment and the related social issues.	No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector; Reduction in employment related social vices.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Unemployment: Activity should increase employment among youth	No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Poor Road Network/Accessibility: Activity should improve the Road network and mobility in the District.	No. Of Kms of roads constructed; Improvement in the level of mobility.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Marketing and Transportation Facilities: Activity should expand Marketing and Transportation Infrastructure in the District.	No. Of Market and Transportation facilities developed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Income of the people: Activity should improve income levels of the people.	No. Of people with improved income.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Co-ordination and Collaboration: The Activity should foster strong Institutional Co-ordination, collaboration and Information Flow.	The level of co-ordination/collaboration among Institutions.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Logistics: The Activity should enhance logistics supply for Institutional operations.	No. Of Institutions with improved logistics.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

<b>Revenue Mobilization: Activity should improve Revenue Mobilization for development.</b>	<b>% increase in IGF</b>	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Staff Expertise: The Activity should help enhance staff capacity for improved performance.</b>	<b>No. Of Staff with requisite skills in Institutions</b>	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

#### Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

<b>Description of Activity 13: Promote large scale processing of locally produced primary products, i.e. cassava and cashew nuts at Asueyi and Tuobodom as part of the Government's One District One Factory Programme</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: 1. Improve Agricultural Productivity 2.Promote selected crop development for food security, export and industry</b>	<b>SCORES</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining</b>	2	Cultivation of the improved cassava planting materials would involve clearing and burning of the vegetation cover including trees and other land preparation activities that disturb the environment.
<b>Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation</b>	2	The vegetation that would be cleared during the land preparation stage would be burnt and that could trigger off wild bush fires.
<b>Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.</b>	2	Cultivation of cassava would involve clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, ploughing, making of mounds and ridges, etc. all of which could set off erosion in the environment.
<b>Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion</b>	2	Clearing and burning of the vegetation cover, felling of trees, ploughing, making of mounds and ridges, etc for the cultivation of cassava will have adverse effect on environmental sustainability and climate change.
<b>Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]</b>	2	The use of agro-chemicals including weedicides like sunphosate 41 % and pesticides like lambda- cyhalothrin for farming pollute the soil and ground water. Burning of cleared vegetation also releases poisonous gasses in the form of smoke into



		the atmosphere.
<b>Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.</b>	2	<b>Quantity/Type of Pollutants and wastes to be identified</b>

Sustainability Test

<b>Description of Activity 14: Organize community based training in soap-making, batik, tie &amp; dye, baking, and confectionaries, beauty care, fashion design, cassava processing, etc. for 500 SME Clients in Techiman North District..</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:</b> 1. Improve Efficiency and Competitiveness of Micro, Small and Medium Scale Enterprises in the Techiman North District. 2. Ensure rapid industrialization driven by strong linkages to agriculture and other natural resource endowments.	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining	Illegal mining areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.	No. of Bushfires recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion	No. Of communities with severe erosion problems.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]	Change in rainfall and temperature	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/Type of Pollutants and wastes to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
HIV Prevalence: Activity should encourage the adaptation of HIV Prevention/control measures	% of people infected with HIV/AIDS	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Drug Abuse: Activity should encourage behavioural change in the abuse of drugs.	No. Of reported cases of drug abuse.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Chieftaincy/ Communal Disputes: Activity should promote peace among chiefs and communities.	No. Of reported chieftaincy disputes.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Teenage Pregnancy: should help the education of school children on the dangers of Teenage pregnancy and to avoid indiscriminate and unprotected sex.	No. Of Teenage Pregnancies recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Illiteracy: Activity should reduce illiteracy rate	Increase in the number of people who can read and write.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
MDG 4&5: Activity should reduce child mortality rate and improve maternal health.	Effects on child mortality rate and maternal health[ MDG 4&5]	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Unemployment: Activity should reduce unemployment and the related social issues.	No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector; Reduction in employment related social vices.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Poor Road Network/Accessibility: Activity should improve the Road network and mobility in the District.	No. Of Kms of roads constructed; Improvement in the level of mobility.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Marketing and Transportation Facilities: Activity should expand Marketing and Transportation Infrastructure in the District.	No. Of Market and Transportation facilities developed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Income of the people: Activity should improve income levels of the people.	No. Of people with improved income.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		<b>(0) 1 2 3 4 5</b>
<b>Co-ordination and Collaboration: The Activity should foster strong Institutional Co-ordination, collaboration and Information Flow.</b>	<b>The level of co-ordination/collaboration among Institutions.</b>	<b>(0) 1 2 3 4 5</b>
<b>Logistics: The Activity should enhance logistics supply for Institutional operations.</b>	<b>No. Of Institutions with improved logistics.</b>	<b>(0) 1 2 3 4 5</b>
<b>Revenue Mobilization: Activity should improve Revenue Mobilization for development.</b>	<b>% increase in IGF</b>	<b>(0) 1 2 3 4 5</b>
<b>Staff Expertise: The Activity should help enhance staff capacity for improved performance.</b>	<b>No. Of Staff with requisite skills in Institutions</b>	<b>(0) 1 2 3 4 5</b>

