



WA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

**MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN
2018 - 2021**

OCTOBER, 2018

i. TABLE OF CONTENT

Contents

ii. list of Acronyms 7

ii. Executive summary 10

CHAPTER ONE 15

PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PROFILE 15

1.0 Introduction..... 15

1.1 Performance Review of the 2014-2017 Medium Term Development Plan..... 18

1.1.1 Summary of project/programme Implementation for the period 2014-2017..... 19

1.1.2 FINACIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW (2014-2017) 50

1.1.3 Key challenges encountered during the implementation stage 52

1.1.4 Lessons learnt which have implications for the DMTDP (2018-2021)..... 53

1.1.5 Analysis of Existing Situation/Compilation of the Municipal Profile 54

Institutional Capacity Needs of Wa Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit..... 54

1.2 PROFILE OF THE WA MUNICIPALITY 57

1.2.1 Physical and Natural Environment 57

1.2.1.1 Physical Features..... 58

1.2.1.2 Geology and Soils 58

1.2.1.3 Vegetation 58

1.2.1.4 Climate 58

1.2.2 The Natural Environment..... 59

1.2.2.1 The Built-Environment 59

1.2.2.1 Cultural Structure 62

1.2.2.2 Spatial Analysis..... 62

1.2.2.3 Urban Land Use Management 63

1.2.2.4 Key Development Issues..... 63

Urban Infrastructure 63

Transportation systems 64

1.3 The Economy of the Municipality 64

1.3.1 Population 15 years and older by their economic activity status and sex 65

1.4 Governance 66

1.4.1 Institutional and Administrative Setup of the Municipal Assembly 66

1.5 Main source of water for drinking	69
1.6 Type of toilet facility used by household.....	70
1.6.1 Method of solid waste disposal.....	70
1.6.2 Method of liquid waste disposal	71
1.7: The Vulnerable and Excluded.....	71
1.7.1 Women.....	72
1.7.2 Children.....	72
1.7.3 People with Disability (PWD)	72
1.7.4 The aged.....	73
1.7.5 Key Development Issues of the Vulnerable and Excluded.....	73
1.8 Information Communication Technology.....	73
1.10 Gender Issues	74
1.11 Climate Change.....	75
1.11.1 Major climate change issues:	75
1.12 Population Size and Distribution	75
1.12.1 Development issues.....	76
1.12.2 Age-Sex Structure	76
1.16: Religious Affiliation	77
1.17 Sources of Revenue.....	77
1.18 Traditional Authorities.....	78
1.18.1 Key Development Issues.....	78
Chieftaincy disputes and land litigations	78
1.13 Security	78
Human Security	79
1.19.1 Major development issues.....	79
1.14 Migration.....	79
1.15 Educational Sector	81
1.15.1 Number of Schools in the Municipality	81
1.15.2 Enrolment.....	81
1.15.3 Staffing.....	82
1.15.4 Pupil Core Textbook Ratio	83
1.15.5 Pupil to Classroom Ratio	83
1.15.6 Seven Year Trend of BECE Analysis	83

1.15.7 Summary of challenges/gaps in the Education Services delivery	84
1.16 Health Care Delivery	84
1.16.1 Health infrastructure	84
1.16.2 Distribution of Health facilities within the Municipality	84
1.16.3 Nominal roll	85
1.16.4 Community Based Agent	86
1.16.5 CHPS Programme	86
1.16 HIV /AIDS	87
1.16.1 Interventions to Reduce HIV and STI Transmission	88
1.16.2 Key development issue	88
1.17 National Health Insurance Scheme	89
1.18 Challenges in Delivering Health Care Services	89
1.19 Non-Governmental Organizations	89
1.20 Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Intervention	90
1.21 Agriculture	90
1.21.1 Crop Farming	90
1.22 summary of key development issues	91
Chapter Two.....	94
DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT ISSUES	94
2.0 Introduction.....	94
2.1 Community Needs and Aspirations	94
2.2 Harmonization of Community Needs and Aspirations with Identified Development Issues	95
2.3 Harmonisation of Key Development Issues under GSGDA II with implication for 2018-2021 with those of the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF, 2018–2021) under the Long-Term National Development Plan (LTNDP 2018 – 2057)	100
2.4 Presentation of Adopted Goals and Issues	103
2.5 Prioritization of identified issues	105
CHAPTER THREE	119
3.0 DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS, ADOPTED GOALS OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES	119
3.1 Introduction	119
3.2 Development Projections	119
3.2.1 Population Projections of Wa Municipal Assembly.	119

3.2.2 Projected development requirements for 2018-2021	124
Table 1: Development Objectives and Strategies- Economic Development	128
Table 2: Development Objectives and Strategies-Social Development	131
Table 3: Development Objectives and Strategies-Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	136
Sustainability Assessment Tools	142
3.3.1 The Compound Matrix	142
CHAPTER FOUR	144
4.0 THE COMPOSITE PROGRAMME OF ACTION	144
4.1 Introduction	144
4.2 Programme Prioritization	144
Development options for the DMTDP (2018-2018)	147
Infrastructure and Industrial Development Option	148
Agriculture and Fishing Development	148
Integrated Development Approach	149
Indicative Financial Plan.....	189
CHAPTER FIVE	191
5.0: ANNUAL ACTION PLAN OF THE FOR WA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY DMTDP (2018 – 2021)	191
5.1 Introduction	191
Summary and Conclusion	325
CHAPTER SIX	326
IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION	326
6.0 Introduction.....	326
6.1 Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix	328
6.1.1 DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.....	328
6.1.2 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT.....	331
6.1.3 DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	337
6.1.4 DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	340
6.1.5 DIMENSION: GHANA AND THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY	341
6.2 ARRANGEMENTS FOR DATA COLLECTION, COLLATION, ANALYSIS AND USE OF RESULTS	343
6.2.1 Data Collection and Collation.....	343
6.2.1.1 Data Collection Matrix.....	343

6.2.2 Data Analysis and Use 353

6.3 Preparation of Monitoring and Evaluation Reports 353

6.4 Utilization of Monitoring and Evaluation Reports..... 353

6.5 M&E Calendar 353

6.6 Municipal Communication strategy/plan..... 355

 6.6.1 Municipal Communication Activity Matrix..... 356

6.7 Evaluation 358

6.8 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation 361

6.9 Conclusion 362

ii. list of Acronyms

1d1f	-	One District One Factory
AAPs	-	Annual Action Plans
AIDS	-	Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
BAC	-	Business Advisory Centre
CHPS	-	Community Health Planning Service
CSO	-	Civil Society Organization
CWSA	-	Community Water and Sanitation Agency
DACF	-	District Assembly Common Fund
DoA	-	Department of Agriculture
DCACT	-	District Centre of Agriculture, Commerce and Technology
DDF	-	District Development Facility
ECG	-	Electricity Company of Ghana
MEHD	-	Municipal Environmental Health Department
EXECO	-	Executive Committee
FAO	-	Food and Agricultural Organization
FBOs	-	Faith Based Organisations
FGD	-	Focus Group Discussion
GES	-	Ghana Education Service
GHS	-	Ghana Health Service
GoG	-	Government of Ghana
GPRTU	-	Ghana Private Road Transport Union
GSGDA	-	Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda
GSS	-	Ghana Statistical Service

GTA	-	Ghana Tourism Authority
GTZ	-	German Technical Corporation
HIV	-	Human Immuno Virus
HODs	-	Heads of Department
ICT	-	Information and Communication Technologies
IGF	-	Internally Generated Fund
JHS	-	Junior High School
K.G	-	Kindergarten
LEAP	-	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
LI	-	Legislative Instrument
LUSPA	-	Land Use and Spatial Planning Authority
MBA	-	Municipal Budget Analyst
MCD	-	Municipal Coordinating Director
MCE	-	Municipal Chief Executive
MDPO	-	Municipal Development Planning Officer
MDGs	-	Millennium Development Goals
M&E	-	Monitoring and Evaluation
MISEC	-	Municipal Security Committee
MLGRD	-	Ministry of Local Government & Rural Development
MMDAs	-	Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies
DMTDP	-	District Medium-Term Development Plan
MoFA	-	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MOFAD	-	Ministry of Fisheries & Aqua-culture Development
MPCU	-	Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit
MT	-	Metric Tones

MTDP	-	Medium-Term Development Plan
NADMO	-	National Disaster Management Organisation
NBSSI	-	National Board for Small Scale Industries
NDPC	-	National Development Planning Commission
NGO	-	Non-Governmental Agency
NMTDPF	-	National Medium Term Development Policy Framework
PFJ	-	Planting for Food and Jobs
PHC	-	Population and Housing Census
PJI	-	Planting for Job and Investment
PM&E	-	Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
PWDs	-	Persons With Disabilities
SDGs	-	Sustainable Development Goals
SDGs	-	Sustainable Development Goals
SHS	-	Senior High School
SPEFA	-	
SRWSP	-	Sustainable Rural Water and Sanitation Project
SW&CD	-	Social Welfare and Community Development
TBAs	-	Traditional Birth Attendants
UNDP	-	United Nations Development Program
UWRCC	-	Upper West Regional Coordinating Council
WMA	-	Wa Municipal Assembly

ii. Executive summary

The aim of this Medium Term Development Plan (2018 - 2021) is to serve as a guide to facilitate the development process in the Municipality. It is expected to achieve food security thereby reducing poverty, create employment opportunities and improve average incomes distribution and the welfare of the people irrespective of gender, ethnic, political or religious diversity. The achievement of this goal will be enhanced if the proposals in the plan are implemented accordingly. It will lead to an integrated economy and the realization of its full benefits. The Municipal Assembly is expected to play a facilitating role in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the programmes and projects with all development stakeholders also playing their expected roles.

Wa Municipal Assembly has a vision to become a Model Municipal Assembly that is self-sustaining in resource mobilization and delivering world class client services through the provision of standard socio-economic infrastructure and services.

The Wa Municipal Assembly exists to improve the quality of life of the people through harnessing human and material resources for the provision of basic infrastructure and Socio- Economic Services.

Under the decentralization programme, Metro/Municipal/District Assemblies (MMDA's) are required to prepare Medium Term Development Plans (MTDP) in line with the National Development Agenda—‘**An Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for all 2018-2021**’ as informed by the *President's Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies, 2017-2024*.

The Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021 is driven by the vision of: “*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.*”

It has been mainstreamed with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), African Union Agenda 2063 and the Paris Climate Change Agreement (COP21). Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021 has five main goals in relation to the vision as follows;

- i. Create opportunities for all Ghanaians;
- ii. Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment;
- iii. Maintain a stable, united and safe society; and
- iv. Build a prosperous society
- v. .

The preparation of this plan was generated from grass root activities and community level planning exercise. A Plan Preparation Team was formed drawing from specialist and experts in various disciplines. The Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit members formed the core of the Team, and included the Heads of the Decentralised Departments especially Health, Agriculture, Social

Welfare, Urban Roads, Feeder Roads, Highways and the cores staff of the Assembly secretariat (administrative officers, Planning officer, Budget officer and Finance officer led by the Co-ordinating Director. The process ensured the participation of greater percentage of the population of communities including opinion leaders, women, children, the physically challenged etc.

The Plan Preparation Team collected data from both primary and secondary sources. A major source of data was the MTDP V (2018-2021). The Plan formed the basis for the review of the Assembly's development achievements, challenges and prospects.

Other sources of data were the decentralised departments Plans and programmes, Regional Planning Co-ordinating Unit, Monitoring reports, NGOs Plan, Sub-District structure plans and programme and Donor support Development Plans programme such as the Urban Development Grant (UDG), District Development Facility (DDF), Sustainable Rural Water and Sanitation Project (SRWSP), and the Joint UN Human Security programme, amongst others.

The above sources of data were supplemented by field visit, observations, informal and formal discussions with community, Departmental and Assembly (political) leaders. The Town and Country Planning Department Town Sheet, physical development scheme and Site Advisory Committee's meeting records was invariably an essential guide for planning for the municipality. The Assembly's deliberation and Assembly committee's meeting records were also used to together with requests and proposals by Assembly persons, individuals, organisation, groups, institutions among others.