Sustainability Test

Description of Activity 15: Organise Workshops on Small Business Management and Credit Management for 150 Entrepreneurs		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: 1. Improve Efficiency and Competitiveness of Micro, Small and Medium Scale Enterprises in the Techiman North District. 2. Ensure rapid industrialization driven by strong linkages to agriculture and other natural resource endowments.	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining	Illegal mining areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.	No. of Bushfires recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion	No. Of communities with severe erosion problems.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]	Change in rainfall and temperature	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/Type of Pollutants and wastes to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
HIV Prevalence: Activity should encourage the adaptation of HIV Prevention/control measures	% of people infected with HIV/AIDS	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Drug Abuse: Activity should encourage behavioural change in the abuse of drugs.	No. Of reported cases of drug abuse.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Chieftaincy/ Communal Disputes: Activity should promote peace among chiefs and communities.	No. Of reported chieftaincy disputes.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Teenage Pregnancy: should help the education of school children on the dangers of Teenage pregnancy and to avoid indiscriminate and unprotected sex.	No. Of Teenage Pregnancies recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Illiteracy: Activity should reduce illiteracy rate	Increase in the number of people who can read and write.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
MDG 4&5: Activity should reduce child mortality rate and improve maternal health.	Effects on child mortality rate and maternal health[ MDG 4&5]	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Unemployment: Activity should increase employment among youth	No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Poor Road Network/Accessibility: Activity should improve the Road network and mobility in the District.	No. Of Kms of roads constructed; Improvement in the level of mobility.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Marketing and Transportation Facilities: Activity should expand Marketing and Transportation Infrastructure in the District.	No. Of Market and Transportation facilities developed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Income of the people: Activity should improve income levels of the people.	No. Of people with improved income.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Co-ordination and Collaboration: The Activity should foster strong Institutional Co-ordination, collaboration and Information Flow.	The level of co-ordination/collaboration among Institutions.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Logistics: The Activity should enhance logistics supply for Institutional operations.	No. Of Institutions with improved logistics.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Revenue Mobilization: Activity should improve Revenue Mobilization for development.	% increase in IGF	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

<b>Staff Expertise: The Activity should help enhance staff capacity for improved performance.</b>	<b>No. Of Staff with requisite skills in Institutions</b>	<b>(0) 1 2 3 4 5</b>
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Sustainability Test

Description of Activity 16: Organize Annual Anti-Bush Fire Campaign in all Communities in the five Sub-Districts: Tuobodomo, Offuman, Aworowa, Buoyem, Krobo		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: To enhance regeneration of degraded lands, improve biodiversity, protect fauna and flora and reduce economic losses arising from the burning of crop farms, timber and household property through fire outbreaks.	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining	Illegal mining areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.	No. of Bushfires recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion	No. Of communities with severe erosion problems.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]	Change in rainfall and temperature	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/Type of Pollutants and wastes to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
HIV Prevalence: Activity should encourage the adaptation of HIV Prevention/control measures	% of people infected with HIV/AIDS	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Drug Abuse: Activity should encourage behavioural change in the abuse of drugs.	No. Of reported cases of drug abuse.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Chieftaincy/ Communal Disputes: Activity should promote peace among chiefs and communities.	No. Of reported chieftaincy disputes.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Teenage Pregnancy: should help the education of school children on the dangers of Teenage pregnancy and to avoid indiscriminate and unprotected sex.	No. Of Teenage Pregnancies recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Illiteracy: Activity should reduce illiteracy rate	Increase in the number of people who can read and write.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
MDG 4&5: Activity should reduce child mortality rate and improve maternal health.	Effects on child mortality rate and maternal health[ MDG 4&5]	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Unemployment: Activity should increase employment among youth	No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Poor Road Network/Accessibility: Activity should improve the Road network and mobility in the District.	No. Of Kms of roads constructed; Improvement in the level of mobility.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Marketing and Transportation Facilities: Activity should expand Marketing and Transportation Infrastructure in the District.	No. Of Market and Transportation facilities developed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Income of the people: Activity should improve income levels of the people.	No. Of people with improved income.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Co-ordination and Collaboration: The Activity should foster strong Institutional Co-ordination, collaboration and Information Flow.	The level of co-ordination/collaboration among Institutions.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

<b>Logistics: The Activity should enhance logistics supply for Institutional operations.</b>	<b>No. Of Institutions with improved logistics.</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Revenue Mobilization: Activity should improve Revenue Mobilization for development.</b>	<b>% increase in IGF</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Staff Expertise: The Activity should help enhance staff capacity for improved performance.</b>	<b>No. Of Staff with requisite skills in Institutions</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5

Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

Description of Activity 16: Organise Annual Anti-Bushfire Campaigns		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: 1. Reverse Forest and Land Degradation in the Techiman North District. 2. Maintain and enhance the Protected Area System. 3. Reduce the loss of the District’s Biodiversity.	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining	% of people infected with HIV/AIDS	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation	No. Of reported cases of drug abuse.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.	No. Of reported chieftaincy disputes.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion	No. Of Teenage Pregnancies recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]	Increase in the number of people who can read and write.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Effects on child mortality rate and maternal health[ MDG 4&5]	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
HIV Prevalence: Activity should encourage the adaptation of HIV Prevention/control measures	% of people infected with HIV/AIDS	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Drug Abuse: Activity should encourage behavioural change in the abuse of drugs.	No. Of reported cases of drug abuse.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Chieftaincy/ Communal Disputes: Activity should promote peace among chiefs and communities.	No. Of reported chieftaincy disputes.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Teenage Pregnancy: should help the education of school children on the dangers of Teenage pregnancy and to avoid indiscriminate and unprotected sex.	No. Of Teenage Pregnancies recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Illiteracy: Activity should reduce illiteracy rate	Increase in the number of people who can read and write.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
MDG 4&5: Activity should reduce child mortality rate and improve maternal health.	Effects on child mortality rate and maternal health[ MDG 4&5]	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Unemployment: Activity should increase employment among youth	No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Poor Road Network/Accessibility: Activity should improve the Road network and mobility in the District.	No. Of km of roads constructed; Improvement in the level of mobility.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Marketing and Transportation Facilities: Activity should expand Marketing and Transportation Infrastructure in the District.	No. Of Market and Transportation facilities developed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Income of the people: Activity should improve income levels of the people.	No. Of people with improved income.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5



<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>Co-ordination and Collaboration: The Activity should foster strong Institutional Co-ordination, collaboration and Information Flow.</b>	<b>The level of co-ordination/collaboration among Institutions.</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Logistics: The Activity should enhance logistics supply for Institutional operations.</b>	<b>No. Of Institutions with improved logistics.</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Revenue Mobilization: Activity should improve Revenue Mobilization for development.</b>	<b>% increase in IGF</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Staff Expertise: The Activity should help enhance staff capacity for improved performance.</b>	<b>No. Of Staff with requisite skills in Institutions</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5

Sustainability Test

Description of Activity 17: Establishment of 1,500 Hectares of new Tree Plantation in the Techiman under Government's tree Planting Programme		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: 1. Reverse Forest and Land Degradation in the Techiman North District. 2. Maintain and enhance Protected the Protected Area System.	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining	Illegal mining areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.	No. of Bushfires recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion	No. Of communities with severe erosion problems.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]	Change in rainfall and temperature	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/Type of Pollutants and wastes to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
HIV Prevalence: Activity should encourage the adaptation of HIV Prevention/control measures	% of people infected with HIV/AIDS	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Drug Abuse: Activity should encourage behavioural change in the abuse of drugs.	No. Of reported cases of drug abuse.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Chieftaincy/ Communal Disputes: Activity should promote peace among chiefs and communities.	No. Of reported chieftaincy disputes.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Teenage Pregnancy: should help the education of school children on the dangers of Teenage pregnancy and to avoid indiscriminate and unprotected sex.	No. Of Teenage Pregnancies recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Illiteracy: Activity should reduce illiteracy rate	Increase in the number of people who can read and write.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
MDG 4&5: Activity should reduce child mortality rate and improve maternal health.	Effects on child mortality rate and maternal health[ MDG 4&5]	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Unemployment: Activity should reduce unemployment and the related social issues.	No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector; Reduction in employment related social vices.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Poor Road Network/Accessibility: Activity should improve the Road network and mobility in the District.	No. Of km of roads constructed; Improvement in the level of mobility.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Marketing and Transportation Facilities: Activity should expand Marketing and Transportation Infrastructure in the District.	No. Of Market and Transportation facilities developed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Income of the people: Activity should improve income levels of the people.	No. Of people with improved income.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Co-ordination and Collaboration: The Activity should foster strong Institutional Co-ordination, collaboration and Information Flow.	The level of co-ordination/collaboration among Institutions.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