The data and information thus obtained were analysed using mathematical and geographical modules to establish trends to serve as basis (baseline) for projections. Targets, objectives were set against National Policies, the Millennium Development Goals and Regional/Municipal levels peculiarities. Major findings were arrived at through discussions and consensus building by the planning team and stakeholders during meetings, public fora and workshops.

The plan will address critical issues related to urban development and land use planning which include the following;

- Proper land use planning, physical development control backed by the enforcement of the necessary bye-laws.
- Urban upgrading and resettlement schemes for inhabitants in the congested areas
- Improving accessibility within the town through the provision of streets, distributor roads and radial bye passes at regular intervals.
- Provision of electricity, water and sanitation facilities and the maintenance of the existing ones.
- Provision of satellite markets to decongest the Central Business District (CBD) and reduce vehicular/pedestrians' conflicts.
- Capacity for planning, land management and sanitation management.

The goal and objectives of the MTDP were set against the backdrop of the prevailing high poverty rate in the Upper West Region in general and in the Municipality in particular, characterized by growing unemployment, urban decay, poor environmental sanitation and inadequate infrastructure (agriculture, roads, education, health, water, energy, etc.)

The overall goal of the Municipality is to increase the standard of living of the people above the poverty line by the year 2021. The goal is supported by sub-goals and objectives in the five Agenda for Jobs thematic areas;

- Economic development
- Social development
- Environment, Infrastructure and human settlements
- Governance, corruption and public accountability
- Ghana's role in international affairs

The sub-goals and objectives are further translated into strategies and activities to be implemented by the Assembly in collaboration with MDAs, Development partners, EU, Private Sector NGOs, CSOs and communities. A total of Eight Hundred and Sixteen (816) projects/ activities have been planned with an estimated cost of Thirty Six Thousand, Two Hundred and Ninety Six Ghana Cedis, Eighty Four Pesewas (GH¢ 36,200,096.84) needed to finance the plan over the period (2018-2021).

The programmes and projects identified in the plan will be financed from both Internally Generated Fund (IGF) and External sources. External sources will include: DACF, GETFUND, Road Fund, DDF, UDG, NDA, MOAP, EU, UNICEF, World Bank, NGOs and other Development Partners. Projected revenue for the planned period is pegged at Forty million, Three Hundred and Twenty Four Thousand, Four Hundred and Forty Three Ghana Cedis (GH¢40,324,443). Tablegives summary of the financial plan.

In line with the principle of accountability, transparency, efficient and effective use of development resources, a Monitoring and Evaluation plan for the DMTDP has been developed.

The plan is divided into six chapters. This is made up chapter One, which covers performance review of 2014-2017 MTDP and profile of the Municipality.

Chapter Two contains the identified Municipal Development Priorities as well as the potentials, opportunities, constraints and challenges of the Municipality.

Chapter Three deals with the Municipal Development Goal(s) and objectives, development projections for 2018 – 2021 and the strategies for the achievement of the objectives.

Chapter Four is concerned with broad composite Development Programmes for 2018 – 2021 and features an indicative financial Plan for the period.

Chapter Five outlines the arrangement made to implement the broad composite programmes through Annual Action Plans and linking the plan to the Annual budget.

Communication plan, Monitoring and Evaluation arrangements are presented in chapter Six.

The Wa Municipal Assembly would like to acknowledge the invaluable contributions made by all community members, Area Counsellors, Municipal Level actors (MPCU), including the Non-Governmental Organizations, MOAP, RPCU and NDPC towards the preparation of this plan.

iii APPROVAL BY GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At the third ordinary meeting of the third session of the third assembly of the Wa Municipal Assembly held on Tuesday, 30th October, 2018, the Wa Municipal's District Medium –Term Development Plan (2018-2021) was unanimously adopted and approved as the development blue print of the district from the period of 2018 to 2021.

SIGNATURE

.....
HON. TAHIRU ISSAHAKU MOOMIN
(MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE)

.....
MR. ABDUL-SALAM KADRI
(MUNICIPAL COORDINATING DIRECTOR)

.....
HON. KARIM ABDUL-RAHAMAN TOPIE
(PRESIDING MEMBER)

.....
MR. YANGO KAARAWO CRISPIN
(MUNICIPAL DEV'T PLANNING OFFICER)

CHAPTER ONE

PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PROFILE

1.0 Introduction

This chapter focuses on the Vision, Mission and Core values of the Municipality as well as the review of Performance on the implementation of projects and programmes under the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda II (GSGDA) thematic areas between 2014 and 2017. It also presents a detailed analysis of the current situation or profile. It ends with a summary of the key development problems/issues/gaps emanating from the situational analysis.

Vision, Mission, Core Values and Functions of the Wa Municipal Assembly

The Wa Municipal Assembly is the highest political authority in the municipality vested with the powers to deliberate, legislate, plan and develop the entire municipality through the preparation and effective implementation of development plans and budgets. In pursuance of the above, the Ghana decentralization programme required the Metro/Municipal/District Assemblies (MMDA's) to prepare Medium Term Development Plans (MTDP) in line with the National Development Agenda—‘**An Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for all 2018-2021**’ as informed by the *President's Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies, 2017-2024*.

The Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021 is driven by the vision of: “*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.*”

The municipal vision and Agenda for Jobs Creation vision have been mainstreamed with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), African Union Agenda 2063 and the Paris Climate Change Agreement (COP21). Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021 has four main goals in relation to the vision as follows;

- i. Create opportunities for all Ghanaians;
- ii. Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment;
- iii. Maintain a stable, united and safe society; and
- iv. Build a prosperous society.

The current Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021) has been prepared for Wa Municipal Assembly under the Agenda for Jobs to address the issues of Urbanization, Sanitation management, Spatial planning, Human Security, provision of services, and promotion of economic development and growth strategies for good governance within a democratic and decentralized system. The identified interventions are aimed at the provision of socio-economic infrastructure to build critical human capital in a sustainable environment.

The National Development Planning System Act, Act 480 (1994) enjoins the Municipal Assembly to formulate programmes, strategies and projects and also see to their implementation, monitoring and evaluation using available resources. In pursuance of the above mandate, the Assembly is guided by its Vision, Mission, core values and functions as outlined below:

Vision

The Wa Municipal Assembly has a vision to become “a Model Municipal Assembly that is self-sustaining in resource mobilization and delivering world class client services through the provision of standard socio-economic infrastructure and services”.

Mission

The Wa Municipal Assembly exists to improve the quality of life of the people through harnessing human and material resources for the provision of basic infrastructure and Socio- Economic Services.

This shall be achieved by:

- a. Formulating and executing plans, programmes and strategies for the overall development of the municipality
- b. Initiating programmes for the development of basic socio-economic infrastructure in the municipality
- c. Maintaining security and public safety in co-operation with the appropriate national and local security agencies
- d. Promoting and supporting environmental issues by productive activities/ventures in the municipality
- e. Encouraging popular grassroots participation in planning, plan implementation and monitoring.

Core Values

The Wa Municipal Assembly derived its core values from the Local Government Service Protocols. It has currently adopted Four (4) out of the six (6) Service Delivery Standards as its core values to serve as guiding principles. These Core values define the attitudes and behaviors that will be required of staff to make the Vision a reality. They are:

1. Professionalism- being professional, good skill, good judgment, and polite behaviour is a hall mark of staff of the Assembly trained to perform specific task.
2. Client Focus - putting the people/client first.
3. Transparency - openness, communication, and accountability.
- 4 Accountability - accepting responsibility for our own actions.

Functions of the Wa Municipal Assembly

The Wa Municipal Assembly just like all the MMDAs in Ghana derives its mandate and functions from the Local Governance Act, 2016 Act 936 section 12 sub section (1) to (9) as follows 12. (1) A District (Municipal) Assembly shall (a) Exercise political and administrative authority in the district; (b) Promote local economic development; and (c) Provide guidance, give direction to and supervise other administrative authorities in the municipality as may be prescribed by law.

(2) A District Assembly shall exercise deliberative, legislative and executive functions.

(3) Without limiting subsections (1) and (2), a District Assembly shall (a) Be responsible for the overall development of the district; (b) Formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilisation of the resources necessary for the overall development of the district; (c) Promote and support productive activity and social development in the district and remove any obstacles to initiative and development; (d) Sponsor the education of students from the district to fill particular manpower needs of the district especially in the social sectors of education and health, making sure that the sponsorship is fairly and equitably balanced between male and female students; (e) Initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide works and services in the district; (f) Be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the district; (g) In co-operation with the appropriate national and local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district; (h) Ensure ready access to courts in the district for the promotion of justice; (i) Act to preserve and promote the cultural heritage within the district; (j) Initiate, sponsor or carry out studies that may be necessary for the discharge of any of the duties conferred by this Act or any other enactment; and (k) Perform any other functions that may be provided under another enactment.

(4) A District Assembly shall take the steps and measures that are necessary and expedient to (a) Execute approved development plans for the district; (b) Guide, encourage and support sub-district local structures, public agencies and local communities to perform their functions in the execution of approved development plans; (c) Initiate and encourage joint participation with other persons or bodies to execute approved development plans; (d) Promote or encourage other persons or bodies to undertake projects under approved development plans; and (e) Monitor the execution of projects under approved development plans and assess and evaluate their impact on the development of the district and national economy in accordance with government policy.

(5) A District Assembly shall co-ordinate, integrate and harmonise the execution of programmes and projects under approved development plans for the district and other development programmes promoted or carried out by Ministries, Departments, public corporations and other statutory bodies and non-governmental organisations in the district.

(6) A District Assembly in the discharge of its duties shall (a) Be subject to the general guidance and direction of the President on matters of national policy; and (b) Act in co-operation with the appropriate public corporation, statutory body or nongovernmental organisation.

(7) Public corporations, statutory bodies and non-governmental organisations shall co-operate with a District Assembly in the performance of their functions.

(8) In the event of a conflict between a District Assembly and an agency of the central Government, public corporation, statutory body, non-governmental organisation or individual over the application of subsection (5), (6) or (7), the matter shall be referred by either or both parties to the Regional Co-ordinating Council for resolution.

(9) The Instrument that establishes a particular District Assembly or any other Instrument may confer additional functions on the District Assembly. 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

1.1 Performance Review of the 2014-2017 Medium Term Development Plan

To inform the preparation of the 2018 – 2021 Medium-Term Development Plan, a desk work to review the performance of the Assembly using monitoring reports and other relevant data was conducted by MPCU Secretariat as part of the assessment of the current development situation of the Municipality. The criteria for determining status/rate of implementation of the programmes and projects are: fully implemented, on-going or partially implemented and not implemented at all. This review was to determine the status of implementation, achievements, challenges/constraints to implementation and the key issues/gaps associated with the planned objectives, targets and level of achievement for all the indicators. The output of this work was then presented to stakeholders for their inputs. Participants at this session included Assembly Members, Non-Governmental Organizations, Civil Society Organizations, Decentralized Departments, Traditional Authorities, Zonal Councils Officials and the Private Sector.

The participants were taken through the activities that were planned on year by year and thematic area by thematic area basis to measure the extent to which the Municipal Assembly attain its proposed development focus in accordance with the thematic areas of the GSGDA II namely; Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-economic Stability; Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana's Private Sector; Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource

Management; Oil and Gas Development; Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlements; Human Development, Productivity and Employment and Transparent and Accountable Governance.

The results will serve as lessons and best practices for the preparation and implementation of Municipal Medium-Term Development Plan (2018– 2021).

1.1.1 Summary of project/programme Implementation for the period 2014-2017

Out of the total of 700 planned projects, 510no. Projects (73%) were implemented while 190no. (27%) were not implemented. Some of those implemented have not been fully completed and provision will be made for them to be rolled over to the next planning phase.

Below is the tabular presentation of the performance of the Municipal Assembly in the implementation of its 5th MTDP (2014 – 2017).

Proportion of the DMTDP implemented

Indicators	2017	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the annual action plans implemented by the end of the year	83%	86%	77%	81%
Proportion of the overall medium-term development plan implemented by the end of the year	73.6%	59.5%	38%	20%

Table 1. Performance of the Wa Municipal Assembly from 2014 to 2017

Period	Thematic Area: Ensuring and Sustaining Microeconomic Stability						
	Policy Objective: Improve fiscal revenue mobilization and management in the Municipality by 70% by the end of 2017						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activities	Indicators (% change in Internal Generated Fund)			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	Fiscal revenue mobilization and management	Revenue Mobilization	Update the Nominal roll; Recruit and train 5 revenue collectors; Construct 2 no. revenue check points.	GH¢95,464.72	20.72% increase = 120,412.86	85,923.27 which is 71.36 % of the target	Fully implemented
2015	Fiscal revenue mobilization and management	Revenue Mobilization	Train 5 key accounting staff and revenue collectors on cash management; Organize 2 no. training for revenue staff on customer care and revenue mobilization; Engage a consultant for property valuation; Engage a Revenue mobilization consultant to develop practicable and implementable revenue mobilization strategies	Baseline (2014) GH¢85,923.27	10.57% increase = 812,440.00	875,658.11 which is 107.78% over the target	Fully implemented
2016	Fiscal revenue mobilization and management	Revenue Mobilization	Build a revenue data base; Train 55 No. staff of substructures, revenue collectors, Accounting staff and General Assembly on resource mobilization and utilization; Training of 15 No. Accounts staff and Central Admin staff on financial management;	Baseline (2015) GH¢875,658.11	10.44% increase = 977,669.00	891,534.98 which is 91.2% of the target	Fully implemented
2017	Fiscal revenue mobilization and management	Revenue Mobilization	Training of 55 No. staff of substructures, revenue collectors, Accounting Staff and General Assembly on resource mobilization and utilization; Procurement of 1No. Value Book and 1No. Cash Book;	Baseline (2016) GH¢891,534.98	9.68% increase = 987,092.00	829,535.00 which is 84.04% of the target	Fully implemented

			Procurement of consumables and office supplies				
Period	Thematic Area: Enhancing the Competitiveness of the Municipal's Private Sector						
	Policy Objective 1: Diversify and expand the tourism industry for local economic development by 2017						
	programme	sub programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators (Number of tourist arrival in the Municipality)			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
2014	Private Sector Development	diversifying and expanding the tourism industry	Train operators in the hospitality industry; Develop existing tourist attraction sites in the Municipality	820	1,800	1,451	Not implemented But the Municipality recorded some tourists arrival due to existing tourist attraction such as festivals.
2015	Private Sector Development	diversifying and expanding the tourism industry	Train operators in the hospitality industry; Develop existing tourist attraction sites in the Municipality	Baseline (2014) 1,451	1,800	920	Not implemented: But the Municipality recorded some tourists arrival due to existing tourist attraction such as festivals.
2016	Private Sector Development	diversifying and expanding the tourism industry	Train operators in the hospitality industry; Develop existing tourist attraction sites in the Municipality	Baseline (2015) 920	1,800	10,453	Not implemented: But the Municipality recorded some tourists arrival due to existing tourist attraction such as festivals.
2017	Private Sector Development	diversifying and expanding the tourism industry	Train operators in the hospitality industry; Develop existing tourist attraction sites in the Municipality	Baseline (2016) 10,453	1,800	Data not yet available	Not yet implemented
	Policy Objective 2: Improve efficiency and competitiveness of SMEs in the Municipality by 2017						
period	programme	sub programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators (Number of SMEs trained in business management and entrepreneurial skills)			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	

2014	Private Sector Development	Development of SMEs	Identify and organize artisans into groups; Train SMEs in technical and entrepreneurial skills in 3 Zonal Councils; Sensitize women on group formation/meeting; Facilitate the training of 70 women groups in group dynamics; Undertake CBT training in shea butter extraction in Mangu; Undertake CBT training in soap making in Wa;	25	300 SMEs trained	356 SMEs were trained in several business management and entrepreneurial skills	Fully implemented
2015	Private Sector Development	Development of SMEs	CBT in Guinea Fowl Rearing; CBT in Baking and Confectionary; CBT in Soap Making; Business Counseling; CBT in Business Management; CBT in Shea butter Extraction; CBT in Leather Works; CBT in Pomade and Hair Product; CBT in Technology improvement; Occupational Safety Training;	Baseline (2014) 381	Train 100 SMEs in business management and entrepreneurial skills	60 SMEs were trained in business management and entrepreneurial skills	Fully implemented; the Municipality could not meet its target of training 100 SMEs even though all the interventions were implemented
2016	Private Sector Development	Development of SMEs	CBT in Guinea Fowl Rearing; CBT in Baking and Confectionary; CBT in Soap Making; Business Counseling; CBT in Business Management; CBT in Shea butter Extraction; CBT in Leather Works; CBT in Pomade and Hair Product; CBT in Technology improvement; Occupational Safety Training;	Baseline (2015) 441	Train 150 SMEs in business management and entrepreneurial skills	265 SMEs were trained in business management and entrepreneurial skills	Fully implemented
2017	Private Sector Development	Development of SMEs	Organize a Consultative Forum for 20No. SMEs; Community Based Training In Soap Making for 20No. SMEs; Organize a Business Management training workshop for 20No. SMEs; Organize a Business Counseling workshop for 50No. SMEs;	Baseline (2015) 706	Train 150 SMEs in business management and entrepreneurial skills	No Achievement as of April, 2017	Not yet implemented

			Train 20No. women in Shea butter Extraction;				
Policy Objective 3: Expand opportunities for job creation in the Municipality by 2017							
period	programme	Pub programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators (Number of people employed)			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
2014	Private Sector Development	Job Creation	Renovate 1 no. lorry park; Construct an Ultra- Modern Shopping Mall in Wa Town	65	Create employment opportunities for 300 unemployed persons	construction works created direct jobs for 157 people and indirect jobs for over 1000 people	Partially implemented
2015	Private Sector Development	Job Creation	Construction of 1 No. Shopping Mall [consisting of foyer, 18 No. Lockable Shops, 2 No. Shopping Centres (11 x16m each), 1 No. 4-Unit WC and paving of 112 square metre area} at Dobile Market	Baseline (2014) 222	Create employment opportunities for 150 unemployed persons	construction works created direct jobs for 117 people and indirect jobs for over 1000 people	Fully implemented
2016	Private Sector Development	Job Creation	Construction of shopping Mall-phase I; Construction of 1No. 2-storey building comprising 10No. offices for transport owners and 10 lockable stores; Rehabilitation of Dobile Market;	Baseline (2015) 339	Create employment opportunities for 150 unemployed persons	construction works created direct jobs for 230 people and indirect jobs for over 1000 people	Fully implemented
2017	Private Sector Development	Job Creation	Complete Phase II of Shopping Mall (first floor) consisting of foyer, 18No. lockable shops, 2No. Shopping Centres (11x16 meters each) and 1No. 4-Unit water closet; Construct a 25,810m ² fence wall (chain link and block work) around the Central market, a 900m ² loading bay, 2No. urinals, and a mechanized borehole; Construct 4 No	Baseline (2016) 569	Create employment opportunities for 150 unemployed persons	construction works created direct jobs for 50 people and indirect jobs for over 100 people	Partially implemented Only the phase I of the Shopping Mall is under construction.

			open Market sheds at Central markets and supply of 15No. 12m ³ capacities skip loader refuse containers for sanitation activities Municipal wide; Construct 2No. 2-storey lockable stores consisting of 64No. Lockable Stores, a paved forecourt of 1,216m ² ;								
Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource management											
Policy Objective: Improve science, technology and innovation application in agriculture in the Municipality by 2017											
Period	Programme	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators: 1. Yield of selected crops (MT) 2. Population of selected livestock.			Remarks				
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement					
2014	Agriculture Development	Agriculture Productivity	Conduct home and field visits by AEAs (6); Conduct On-Farm demonstrations on crop varieties (maize, millet etc.) and rainy season onion production; Conduct weekly market information/data; Listing of Dry season farmers along the White Volta and at dam sites; Farmers training in livestock production & management; Vaccination of livestock against disease outbreak; Organized National Farmer Day in the Municipality; Facilitate the formation and development of 20FBO's; Assist 5FBOs access credit; Training, monitoring & supervision of adaptive demonstrations under Savannah Agricultural Research Institute (SARI)	Millet	1.0	1.0	0.96				
				Sorghum	1.0	1.5	0.98				
				Maize	1.2	3.5	1.98				
				Rice	3.3	4.5	2.0				
				G'nuts	0.8	0.8	0.7				
				Cowpea	1.3	1.0	1.2				
				Soya Bean	1.4	2.0	0.8				
				Animals							
				Cattle	23,236	-----	23,516				
				Sheep	14,418	-----	14,498				
				Goats	11,809	-----	11,986				
				Pigs	9,498	-----	9,604				
Fowls	63,310	-----	64,115								
G/Fowls	70,805	-----	70,838								
2015	Agriculture Development	Agriculture Productivity	Listing of households in 5 selected Enumeration Areas (EAs) and farmers along the valleys and dams within the Municipality; Listing of households in	Baseline (2014)		Target	Achievement	Remarks			
				Millet	0.96	1.0	1.0				
				Sorghum	0.98	1.5	1.1				
				Maize	1.98	3.5	2.19				

5selected Enumeration Areas (EAs) increased to 40; Trained Enumerators/DASAs to undertake Farm area measurements, crop density and yield studies on selected holders farms/fields; Sensitization of Farmers on the outbreak of bird flu and anthrax; AEAs, DAOs & farmers trained on Conservation Agriculture; Train AEAs, farmers and DAOs on Post-harvest technology; AEAs, FBOs, Agro-input dealers, traders & DADOs trained on partnership along the value chain and linked with Rural Banks in the Municipality; Train Farmers on Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs)

Rice	2.0	4.5	2.5
G'nuts	0.7	0.8	0.6
Cowpea	1.2	1.0	1.2
Soya Bean	0.8	2.0	1.13
Livestock			
Cattle	23,516	.....	23,856
Sheep	14,498	.....	16,123
Goats	11,986	.....	15,012
Pigs	9,604	.....	.....
Fowls	64,115	.....	70,315
G/Fowls	70,838	.....	72,614
Baseline (2015)		Target	Achievement
Millet	1.0	1.0	1.0
Sorghum	1.1	1.5	1.1
Maize	2.19	3.5	2.3
Rice	2.5	4.5	2.73
G'nuts	0.6	0.8	0.68
Cowpea	1.2	1.0	1.3
Soya Bean	1.13	2.0	1.6
Animals			
Cattle	23,856	.....	24,250
Sheep	16,123	.....	17,911
Goats	15,012	.....	16,234
Fowls	70,315	.....	71,300
G/Fowls	72,614	.....	74,213

2016	Agriculture Development	Agriculture Productivity	Community entry and awareness creation on compost production for sustainable land management & development to achieve food self-sufficiency and food security; Meeting and discussion to enhance sustainable vegetable production at the river banks and dam sites; Facilitated modernisation of agriculture production to achieve food self-sufficiency and food security; Facilitated early loan repayment and saving mobilization; Conducted annual market surveys to provide information on commodity prices at farm gate, wholesale and retail levels, agricultural input prices and transport charges on	Remarks
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			commodities; E – extension farmer registrations; Campaign and sensitization of agro-chemicals; Trained groups on group dynamics and Climate Change adaptation; Harvested crops on demonstrations carried out; Distribution of tree seedlings; Loan recovery of 2016 credit groups					
2017	Agriculture Development	Agriculture Productivity	Rehabilitation of a broken dam wall; Purchase office equipment; Organise National farmers day; Service and Maintenance of official vehicle; Purchase of office supplies and consumables; Conduct Livestock census; Conduct crop yield studies; Conduct market price survey; Conduct 10 demonstrations on improved varieties of maize; Train AEAs and DADOs in Post-harvest technologies; AEAs home and farm visits	Baseline (2016)		Target	Achievement	Remarks
				Millet	1.0	1.0	Data not yet available	
				Sorghum	1.1	1.5		
				Maize	2.3	3.5		
				Rice	2.73	4.5		
				G'nuts	0.68	0.8		
				Cowpea	1.3	1.0		
				Soya Bean	1.6	2.0		
				Livestock		Target	Achievement	
				Cattle	24,250		Data not yet available	
				Sheep	17,911			
				Goats	16,234			
				Fowls	71,300			
				G/Fowls	74,213			
Thematic Area: Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development								
Objective 1: Provide adequate, reliable and affordable energy to meet the needs of the Municipality by 2017								
Period	programme	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators (% of households with access to electricity)			Remarks	
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	Infrastructure Development	Energy provision	Rehabilitation/ Maintenance of streetlight in Wa Town; Extend the streetlight in Wa ; Procure a generator for the Assembly	40	90	70	Partially implemented Procure a generator for the Assembly yet to done.	
2015	Infrastructure Development	Energy provision	Procurement of 200 Low Tension Poles	50	60	60	Fully implemented	