<b>Logistics: The Activity should enhance logistics supply for Institutional operations.</b>	<b>No. Of Institutions with improved logistics.</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Revenue Mobilization: Activity should improve Revenue Mobilization for development.</b>	<b>% increase in IGF</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Staff Expertise: The Activity should help enhance staff capacity for improved performance.</b>	<b>No. Of Staff with requisite skills in Institutions</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5

Sustainability Test

Description of Activity 18: Organise Public Education on the need for Parents to send their Girl-Child to School		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: 1. Increase equitable access to and participation in education at all levels. 2. Bridge Gender Gap in Access to Education	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining	Illegal mining areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.	No. of Bushfires recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion	No. Of communities with severe erosion problems.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]	Change in rainfall and temperature	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/Type of Pollutants and wastes to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
HIV Prevalence: Activity should encourage the adaptation of HIV Prevention/control measures	% of people infected with HIV/AIDS	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Drug Abuse: Activity should encourage behavioural change in the abuse of drugs.	No. Of reported cases of drug abuse.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Chieftaincy/ Communal Disputes: Activity should promote peace among chiefs and communities.	No. Of reported chieftaincy disputes.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Teenage Pregnancy: should help the education of school children on the dangers of Teenage pregnancy and to avoid indiscriminate and unprotected sex.	No. Of Teenage Pregnancies recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Illiteracy: Activity should reduce illiteracy rate	Increase in the number of people who can read and write.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
MDG 4&5: Activity should reduce child mortality rate and improve maternal health.	Effects on child mortality rate and maternal health[ MDG 4&5]	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Unemployment: Activity should reduce unemployment and the related social issues.	No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector; Reduction in employment related social vices.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Unemployment: Activity should increase employment among youth	No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Poor Road Network/Accessibility: Activity should improve the Road network and mobility in the District.	No. Of Kms of roads constructed; Improvement in the level of mobility.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Marketing and Transportation Facilities: Activity should expand Marketing and Transportation Infrastructure in the District.	No. Of Market and Transportation facilities developed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Income of the people: Activity should improve income levels of the people.	No. Of people with improved income.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Co-ordination and Collaboration: The Activity should foster strong Institutional Co-ordination, collaboration and Information Flow.</b>	<b>The level of co-ordination/collaboration among Institutions.</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Logistics: The Activity should enhance logistics supply for Institutional operations.</b>	<b>No. Of Institutions with improved logistics.</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Revenue Mobilization: Activity should improve Revenue Mobilization for development.</b>	<b>% increase in IGF</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Staff Expertise: The Activity should help enhance staff capacity for improved performance.</b>	<b>No. Of Staff with requisite skills in Institutions</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5