2016	Infrastructure Development	Energy provision	Procurement of 200No. electricity poles; Extension of electricity to selected Communities	60	70	67	Fully implemented
2017	Infrastructure Development	Energy provision	Procurement of 300No. electricity poles and maintenance of streetlights	67	80	Yet to be determined	Partially implemented
Objective 2: Establish Wa as the transportation hub in the Upper West Region by 2017							
Period	programme	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators (Length [in kilometres] of roads maintained/rehabilitated)			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
2014	Infrastructure Development	Transportation development	Routine maintenance of kerbs, Drains, culvert cleaning and grass cutting on Wa- Busa road and others (20km); Drains, culvert cleaning and grass cutting on Wa- Boli and others roads (20.5 km); Routine maintenance of kerbs, Drains, culvert cleaning and grass cutting from Wa-Bamahu- Piisi; Reshaping of selected feeder roads within the Municipality; Construction of 18 Km feeder roads at Wa –Yibile-Charingu road; Surfacing of Wa Nakori Chansa Road	280.20KM	310.90KM	210.20KM	Partially implemented
2015	Infrastructure Development	Transportation development	Construction of 2.0m x 2.0m Single Cell Box Culvert along Animal Market Road; down vehicles	Baseline (2014) 210.20KM	124km	80km	Partially implemented. Some broken down vehicles were not rehabilitated
2016	Infrastructure Development	Transportation development	Constr of 0.6m concrete U-drain (Ph IV); Constr of 0.6m Concrete U-Drain (Ph.III); Constr of 0.6m concrete U-drain (Ph.II); Constr of 0.6m concrete U-drain (Ph.I); Constr of 0.6m concrete U-drain; Gravelling of Culvert approaches; Gravelling of New Lorry	Baseline (2015) 80km	224.55KM	165.22KM	Partial implemented.

			Station; Gravelling of Dankupaani Area Roads. ph 1; Gravelling of Kpaguri Xavier Ext.Roads and				
2017	Infrastructure Development	Transportation development	Desilting of Earth, Concrete, drains and grass cutting; Procurement of office consumables for Urban Roads Dept; monitoring of projects for Urban Roads Dept; Cleaning of Offices and auxiliary services; Minor Drainage Repairs; Traffic Signals Maintenance; Reshaping and Patching of Selected graveled roads in the Wa Municipality; Pothole Patching on Selected Roads within Wa Municipality; Gravelling of Culvert Approaches in Wa; Construction of 0.6m U-Drain; Construction of 4No. speed Rumps; Surfacing of 3.0Km Wa Town Roads; Replacement of broken Kerbs; Construction of broken Slabs; Reshaping of roads linking rural communities to Urban Towns	Baseline (2016) 165.22KM	124.6KM	Yet to be determined	Partially implemented Traffic light signals were not maintained
Objective 3: Increase the use of ICT in all sectors of the economy in the Municipality by 2017							
Period	programme	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators (% of population with access to mobile phones and internet facilities)			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
2014	Infrastructure Development	Development of ICT	Connect the Assembly's office to the internet; Construct one community information centers (CIC) in 1 community	40	50	45	Partially implemented
2015	Infrastructure Development	Development of ICT	Connect the Assembly's office to the internet; Construct one community information centers (CIC) in 1 community	45	50	52	Partially implemented

2016	Infrastructure Development	Development of ICT	Connect the Assembly's office to the internet; Construct one community information centers (CIC) in 1 community	52	55	60	Partially implemented
2017	Infrastructure Development	Development of ICT	Development of ICT was not planned for in 2017				
Policy Objective 4: Facilitate on-going institutional, technological and legal reforms in support of land use planning in the Municipality							
Period	Programme	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators (Number of defaulters of development control)			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
2014	Infrastructure Development	Physical Planning	Organize 2No works. sensitization meetings to educate the general public on the acquisition of building permit process in 4 communities; carry out street naming and house numbering exercise; Revision of layout for the Municipality; Provision for the preparation of layout for new settlement areas in Wa Township; Provision for documentation of govt. lands &property	30	45	35	Partially implemented
2015	Infrastructure Development	Physical Planning	Organize 2No. sensitization meetings to educate the general public on the acquisition of building permit process in 4 communities; Revision of existing layout of the Municipality; Provision for the preparation of layout for new settlement areas Wa Township; Provision for documentation of govt. lands &property; Provision for Street Naming and Property Addressing System; Engage a Consultant to	35	50	40	Partially implemented

			facilitate in the Street Naming and Property Addressing				
2016	Infrastructure Development	Physical Planning	Planning Sensitization via Sources FM; Organize Statutory Planning Committee meetings; Prepare at least Two (2) Local Plan for unplanned communities; Registration of Government lands; Revision of planning scheme, Bawkzua; Tracked and Digitized schemes	40	60	43	Partially implemented
2017	Infrastructure Development	Physical Planning	Organize two (2) planning education workshops for chiefs; Organize Quarterly Statutory Planning Committee Meetings; Prepare at least two (2) Local Plans for the unplanned communities in the Municipality; Scan two (2) Local Plans for revision; Tracking of major roads and Digitizing of Two (2) Local Plans; Fueling and Servicing of official motor bike for monitoring of physical developments in the Municipality; street naming and property addressing exercise; purchase of office consumables	43%	60%	47%	Partially implemented
Policy Objective 5: Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation in the Municipality by 2017							
Period	programme	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators (Number of disaster victims)			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
2014	Infrastructure Development	Disaster Management & Prevention	Provide support for disaster management; Train disaster staff on modern techniques of disaster prevention and management, communities along the White Volta and its tributaries on good farming practices, in order not to be affected by floods and improve capacity of	Data not available	Nil	20%	Partially implemented

			communities to respond to negative impacts of climate change; organize and form disaster clubs in JHSs; organize radio programme on domestic and bush fires; Inspection of structures on water ways and roads; organize radio programme on flood disasters; Sensitization on CSM; Education and Warning on ebola and floods awareness.				
2015	Infrastructure Development	Disaster Management & Prevention	Bush and Domestic fire sensitization; Sensitization on CSM; Education of good farming practices and food security; Post-harvest losses education; Formation of Disaster Volunteer Groups (DVGs)	Data not available	0	1,300	Fully implemented
2016	Infrastructure Development	Disaster Management & Prevention	Sensitization on bush and domestic fires; Sensitization on Meningitis in the Wa Municipality; Radio programme on windstorm disaster; Education on CSM and sensitization on windstorm throughout the whole Municipality; Education on Good Farming practices; Inspection of structures on water ways; In-service training for 13 NADMO Officers; Radio sensitization on flood disasters; Visited flood prone communities; Flood preparedness durbars. Flip chart presentation/pictorial presentation visual aid for community workers; Training of 50 WATSAN members in the five disaster prone communities	1,300	0	700	Fully implemented

2017	Infrastructure Development	Disaster Management & Prevention	Sensitization of the entire Municipality of on Domestic and Bush fires; Education on CSM; management of disaster outbreak; Educate communities along the Water Bodies, Rivers and Their tributaries on good farming practices and to improve the capacity of communities to respond to negative impact of climate change; Organize and form disaster clubs in JHSs; Organize radio programmes and launch Disaster Risk Reduction Campaign at the community level; Inspection of structures on water ways and roads; In-Service Training for Staff	700	0	1,200 (as of June, 2017)	Partially implemented
Policy Objective 6: Improve and accelerate housing delivery in both rural and urban areas of the Municipality by 2017							
Period	Programme	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators (Number of Housing Units delivered through Atakwaame)			remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
2014	Infrastructure Development	Housing	Train 20-No. employed youth in skills training; Establish an improved local building material production centre using Construction Earth Bricks (CEBs); Train local Artisans on building Technologies using local materials (Mud)	0			Not implemented
2015	Infrastructure Development	Housing	Train 20-No. employed youth in skills training; Establish an improved local building material production centre using Construction Earth Bricks (CEBs)				Not implemented
2016	Infrastructure Development	Housing	Train 20-No. employed youth in skills training; Establish an improved local building material production centre				Not implemented

			using Construction Earth Bricks (CEBs)				
2017	Infrastructure Development	Housing	Establish an improved local building materials and production center using CEB; Minor rehabilitation of residential accommodation				Not implemented
Policy objective: Accelerate the provision of adequate, safe and affordable water for residents of the Municipality by 2017							
Period	Programme	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators (% of population with sustainable access to safe water sources)			remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
2014	Infrastructure Development	Provision of adequate, safe and affordable water	Drilling of 10 No. Boreholes; Construction of 30-No. Bore Holes in selected communities in the Municipality; Construction of 4-No. Borehole with Submersible Pump; Rehabilitate 30No. Broken down Bore Holes	50	80	70	Fully Implemented
2015	Infrastructure Development	Provision of adequate, safe and affordable water	Drilling and construction of 10 No. boreholes; Drilling and construction of 15 No. boreholes in the Wa Municipality; Rehabilitation and expansion of the water supply system in the Wa Township; Maintenance of 10 boreholes; Drilling of 2 no. boreholes	70	80	75	Fully implemented
2016	Infrastructure Development	Provision of adequate, safe and affordable water	Drilling and construction of 15 No. boreholes; Drilling and construction of 10 No. boreholes in selected Communities in the Municipality; Drilling and construction of 41 No. boreholes and supplying installation of 41 No. submersible pumps for some selected communities; Procurement and supply of 20 No. Afridev borehole pumps	75	85	77	Partially implemented

2017	Infrastructure Development	Provision of adequate, safe and affordable water	Construction (Drilling) of 15 No. boreholes; Construction of 1No.20 seater water closet toilet in Wa township; Renovation and fencing of 2No. Public Toilets at Konbiehi and Sing; Provision for maintenance of boreholes	77	85	Yet to be determined	Partially implemented
Policy Objective 7: Accelerate the provision of improved environmental sanitation facilities for people of the Municipality by 2017							
Period	Programme	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators [% of population with access to improved sanitation (flush toilets, KVIP, household latrine)]			remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
2014	Infrastructure Development	Environmental Sanitation	Construction of 1 No. 10-Seater Water Closet Toilet with Overhead Tank; Construction of 4-No. 20-Seater Water Closet Toilet; Construct 1No. 10 Seater Water Closet with an Overhead Tank; Carry out periodic Siphoning of public toilets in the Municipality; Renovate 1No.Meat Shop; Disposal of solid waste; Carry out Daily raking of sanitary sites; Carry out Hygiene /Health promotion durbars in all Zonal Councils; Carry out Monthly clean-up exercise; Carry out House to house inspection; Procure 10No.Skip loader containers	45	75	49.6	95% implemented. The 10No. Skip loader containers were not procured
2015	Infrastructure Development	Environmental Sanitation	Premises inspection; Hand washing with soap and household water treatment and storage; Solid Waste Management; Liquid waste Management; National Sanitation Day clean-up exercises; Meat Inspection; Drinking bar Inspection; Restaurant and Chop Bars Inspection; Market Sanitation; Inspection of Sachet Water	49.6	60	54.3	Fully implemented

			producing Companies; Rehabilitation of 30 no. water closet toilets facilities, litter bins, provision of hand wash basins and soaps				
2016	Infrastructure Development	Environmental Sanitation	Construction of 1No. 10-seater water closet toilet at Dondoli; Construction of 1No. 20 seater water closet toilet with an overhead tank and mechanized borehole at Boli; Premises inspection; Solid Waste Management; Liquid waste Management; National Sanitation Day clean-up exercises; Meat Inspection; Drinking bar Inspection; Restaurant and Chop Bars Inspection; Market Sanitation; Inspection of Sachet Water producing Companies	54.3	65	55	Fully implemented
2017	Infrastructure Development	Environmental Sanitation	Procurement of sanitary tools (rodding straws, slashing hooks, pickers, pickaxes, scrubbing brushes); Procurement of chemicals and protective clothing (Izal, Bine 20, liquid soap, aprons, hand gloves, rain coats.); Conduct routine meat inspection; Maintenance of sanitation vehicles (2skip trucks, 2 cesspool emptiers, 1tractor,1 compaction track); Daily collection and transportation of waste to final disposal site; Evacuation of refuse dumps; Rehabilitation of 8 communal containers; Siphon all public and private latrines; Dislodgement of public toilets; Conduct routine House to House inspection; Organise monthly clean-up	55	70	Yet to be determined	Partially implemented

			exercises; Conduct market sanitation; Conduct regular food premises inspection; Organise quarterly workshops for food handlers;				
Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and employment							
Policy Objective: Improve quality of teaching and learning in the Municipality by 2017							
Period	Programme	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators: 1. Gross enrolment rate 2. BECE pass rate			remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
2014	Education and Youth Development	Education	Construction of 7No. 3-Unit Classroom Blocks with an Office and Store each for each; Completion of 2No. 6-Unit classroom block; Construction of 1-No Kindergarten Block I; Supply of 270 No. Dual Desks Furniture; Provision for my first day in school; Celebration of Independence Day; Maintenance of riffed off Public Schools; Provide financial support for the development of sports and culture in the Municipality; Train 30 teachers from 10 basic schools (3 teachers per school) on revised HIV Alert Manual	Gross enrolment rate: KG=109.6 Primary=119.5 JHS=80.6 SHS=51.8 % passed at the BECE (39.4)	- - - - 100	109.6 119.5 80.6 51.8 31.6	Fully implemented
2015	Education and Youth Development	Education	Construction of 6-No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities; Construction of 3-No.3-unit classroom block with office and store; Construction of 6No. 4-seater KVIP, Construction of 9No. 2-Unit urinal for selected schools; Supply of 437 mono desks for JHS; Supply of 400 dual desk for lower primary; Supply of 1,525 uniforms for KG boys & girls; Supply of 2,213 uniforms for primary boys & girls; Supply of 637 uniforms for JHS boys and girls; Conduct SPAM of 154	Gross enrolment rate: KG=109.6 Primary=119.5 JHS=80.6 SHS=51.8 % passed at the BECE (31.6)	119.5 125.5 88.5 60.2 100	115.3 129.3 94.0 65.2 26.2	Partially implemented due to the fact that some projects are still on-going especially those funded by GETFunD

			stakeholders in education including schedule officers in the directorate; support 98 JHS subject teachers with content, strategies and methodologies of teaching challenging topics in English, Maths and Int. Science				
2016	Education and Youth Development	Education	Construction of 5No. 3-unit classroom block with office and store; Construction of 4No. 6-Unit Classroom Block at selected schools; Procurement and supply of 300No. metal dual desks for some schools in the Wa Municipality; Distribution of 400 dual desks to selected schools; Distribution of 437 mono desks to selected school; Construction of 5No. 4-unit KVIP and 5No. 2-unit urinals at various Kindergarten schools; Construction of 5No. 4-unit KVIP and 5No. 2-unit urinals at various Primary schools; Construction of 5No. 4-unit KVIP and 5No. 2-unit urinals at various JHS; Distribution of 601 class registers; 7309 boxes of white chalk	Gross enrolment rate: KG= Primary= JHS= SHS= % passed at the BECE (26.2)	96.7 --- 88.4 --- 100	112.9 115 91.5 67 23.2	Partially implemented
2017	Education and Youth Development	Education	Construct 7No. 3-Unit Classroom blocks with office and store, 1No. 2-unit urinal 1No. 10-seater KVIP 100 mono desks and 1No. Teachers tables ; Construction of 3No. 6-Unit Classroom blocks with furniture; Supply of 2,000 mono and1, 000 dual desks furniture to 21No. Primary Schools and 20No. JHSs in the Municipality; maintenance and	Gross enrolment rate: KG=112.9 Primary=115 JHS=91.5 SHS=67	117.9 111.2 84.6 74.5	yet to be determined	Partially implemented

			rehabilitation of public schools; Procurement of 500No. Metal dual desks and 500No. mono desks; Support 3 DEOC meeting, one in each term; Support DEOC monitoring	% passed at the BECE (yet to be determined)			
Policy Objective 1: Equity gaps in access to health services bridged by 2017 within the Municipality Policy Objective 2: Enhance the capacity of the municipality for the attainment of the health related MDGs and sustain the gains by 2017							
Period	Programme	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators: 1. Maternal mortality ratio 2. Under five mortality rate 3. Malaria case fatality rate 4. HIV/AIDS prevalence rate			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
2014	Health Delivery	Health Care	Supply of basic medical equipment; Construction and furnishing of 3No.CHPS; Provide assistance for national immunization exercise; Provide financial support for HIV/AIDS activities; Conduct awareness creation on STIs through drama, video shoes, debates and dancing competitions in schools and communities; Conduct regular home-based Visits to identified PLWHAs; Conduct client satisfactory exit survey among postpartum clients to improve quality of service delivery; Organize 10 community durbars to create demand for family planning and male involvement in RH services; Organize community sensitization durbars in 8 communities to discuss maternal death audit finding and remedies; Provide 3 days orientation for 30 midwives and CHNs on comprehensive FP and contraceptive update; Organize half-year and annual FP review meeting to assess sub-districts FP uptake	Maternal mortality ratio (207.3/100,000)	129.6/100,000	129.6/100,000	Partially implemented
			Under five mortality rate (28/1000)	17/1000	15/1000		
			Malaria case fatality (63.4/10,000)	47.6/10,000	48.4/10,000		
			HIV/AIDS Prevalence rate (1.8)	1.5	1.1		

			performance and strategize for improvement; Organize Quarterly Blood donation campaigns to mobilize blood for the blood bank; Organize a 3-day non-residential refresher workshop for 10 midwives and 20 CHNs on focus ANC				
2015	Health Delivery	Health Care	Construction of 1- No. CHPS compound (clinic); Organize quarterly blood donation campaigns to mobilize blood for blood bank; Organize quarterly radio discussions in two local languages to promote facility based skilled delivery/ANC; Organize durbars in 5 electoral areas on family planning and male involvement in RH services, facility/skilled delivery and ANC; Organize a maternal conference to review maternal health service; Conduct awareness creation on STIs through drama, video shows, debates and dancing competitions in schools and communities; Procure and distribute adequate ART drugs; Orientation on TB Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs); Cart WFP food commodities for PLW, PLWHA and Children >5years; Monitoring/supervision on CMAM activities; Train health staff on IYCF; Carry out EPI mop-up services in the municipality; Sub-municipal	Maternal mortality ratio (129.6/100,000) Under five mortality rate (15/1000) Malaria case fatality (48.4/10,000) HIV/AIDS Prevalence rate (1.1)	80/100,000 0 0 1.0	200/100,000 43.9/1000 56.2/10,000 2.4	About 98% implemented.

			supervision to CHPS zones; Undertake outreach visits - child Welfare Clinics				
2016	Health Delivery	Health Care	Drilling and construction of 2 No. boreholes and supplying installation of 4No. submersible pumps for CHPS compounds; Construction of 4No. Overhead tanks supports, provision with an installation of 4No. poly tanks for CHPS compounds, Procure and distribute medical equipment to 3No. Health Centers; Carry out active case search on obstetric Fistula; Organized 10 health durbars on Family Planning, MCH and prevention of epidemic prone diseases; Organized maternal health forum to discuss maternal health issues; Maternal and Child Health Nutritional Improvement Program; Adolescent Week celebration; Train 21 repaired Fistula survivors and 39 community based volunteers (CBVs) from 7 sub Municipalities on skills to conduct case search and serve as advocates for Obstetric fistula (OF) prevention; Vaccination of children 12-59mths against MEN A.; Capacity building of staff in IYCF; Train 60 health staff on Interpersonal communication (IPC) and Customer care; Community Sensitization on Production and Consumption of Orange Fleshed Sweet Potatoes; Carried out round TWO Seasonal Malaria Chemo Prevention Campaign; Trained Health staff on the use of	Maternal mortality ratio (200/100,000)	140/100,000	275.9/100,000	About 97% completed.
				Under five mortality rate (43.9/1000)	0	19.9/1000	
				Malaria case fatality (56.2/10,000)	0	72.4/10,000	
				HIV/AIDS Prevalence rate (2.4)	0.9	yet to be determined	

			Health Promotion reporting form and registers and the use of DHIMs 2 software; End of 2015 Performance Review meeting.				
2017	Health Delivery	Health Care	Completion of 1No. Staff Quarters; Construct 1No.CHPS Compound; Construct 1No.CHPS Compound; Construct 1No. CHPS Compound; Construction of 3No. Boreholes with submersible pumps and overhead tanks at CHPS; Completion of Staff accommodation at Urban Health Center; Provision of furniture and beddings for 8 CHPS compounds; Construction of a pavilion for 4 CHPS compound; Connect 6 CHPS compound to the National Grid (electricity); Provide support for National immunization; Provide financial support for malaria and other epidemic disease control programmes; Epidemic control; Organise 3 day training on DHIMS for 25 staff; Care out active case search for severely malnourished children for management; Train 35 clinicians on disease surveillance; Organize quarterly radio discussions in two local languages to promote facility based skilled delivery; Procure and distribute adequate ART drugs; Conduct awareness creation on STIs through drama, video, shows, debates and dancing competitions in schools and communities; Conduct quarterly	Maternal mortality ratio (275.9/100,000) Under five mortality rate (19.9/1000) Malaria case fatality (72.4/10,000) HIV/AIDS Prevalence rate (2.4)	140/100,000 0 0 0	43%	Partially Implemented

			meetings on HIV/AIDS such as DAC/MAC and DRMT/MRMT meetings; Organize stakeholder performance review meetings on HIV/AIDS; Hold community meetings on HIV and AIDS activities (know your status); Monitor activities of NGOs/CBOs on HIV/AIDS as well as PMTCT and ART sites; Monitor activities under HIV school alert programme; Organize advocacy meetings with chiefs and queen mothers, religious leaders and opinion leaders on prevention of mother to child transmission on HIV (PMTCT) and stigma reduction; World AIDS day celebration (December 1)				
Thematic Area: Transparent and Accountable Governance							
Policy Objective: Ensure effective implementation of the decentralization policy and programmes in the Municipality by 2017							
Period	Programme	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
2014	Governance	General Administration	Rehabilitation of Wa Urban Council; Renovation of Community Centre; Provide support for MUSEC activities; Organize Quarterly review meetings to validate and collate reports (programme and financial); Organize quarterly supervisory visits; Monitoring of development projects; preparation of 2014-2017 MTDP; Procurement of office logistics; Organize training programmes for secretaries of the sub-committees of the Assembly; Organize 2No. trainings			95% implemented	Partially implemented

			for key stakeholders on PM&E; Provide in-service training to all decentralized departments on AAPs and Budgets preparations; Organize 2-day training on needs assessment preparation of capacity building plans; Provision for environmental and social safe guards; Completion of pavement of Assembly main block; Procurement a generator; Procurement of a Pick-up Vehicle				
2015	Governance	General Administration	Preparation and submission of 2014 Annual Progress Report; Organized 2 day end of year review meeting of the 2014 Action Plan; Organize a 2 day Mid-year review of the 2015 Action Plan; Organized 4 No. mandatory MPCU meetings and 1 No. emergency MPCU meeting; Organized a Town Hall Meeting at the Zonal Council level; Undertake quarterly monitoring of projects; Prepare 2015 Annual Progress Report on implementation of 2015 Action Plan; Organise stakeholders Fee Fixing hearing at the Zonal Council level; Prepare and submit 2 nd and 3 rd quarter capacity reports; Prepare comprehensive 2015 staff Appraisal plan; Update & submit monthly HRMIS data to RCC; Prepare & submit detailed staff list and promotion register; Organise sensitisation workshop on LGS protocols; Prepare comprehensive				Fully implemented

			building capacity plan; Procurement, training & installation of software for automated revenue database;				
2016	Governance	General Administration	Organized first, second and third Ordinary General Assembly meetings; Organized first, second, and third Executive Committee Meetings; Organized first, second and third Sub-committee's meetings; Organized quarterly Heads of Department meetings; Training of all staff of central administration of SoS, CoS, CoC, SDS, PMS, staffing norms, HR Policy and OM; Training of Assembly Members and Zonal Councilors; Hold quarterly MPCU meetings; Undertake quarterly monitoring of projects; Undertake mid-year and Annual review meetings of AAP & Budgets; Organized UNFPA programme inception meeting with sub IPs and stakeholders; Support 50 trained youth Peer Educators (including 10 trained people with disability(PWDs) with T&T and IEC materials to carry out Peer Education activities in 20 electoral areas in Wa Municipality on SRH, ASRH, MH and Gender related issues; Organize 2 review meetings with 5 Youth focused organizations and relevant stakeholders (including GES, GHS, Municipal assembly, DOVVSU etc) in the area of ASRH and youth development in the Municipality				Fully implemented