## Sustainability Test

Description of Activity 19: Monitoring of Child-Labour Eradication Programme in the Techiman North District.		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: 1. Children’s physical, social, emotional and psychological development enhanced. 2. Promote effective child development in all communities, especially deprived areas.	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining	Illegal mining areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.	No. of Bushfires recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion	No. Of communities with severe erosion problems.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]	Change in rainfall and temperature	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/Type of Pollutants and wastes to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
HIV Prevalence: Activity should encourage the adaptation of HIV Prevention/control measures	% of people infected with HIV/AIDS	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Drug Abuse: Activity should encourage behavioural change in the abuse of drugs.	No. Of reported cases of drug abuse.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Chieftaincy/ Communal Disputes: Activity should promote peace among chiefs and communities.	No. Of reported chieftaincy disputes.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Teenage Pregnancy: should help the education of school children on the dangers of Teenage pregnancy and to avoid indiscriminate and unprotected sex.	No. Of Teenage Pregnancies recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Illiteracy: Activity should reduce illiteracy rate	Increase in the number of people who can read and write.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
MDG 4&5: Activity should reduce child mortality rate and improve maternal health.	Effects on child mortality rate and maternal health[ MDG 4&5]	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Unemployment: Activity should reduce unemployment and the related social issues.	No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector; Reduction in employment related social vices.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Poor Road Network/Accessibility: Activity should improve the Road network and mobility in the District.	No. Of Kms of roads constructed; Improvement in the level of mobility.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Marketing and Transportation Facilities: Activity should expand Marketing and Transportation Infrastructure in the District.	No. Of Market and Transportation facilities developed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Income of the people: Activity should improve income levels of the people.	No. Of people with improved income.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Co-ordination and Collaboration: The Activity should foster strong Institutional Co-ordination, collaboration and Information Flow.	The level of co-ordination/collaboration among Institutions.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Logistics: The Activity should enhance logistics supply for Institutional operations.	No. Of Institutions with improved logistics.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Revenue Mobilization: Activity should improve Revenue Mobilization for development.	% increase in IGF	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

<b>Staff Expertise: The Activity should help enhance staff capacity for improved performance.</b>	<b>No. Of Staff with requisite skills in Institutions</b>	<b>(0) 1 2 3 4 5</b>
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Sustainability Test

Description of Activity 20: Organise Medical Screening Exercise for Food and Drink Vendors in the Techiman North District		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: 1. Prevent and control the spread of communicable and non-communicable diseases and promote healthy lifestyles. 2. Ensure the development and implementation of health education as a component of all water and sanitation programmes.	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining	Illegal mining areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.	No. of Bushfires recorded.	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion	No. Of communities with severe erosion problems.	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]	Change in rainfall and temperature	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/Type of Pollutants and wastes to be identified	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
HIV Prevalence: Activity should encourage the adaptation of HIV Prevention/control measures	% of people infected with HIV/AIDS	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Drug Abuse: Activity should encourage behavioural change in the abuse of drugs.	No. Of reported cases of drug abuse.	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Chieftaincy/ Communal Disputes: Activity should promote peace among chiefs and communities.	No. Of reported chieftaincy disputes.	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Teenage Pregnancy: should help the education of school children on the dangers of Teenage pregnancy and to avoid indiscriminate and unprotected sex.	No. Of Teenage Pregnancies recorded.	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Illiteracy: Activity should reduce illiteracy rate	Increase in the number of people who can read and write.	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
MDG 4&5: Activity should reduce child mortality rate and improve maternal health.	Effects on child mortality rate and maternal health[ MDG 4&5]	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Unemployment: Activity should increase employment among youth	No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector.	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Poor Road Network/Accessibility: Activity should improve the Road network and mobility in the District.	No. Of Kms of roads constructed; Improvement in the level of mobility.	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Marketing and Transportation Facilities: Activity should expand Marketing and Transportation Infrastructure in the District.	No. Of Market and Transportation facilities developed.	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Income of the people: Activity should improve income levels of the people.	No. Of people with improved income.	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Co-ordination and Collaboration: The Activity should foster strong Institutional Co-ordination,	The level of co-ordination/collaboration among	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5



<b>collaboration and Information Flow.</b>	<b>Institutions.</b>	
<b>Logistics: The Activity should enhance logistics supply for Institutional operations.</b>	<b>No. Of Institutions with improved logistics.</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Revenue Mobilization: Activity should improve Revenue Mobilization for development.</b>	<b>% increase in IGF</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Staff Expertise: The Activity should help enhance staff capacity for improved performance.</b>	<b>No. Of Staff with requisite skills in Institutions</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5