2017	Governance	General Administration	<p>Training of 10No. records staff and secretarial class on records keeping; Training of 50No. staff of various Dep'ts on information management; Training of 15No. Procurement Officer, Engineering Class, Finance Staff and Budget Officers on Contract Management; Training of 25No. Heads of Dep'ts, Central Administration Staff and Finance Dep't on Internal Control Systems; Procurement of office furniture for various offices; Procure 1No. generator; Train Unit Committee members and Zonal Councils Staff in Community mobilization skills; Training of 31No. Central Administration Staff & MPCU on project management; implement UNFPA activities; Support for traditional festivals; organize end of year get-together; publications/advertisement; Organize budget hearing/Fee fixing resolution; Maintenance of Assembly washroom; Procurement of office equipment for various offices; Training of old WATSAN committee members; Formation of new WATSAN committee members; Monitoring and updating of institutional toilet and water facilities; Undertake MPCU meetings; Undertake quarterly monitoring of projects; Prepare 2018 annual action plan; Preparation of 2018-2021 MTDP; Hold town hall</p>				Fully implemented
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			meetings at the Municipal and Zonal Council Levels to report on activities of the Assembly; Organize SPEFA fora				
Policy Objective 2: Safeguard the security, safety and promotion of the rights of the vulnerable in the Municipality, especially women and the girl child by 2017							
Period	Programme	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators: Number of reported cases of abuse (children, women and men)			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
2014	Social Welfare and Community Development	Human rights protection	Facilitate the implementation of the LEAP program; Carry out awareness creation on the Construction of Disability- Friendly structures; Register, enroll and support Children With Disabilities (CWDs) in School; Provide Places of Safety for Orphaned and abandoned babies; Facilitate the provision of direct support to Orphaned and Vulnerable Children (OVC); Facilitate the registration of NGOs entering and operating in the Municipality; Registration and Inspect Day Care Centres; Organize a 2-day orientation workshop on the DV Act for 40 community leaders including Traditional and Religious Leaders Assembly and Unit committee members on their roles and functions of the Act; Receive and handle complaints of abuses of spouses and children; Assist the Family Tribunal to resolve cases of negligence of parental responsibility; Organize a durbar to celebrate International Day of the Girl Child (11th October) in the	206	100	231	Fully implemented

			Municipality to highlight issues affecting the Girl-Child under the relevant National theme; Provide social welfare services to prison inmates and discharged convicts; Sensitize women on group formation/meeting				
2015	Social Welfare and Community Development	Human rights protection	Attend family tribunal and juvenile court sitting for the quarter under review; Receives and handles all complaints of spousal abuses and child neglect for the quarter under review; Supervise juvenile offenders placed under probation orders by court; Produce and submit social enquiry reports (SER) to court; Receives and processes all cases of abandoned babies and homeless children; Receives and handle all complaints of spousal abuses and child neglect in the Municipality; Facilitate the formation of a Child Panel in the Municipality; Facilitate the provision of places of safety for abandoned babies and homeless children; Coordinate the implementation of the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme in ten (10) communities within the Municipality; Provision of care services to all vulnerable and excluded persons in the Municipality; Identify and register all new cases of Persons with Disabilities; Town Hall Meetings for Persons With Disability (PWDs) to promote the	437	100	79	Fully implemented

			demand for Family Planning (FP) and male involvement;				
2016	Social Welfare and Community Development	Human rights protection	Attend family tribunal and juvenile court sitting for the quarter under review; Receives and handles all complaints of spousal abuses and child neglect for the quarter under review; Supervise juvenile offenders placed under probation orders by court; Produce and submit social enquiry reports (SER) to court; Receives and processes all cases of abandoned babies and homeless children; Receives and handle all complaints of spousal abuses and child neglect in the Municipality; Facilitate the formation of a Child Panel in the Municipality; Facilitate the provision of places of safety for abandoned babies and homeless children; Coordinate the implementation of the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme in ten (10) communities within the Municipality; Coordinates and the implementation of the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme in ten (36) communities; Receives and process all NGO/CBOs renewals and applications for operations; Preparation of a single national household register, a database of poor and vulnerable households Training of 120 women groups on hand washing with soap and water; Educated four women groups on young	516	100	76	Fully implemented

			child and infant feeding; Organize women groups on Village Savings and Loans Association [VSLA] within the Municipality				
2017	Social Welfare and Community Development	Human rights protection	Re- constitute a Municipal Child Panel and convene quarterly meetings; Convene quarterly meetings of the Municipal LEAP Implementation Committee (DLIC); Municipal LEAP Implementation committee (DLIC) Monitor LEAP beneficiary communities every quarter; Identify, register, enroll and support all Children with Disabilities (CWDs) in special schools within the Municipality; Monitor and supervise activities of all NGOs and CBOs/CSOs operating within the municipality and advise them on standards; Hold regular quarterly NGOs and CBOs/CSOs meetings; Engage with and support traditional processes and community structures for preventing and responding to child protection issues; Registration and renewal of LEAP beneficiary HHs NHIS cards in LEAP beneficiary communities; Sensitization of community members to participate in community decision making process	592	100	Data not yet ready	Partially implemented

1.1.2 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW (2014-2017)

Table 2: Total releases from government of Ghana

PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS (wages and salaries)							
Year	Requested As planned (A)	Approved As per ceiling (B)	Released (C)	Deviations		Actual Expenditure D	Variance (C-D)
				A-B	B-C		
2014	1,990,000.00	1,907,869.02	1,897,869.02	0.00	10,000.00	1,897,869.02	0.00
2015	1,990,000.00	1,990,000.00	2,214,814.68	0.00	-224,814.68	2,023,465.14	0.00
2016	2,252,417.77	2,252,417.77	2,252,417.77	0.00	0.00	2,252,417.77	0.00
2017	2,499,037.00	2,499,037.00	2,262,084.83	0.00	236,952.17	2,262,084.83	0.00
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES/ASSETS							
Year							
2014	3,880,653.53	3,880,653.53	2,280,264.77	0.00	1,600,388.76	2,280,264.77	0.00
2015	3,880,653.53	3,880,653.53	2,996,309.95	0.00	884,343.58	2,996,309.95	0.00
2016	3,880,653.53	3,880,653.53	2,758,589.35	0.00	1,122,064.18	2,758,589.35	0.00
2017	3,885,925.70	3,885,925.70	1,589,213.26	0.00	2,291,440.27	1,589,213.26	0.00
GOODS AND SERVICES							
2014	1,535,900.73	1,535,900.73	1,221,630.88	0.00	314,269.85	1,221,630.88	0
2015	80,000.00	80,000.00	33,112.25	0.00	46,887.75	33,112.25	0.00
2016	63,174.96	63,174.96	0.00	0.00	63,174.96	0.00	0.00
2017	81,797.51	81,797.51	84,830.97	0.00	-3,033.46	84,830.97	0.00

SOURCE: WMA Records, 2017

Table 3: All sources of Financial Resources to the Municipality

EXPENDITURE ITEM	Baseline 2013	Target 2017	Actual 2017	Target 2016	Actual 2016	Target 2015	Actual 2015	Target 2014	Actual 2014
IGF	95,464.72	987,092	829,535.00	977,669.00	891,534.98	812,440.00	875,658.11	120,412.86	85,923.27
DACF	533,049.73	4,565,848.13	1,443,399.11	1,314,400.00	1,739,777.12	1,189,400.00	2,151,581.37	1,314,400.00	989,929.19
MP's CF	79,240.08	256,392.89	185,040.27	320,000.00	738,746.03	320,000.00	489,226.99	116,000.00	29483.95
PWDs CF	70,267.28	75,000.00	-	35,598.58	23,281.57	53,598.58	33,203.62	19,085.10	23,628.36
MSHAP	17,503.00	10,000.00	-	10,000.00	11,114.34	10,000.00	9,076.38	10,000.00	1,670.66
GSPF	827,511.33	-	-	2,380,800	1,254,049.44	2,853,402.00	1,503,961.79	2,853,402.00	4,592,291.34
SRWSP	265923.83	300,000.00	87,552.43	1,300,984.90	82,890.00	1,300,984.90	1,240,864.30	1,300,984.90	798740.86
DDF	346,215.00	1,303,186.56	-	634,000.00	943,349	634,000.00	568,469.00	634,000.00	943,349
UDG	253,647.35	3,220,693.00	746,307.45	613,700.79	664,709.85	958,000.00	1,399,795.79	958,000.00	0.00
Total	2,488,822.29	10,718,212.58	3,277,824.14	7,587,153.27	6,349,452.33	8,131,825.48	8,271,837.35	7,205,992.00	7,465016.63

SOURCE: WMA Records, 2017

1.1.3 Key challenges encountered during the implementation stage

The overall performance and impact of the (2014 - 2017) DMTDP has been practically assessed and this has given a firm and fair foundation for the emerging 2018–2021 DMTDP. This would be aligned with the guidelines of the new policy framework of Agenda for Creating Jobs and Prosperity for All. The definitive goal is to ensure systemic and sustained municipal development and improved livelihood access. During the year under review, successes chocked included;

1. Improved access to health, education, water, and sanitation through the construction of CHPS compounds, Classroom blocks, drilling of Boreholes among others.
2. The Municipal Assembly also undertook a number of Rehabilitation of facilities and provided financial support for celebrations national events.
3. Expanded the GSF programme and supplementary feeding to pre-school level
4. Promoted the growth of the private sector through the provision of entrepreneurial skill development and financial support to individuals and groups.
5. Enhanced the economic wellbeing of Vulnerable and excluded particularly women and Physically Challenged
6. Improved the Capacity of women to participate in decision making.
7. Boosted Agriculture productivity

Some of the challenges were encountered during the implementation in spite of the success chalked;

1. Some major development partners such as District Wide Assistance Project (DWAP), Sustainable Rural Water and Sanitation Project (SRWSP) and the European Union (EU) who used to support the district to implement its development agenda have folded up their support and this has limited the district's ability to achieve its target.
1. Also irregular flow of fund from the District Assembly Common Fund, District Development Facility which the MA depended heavily on was not forth coming and therefore affected the implementation process.
2. The huge debt burden of the Municipality under IGF, DACF, DDF among others is weighting heavenly on the Assembly's capacity to meet it targets.
3. Inadequate funds and logistics are affecting the success of planned programmes and projects.

4. Over dependence on rain fed agriculture posed challenges to the fight against food insecurity.
5. Lack of incentives to motivate teachers in poor communities.
6. High dropout rate of girls in schools.
7. Inability of poor communities to provide counterpart funding in the provision of water and sanitation facilities
8. Poor management of water and sanitation facilities by communities
9. Poor physical and economic access to health services.

1.1.4 Lessons learnt which have implications for the DMTDP (2018-2021)

These lessons learnt from the review have certain implications for development and will go a long way to influence the DMTDP for 2018-2021. For instance, it can be seen that relying solely on the DACF and Donor Funding to implement projects and programmes is not helping the Municipal Assembly. The MA will have to draw programmes and projects that it can adequately cater for in view of the unreliable nature of the DACF and Donor Funding.

1. The Municipal Assembly would hold development partners forum to share with them the 2018-2021 DMTDP for their support in implementing the programmes and projects in the Plan
2. The Assembly would strengthen its IGF System, recruit qualified revenue collectors, check leakages in the system and also explore new sources of revenue.
3. The Municipal Assembly would partner and promotes Public Private Partnership (PPP) investment schemes for the Municipality since the traditional way of depending on government and external funding source has yielded low returns.

1.1.5 Analysis of Existing Situation/Compilation of the Municipal Profile

Institutional Capacity Needs of Wa Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit

1.3.1.2 Human Resources Capacity of the Assembly

The Municipal Assembly has total staff strength of 184 made up of 135 males and 49 females. Of this 13 are Heads of Departments who coordinate the implementation of plans and programs under their Departments. 11 of the Heads of Departments at post currently are males and with only two Head of Department being females. The Management of the Central Administration Department which provides administrative, support and secretarial services to the Assembly and other Departments is made up of the Chief Executive, Coordinating Director and Heads of Units of the Central Administration. Among the Management Staff, only one person is a female.

All the Heads of Departments and Units of the Assembly are in the Professional Classes of the Local Government Service and hold a minimum of First Degree in their respective field of studies. A good number also hold Masters Degrees. The staffs have over the years gone through series of the job related trainings and have the requisite skills to deliver. However critical competency skills are still lacking especially Computer Based competencies, or ICT in general, capacity in designing and conducting research, feasibility studies etc.

The Assembly therefore need to design comprehensive programs to build the capacity of the staff in the critical areas of their professions including ICT and to also continuously invest in upgrading and refresher courses for the staff.

1.3.1.3 Stock and Conditions of Infrastructure and Facilities and their Spatial Distribution

The Principal Offices of the Assembly and its Departments are located in Wa. The Offices of the Zonal Councils are in the Zonal Council Capitals located at Wa, Kpongu, Kperisi, Busa and Boli. The condition of the offices of the Central Administration and the Departments is poor and therefore require regular maintenance to keep them in shape. The logistics situation is however inadequate for effective delivery of services. Available logistics requires regular servicing.

The Assembly therefore need to prepare a comprehensive Operations and Maintenance Plans and make adequate budgetary allocations to fund the Operations and Maintenance Plans. This ensures the durability of the infrastructure and logistics. Table 1.19 presents the capacity and management index of the MPCU

Table: 1.19 MPCU Capacity and Management Index

Indicators	Score = 1	Score = 5	Score = 10	Indicator Average
1. Qualifications of personnel	Most staff do not have the required education	Some staff have the required education	All staff have the required education	10
2. Staff Compliment	There are numerous key positions that are unfilled	Most key positions are filled but there are still gaps	All positions in the MPCU positions are filled	10
3. M&E Skills & Knowledge	Most staff do not have the requisite M&E skills and knowledge	Some staff have requisite M&E skills and knowledge	All staff have requisite M&E skills and knowledge	6.8

4. Availability of Funds	Funds available do not meet basic cost requirements	Funds available to meet basic costs, but will not allow MPCU to carry out all activities in the M&E plan	Funds available meet basic costs, as well as enable MPCU to carry out all activities in the M&E plan	6.6
5. Utilization of Funds	Resources are spent at the discretion of management and not in pre-approved areas	Some resources are spent as approved by the MA, but management continues to direct some funds inappropriately	Resources are spent as budgeted in accordance with the DMTDP	5.1
6. Timely Access to Funds	Funds released 12 months behind schedule	Funds released 6 months behind schedule	Funds released on schedule	5.3
7. Leadership	Leadership is not able to address development needs due to low motivation, corruption, or lack of qualification	Leadership can complete short term tasks, but is not dynamic or able to envision the medium to long term development	Leadership is dynamic and motivates the MA staff and members to work together for long term development	5.2
8. Management	The full complement of management is not available, and what is present does not have the skills to direct MPCU activities	Partial complement of management but not able to handle all functions e.g. planning, budgeting, financial reporting, M&E, etc.	There is a full complement of management and technically skilled to handle all functions	8.6
9. Workload	Workload is so high that staff must work overtime to complete even basic administrative tasks	Workload forces staff to work overtime to complete planning and M&E functions	Staff can complete all jobs within regular working hours	7.9
10. Motivation/ Incentives	Basic central government Motivation/Incentives exist but are not accessible	Some central government motivation/incentives are accessible (training, maternity leave, overtime payment, etc)	Central government motivation/incentives are easy to access and development partners' incentives also exist	6.3
11. Equipment/ Facilities	Office space, furniture, and other facilities are woefully inadequate	Office space is adequate, but furniture and other facilities are lacking for some staff	All staff have access to appropriate office space, furniture and other facilities	4.7
Total Score	11	55	110	76.5

NB:

1. **The score** is a continuum from 1 to 10.
2. **The total score** (10+10+6.8+6.6+5.1+5.3+5.2+8.6+7.9+6.3+4.7 = 76.5)
3. **The average total score** is calculated by dividing the total score by number of indicator (76.5/11 =6.9)

With an index of 6.9, the Assembly can be said to have average capacity to Develop and Implement the Medium Term Development Plan and is also capable of designing systems to monitor and evaluate the programs and projects therefrom.

1.3.1.4 Summary of Challenges or Gaps on the Institutional Capacity Needs

The major Challenges/Gaps under the Institutional Capacity to develop and implement the Medium Term Development Plan 2018-2021 as well as Monitor and Evaluate it include:

- ✓ Limited logistics such as computers and accessories including consumables such as A-4 Paper, toners, cartridges, high electricity bills, etc
- ✓ Limited skills in computer applications and weak protection systems for available computers
- ✓ Lack of a comprehensive database for planning and budgeting
- ✓ Inadequate vehicles for running of the Departments and Units
- ✓ Lack of dedicated vehicle for monitoring and evaluation purposes
- ✓ Limited appreciation of the content and intent of the LI 1961 leading to weak cooperation among the Departments of the Assembly.
- ✓ Inadequate budgetary allocations and untimely releases of funds for use by the Departments to execute their mandates

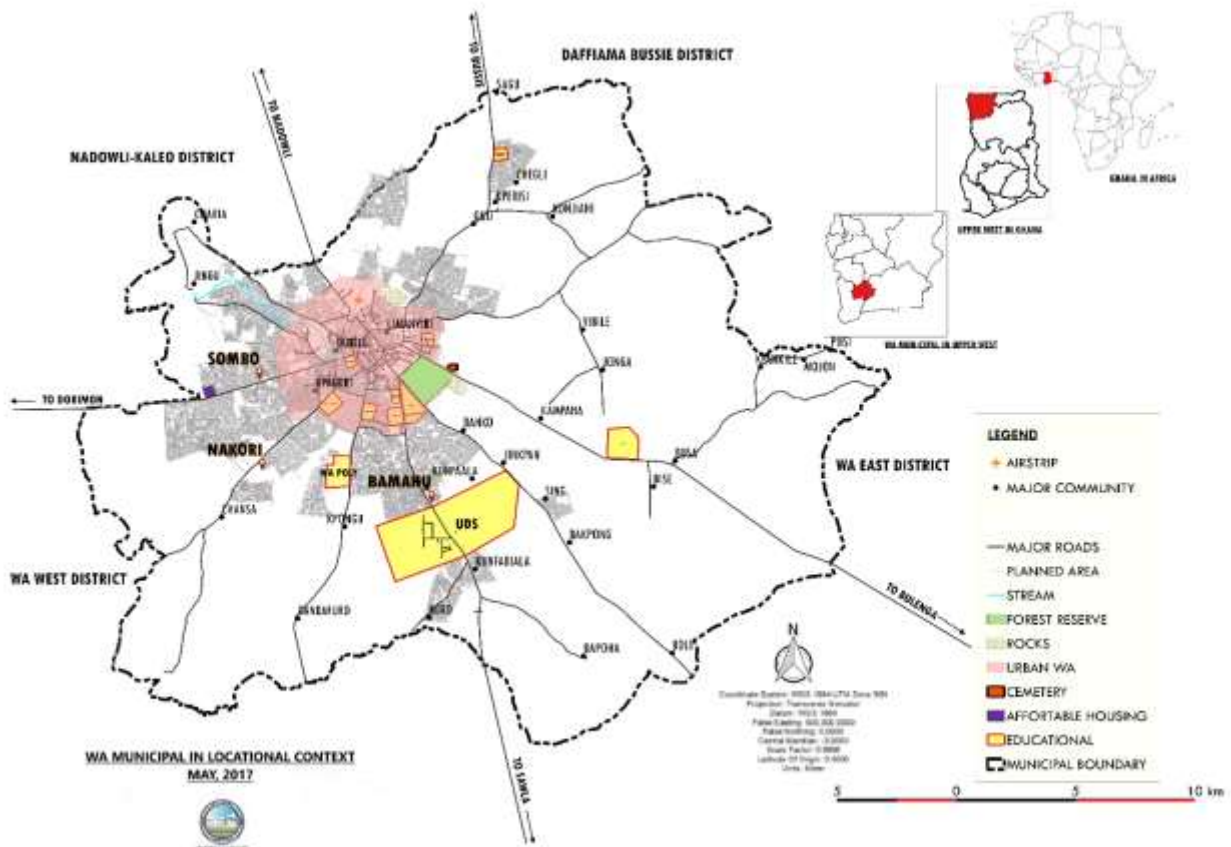
1.2 PROFILE OF THE WA MUNICIPALITY

1.2.1 Physical and Natural Environment

Wa Municipal Assembly is one of the eleven District/Municipal Assemblies that make up the Upper West Region (UWR) of Ghana. Wa Municipal Assembly was upgraded from the then Wa District in 2004 with Legislative instrument (L1) 1800 in pursuant of the policy of decentralization started in 1988. Under section 10 of the Local Government Act 1993 (Act 426), the Assembly exercises deliberative, legislative and executive functions in the Municipality. The Wa Municipal Assembly shares administrative boundaries with Nadowli District to the North, Wa East District to the East and South and the Wa West District to the West and South. It lies within latitudes 1°40'N to 2°45'N and longitudes 9°32' to 10°20'W.

Wa Municipal Assembly has its capital as Wa which also serves as the regional capital of Upper West Region. It has a landmass area of approximately 234.74 square (kilo) meters, which is about 6.4% of the region. The Assembly is empowered as the highest political and administrative body charged with the responsibility of facilitating the implementation of national policies. Figure 1 presents a map depicting the Wa Municipal boundaries and selected major towns.

Figure 1: Wa Municipal Map



Source: Wa Municipal Assembly, 2017

The implications of the location of the municipality for development include; Enhancing bilateral trade and commerce with the Franco phone countries Wa town has the potential to grow and be upgraded into both an industrial and commercial hub for the North – Western corridor of Ghana.

1.2.1.1 Physical Features

Wa Municipal Assembly lays in the Savannah high plains, which generally, is gently undulating with an average height between 160 m and 300m above sea level. Low lying areas are found in the following localities; Charia, Zingu, Kperisi to the North and Piisi, Dapouha, Boli, Sing, Biihe and Busa to the South. Valleys in the low lying areas collect and retain water over long period during the rainy season. They also constitute the two main drainage systems in the capital. These are the Sing-Bakpong and its tributaries to the South and Billi and its tributaries to the North. The streams are seasonal and thus dry up during the long dry season thereby reducing available water for agriculture and other uses such as domestic, industrial and construction (Wa Municipal Profile).

1.2.1.2 Geology and Soils

Underlie the Municipal Assembly are predominantly Pre-Cambrian, granite and metamorphic rocks that have seen lesser weathering than similar rock types elsewhere in the country due to low rainfall, high evapo-transpiration and less vegetation. Nevertheless, water harvesting from boreholes has been successful because the rocks have well-developed fracture systems. This situation has created the opportunity for the development of a quarry on the Wa Busa road.

There are two main types of soil, the laterite and the savannah ochrosols. The others are clay found in the Charia community which is famous for pottery and sand found in Nakore. The laterite soil occurs abundantly all over the Municipality and is excavated for roads and housing construction. The savannah ochrosols on the other hand are shallow but support the growth of a variety of crops including millet, sorghum, soya beans, groundnuts, rice and yams.