Sustainability Test

Description of Activity 20: Organise Campaign and Immunization Programme against polio, measles, etc., (six childhood killer diseases) in the Techiman North District.		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: 1. Prevent and control the spread of communicable and non-communicable diseases and promote healthy lifestyles. 2. Ensure the development and implementation of health education as a component of all water and sanitation programmes.	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining	Illegal mining areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.	No. of Bushfires recorded.	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion	No. Of communities with severe erosion problems.	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]	Change in rainfall and temperature	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/Type of Pollutants and wastes to be identified	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
HIV Prevalence: Activity should encourage the adaptation of HIV Prevention/control measures	% of people infected with HIV/AIDS	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Drug Abuse: Activity should encourage behavioural change in the abuse of drugs.	No. Of reported cases of drug abuse.	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Chieftaincy/ Communal Disputes: Activity should promote peace among chiefs and communities.	No. Of reported chieftaincy disputes.	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Teenage Pregnancy: should help the education of school children on the dangers of Teenage pregnancy and to avoid indiscriminate and unprotected sex.	No. Of Teenage Pregnancies recorded.	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Illiteracy: Activity should reduce illiteracy rate	Increase in the number of people who can read and write.	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
MDG 4&5: Activity should reduce child mortality rate and improve maternal health.	Effects on child mortality rate and maternal health[ MDG 4&5]	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Unemployment: Activity should reduce unemployment and the related social issues.	No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector; Reduction in employment related social vices.	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Poor Road Network/Accessibility: Activity should improve the Road network and mobility in the District.	No. Of Kms of roads constructed; Improvement in the level of mobility.	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Marketing and Transportation Facilities: Activity should expand Marketing and Transportation Infrastructure in the District.	No. Of Market and Transportation facilities developed.	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Income of the people: Activity should improve income levels of the people.	No. Of people with improved income.	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Co-ordination and Collaboration: The Activity should foster strong Institutional Co-ordination,	The level of co-ordination/collaboration among	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5

<b>collaboration and Information Flow.</b>	<b>Institutions.</b>	
<b>Logistics: The Activity should enhance logistics supply for Institutional operations.</b>	<b>No. Of Institutions with improved logistics.</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Revenue Mobilization: Activity should improve Revenue Mobilization for development.</b>	<b>% increase in IGF</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Staff Expertise: The Activity should help enhance staff capacity for improved performance.</b>	<b>No. Of Staff with requisite skills in Institutions</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5

Sustainability Test

Description of Activity 21: Organise HIV/AIDS Know Your Status Campaign in all Sub-Districts in Techiman North.		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: 1.Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs/TB transmission	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Illegal Mining: Activity should not encourage illegal mining	Illegal mining areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Forest: The Activity should not destroy Forest and Vegetation	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Bushfires: Activity should reduce Bushfires.	No. of Bushfires recorded.	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Erosion: Activity should check and enhance areas prone to Erosion	No. Of communities with severe erosion problems.	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Climate Change: Activity should enhance environmental sustainability [MDG 7]	Change in rainfall and temperature	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/Type of Pollutants and wastes to be identified	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
HIV Prevalence: Activity should encourage the adaptation of HIV Prevention/control measures	% of people infected with HIV/AIDS	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Drug Abuse: Activity should encourage behavioural change in the abuse of drugs.	No. Of reported cases of drug abuse.	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Chieftaincy/ Communal Disputes: Activity should promote peace among chiefs and communities.	No. Of reported chieftaincy disputes.	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Teenage Pregnancy: should help the education of school children on the dangers of Teenage pregnancy and to avoid indiscriminate and unprotected sex.	No. Of Teenage Pregnancies recorded.	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Illiteracy: Activity should reduce illiteracy rate	Increase in the number of people who can read and write.	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
MDG 4&5: Activity should reduce child mortality rate and improve maternal health.	Effects on child mortality rate and maternal health[ MDG 4&5]	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Unemployment: Activity should reduce unemployment and the related social issues.	No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector; Reduction in employment related social vices.	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Unemployment: Activity should increase employment among youth	No. Of people employed in both formal and informal sector.	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Poor Road Network/Accessibility: Activity should improve the Road network and mobility in the District.	No. Of Kms of roads constructed; Improvement in the level of mobility.	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Marketing and Transportation Facilities: Activity should expand Marketing and Transportation Infrastructure in the District.	No. Of Market and Transportation facilities developed.	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Income of the people: Activity should improve income levels of the people.	No. Of people with improved income.	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Co-ordination and Collaboration: The Activity should	The level of co-	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5

<b>foster strong Institutional Co-ordination, collaboration and Information Flow.</b>	<b>ordination/collaboration among Institutions.</b>	
<b>Logistics: The Activity should enhance logistics supply for Institutional operations.</b>	<b>No. Of Institutions with improved logistics.</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Revenue Mobilization: Activity should improve Revenue Mobilization for development.</b>	<b>% increase in IGF</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Staff Expertise: The Activity should help enhance staff capacity for improved performance.</b>	<b>No. Of Staff with requisite skills in Institutions</b>	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5