1.2.1.3 Vegetation

The vegetation is one of the Guinea Savannah grassland type, made up of short trees with little or no canopy and shrubs of varying heights and luxuriance, with grass ground cover in the wet season. Commonly occurring trees are shea, dawadawa, kapok and baobab. Cashew and mango are exotic species growing well in the area.

1.2.1.4 Climate

Wa Municipal Assembly has two marked seasons namely, the wet and dry seasons. The South-Western Monsoon winds from the Atlantic Ocean bring rains between April and October, whilst the North-Eastern Trade winds from the Sahara Desert bring the long dry season between November and March. The mean annual rainfall varies between 840mm and 1400mm.

Most of the rainfall occurs, between June and September and it is not unusual to have very high rainfall figures concentrated in a few rainy days. One feature of the rainfall pattern is that it tends to occur in heavy downpours thus, encouraging run-off rather than soil moisture retention, erratic rainfall regime is clearly shown in the water balance, which is a reflection of the poor soil moisture condition in the area. It has been calculated that there are four (4) humid months, in terms of soil moisture conditions which is only adequate for the cultivation of crops such as millet, guinea corn,

yam, groundnuts and beans. The rainfall pattern is irregular and unreliable. Sometime, it results as long period of no rain during the farming season which affects harvest.

1.2.2 The Natural Environment

This consists of the existing land area made up of farm lands, grazing land and the natural flora and fauna. Human activities like bush burning, cutting of fuel wood, farming, and grazing, mining, road and dam construction have all combined to modify the natural environment. The significant impact of human activities on the natural environment has been the loss of the vegetative cover and the loss of wildlife. Further, poor farming practices interact with climatic factors to promote soil erosion and the reduction in soil fertility. Road and dam construction further exacerbates the situation. Gravel/ borrow pits are fast becoming permanent features along roads in the Municipality and thus worsen the extent of land degradation.

The activities of the Fulani headsmen through the open grazing of livestock also affect the natural environment. The current urbanization and growth of existing and new settlement imply that agricultural and grazing land is being used up. The developmental implications of the current environmental situation include; the formulation of strategies for alternative means of livelihood to the traditional farming & animal rearing especially for the rural dwellers and the youth in particular; public education on the negative effects of the cut -and - burn system, bush burning, shifting cultivation, and over grazing; and the promotion of soil conservation such as agro – forestry; mulching, and the introduction of animal ranching and housing. Measures should also be taken to reclaim lands after sand- winning for housing and road construction. These are to be complemented with the enactment and enforcement of environmental bye-laws aimed at ensuring sustainable development and also reducing the over reliance on the use of fuel -wood and burning of charcoal for subsistence. The Municipal Assembly is further required to formulate, implement and monitor strategic environmental management and settlement plans in addition to the existing national environmental policies and programmes with the active involvement and participation of all stakeholders.

1.2.2.1 The Built-Environment

The Built-Environment or Brown environment essentially describes towns and villages with substantial conglomeration of people and endowed with residential, educational, civic and cultural, commercial infrastructure and other socio – economic facilities and social amenities.

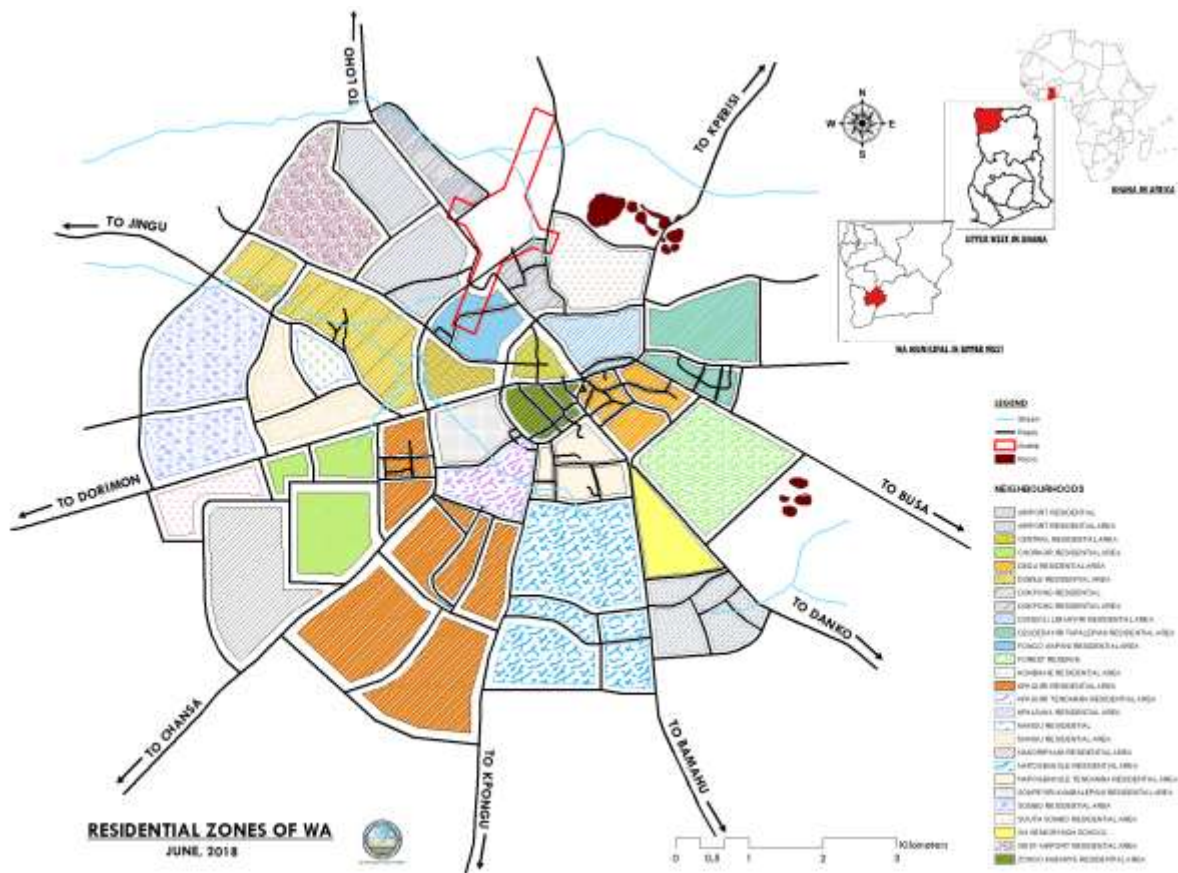
To be the youngest Regional Capital in Ghana, Wa has performed beyond credit the manner in which it has designed and constructed its urban space. From the gentle slopes of Piisi, through the valleys of Bamahu, to the imposing mountains of Konbiahe and the serene wetlands at Dokpong, the Wa Municipality is remarkably positioned with an on-looking view of the strikingly impressive monadnock Ombo maintain in neighbouring Kaleo. Indeed, it is within this setting, the Municipal Planning Authority has segregated the urban space among habitation, livelihood and recreation fundamentally. These are substantially characterized by the people interfacing with residential, educational, civic and cultural, commercial and other socio – economic infrastructure.

Organizing the urban space of the municipality has been the collaborative effort of the Town and Country Planning Department and all the other land sector agencies (largely the various Divisions of the Lands Commission) and utility service providers. under the colonial ordinance of 1945

(Chapter 84), the Town and Country Planning Department have prepared land use plans emanating from a structure plan since 1983. The structure plan divides the Wa district into eight planning sectors covering an area of 59.26km² for a period of thirty-five years. Sector one delineates the Central Business District with an inner semi-ring road and second-class residential (Zongo and Kabanye) areas to house the work force.

These areas till date still merit their status with a well patterned settlement form. In sector two is an industrial area, housing the artisans in vehicle repairs, welding etc. The remaining sectors have evolved into different classification zones with three neighbourhoods emerging as first class ones; the government officials' residential area (Degu Residential), Kpaguri/Tendamba, Airport Residential area. Dobile and Dobile Extension once first class neighbourhoods require massive redevelopments to retain its true status.

Figure 2: Structure Plan of Wa



The focus of the Municipal Assembly is the provision of services and urban land use management, environmental sanitation and waste management. Over the years, the Municipal Assembly has collaborated with the land use agencies to prepare layouts to guide the structure of the urban morphology, growth-direction and rate of growth, orderly development as well as ensure the promotion of effective and efficient environmental sanitation and waste management especially

for Wa town. In spite of the past efforts made by the land use agencies to produce a structural plan and layouts for all the sectors of Wa town, it has not been possible for spatial planning to keep pace with the increasing urbanization and infrastructural development. In the final analysis there are manifestations of haphazard development, congestion, vehicular and other traffic problems and their associated issues of environmental degradation, pollution and road accidents in Wa town.

Wa is experiencing a radial and concentric growth pattern although this is under check by the Administrative boundary and the Billi Dam to the north and the Forest reserve to the East (stretching from Wa Secondary School to Tampalipaani.).

On housing development, bungalow-type of buildings is on the increased particularly along the Wa-Kumasi road (where the UDS is also located), the Wa-Kpongu road and the SSNIT Flats-Bamahu belt. The Development beyond the Billi Dam is fast growing and likely to merge with the Nadowli District (Loho Junction) to Wa Dam in the near future.

There are thirty – three existing sector layouts which were prepared since 1993 to guide the growth and orderly development of Wa town. However, the implementation of these plans has been highly distorted due to weak development control on the one hand, and poor land- use management in the face of increasing urbanization on the other. There is also quite a weak link between the land-use agencies and the Municipal Assembly -Central Administration. The Building Inspectorate unit of the Works Department of the Assembly is poorly staffed and lack requisite capacity and competence to cope with the higher growth rate of physical infrastructural facilities including kiosks and temporary structures. The sector plans were prepared as far back as 1993 and are not very relevant for the current development trends.

There is therefore, an increasing level of congestion along the major routes due to poorly sited temporary kiosks, billboards, telephone/Electricity poles and other types of street furniture. The Central Business District (CBD), the Central Market, the main Lorry Park generate big volumes of vehicular and pedestrians traffic giving rise to serious pedestrian/vehicular conflicts. The situation is made worse because the major routes in the town centre have been designed single carriageways which are taken up by on - street parking and an overwhelming vehicular flow in recent years.

The overall quality of the town ranges from excellent for the Government Residential area including Catering Rest House to very poor for the **Zongo, Limanyiri & Tagrayiri** sections, where houses are simply just lumped up together into one big compound. There are neither routes nor spaces in-between houses. This makes it impossible to provide utilities especially, water pipe lines, electricity and telephone, fire service tender movement in case of any fire outbreak and ambulance services. The situation also affects environmental sanitation and increases the risk of the spread of communicable diseases. Lack of adequate spacing of housing units prevents ventilation in between houses and this give rise to communicable diseases and poor environmental quality. There is inadequate drainage, outlets for bath house water, and other household sanitation facilities especially in Zongo where the housing units were built with mud walls many years ago and are now dilapidated.

As a Municipality, it is necessary for proper land use planning and enforcement of housing and building codes and regulations to facilitate the laying of pipes for water, provision of electricity, construction of drainage and provision of sanitation services. The current trend suggests that, the

internal road network, the central market and Lorry Park will require relocation and or provision of satellite market. The C.B.O in particular needs redesigning and upgrading.

The peripheries will require extension of drains, access roads and other utilities and above all the adoption and enforcement / application of appropriate building codes for harmonized development.

1.2.2.1 Cultural Structure

The Way of life of the people of Wa Municipal is unique. Some of the salient cultural features are:

- Festivals (Zunbenti, Dumba)
- Traditional Dances/Folk songs (Damba, Dugu, Jingo,Gangan,bawa)
- Traditional mud building
- Chieftaincy
- Religion (traditional, Christianity and Muslim)
- Traditional marriage process
- Funerals organization

The 2010 Population and Housing Census showed that 80.4 percent of the people in the Wa Municipality belong to the Mole-Dagbani group which comprise the Waalas who are the indigenous people, Dagaabas and the Sissalas. There have been considerable inter-marriages between the Waalas, Dagaabas and the Sissalas. This has removed language barriers to a matter of linguistical and semantic variations especially between the Waalas and the Dagaabas. Peaceful co-existence is further enhanced by commerce. However, the adoption of Islam by the Waalas on one hand and Christianity by the Dagaabas on the other remains a factor of value differences between the two groups. Nevertheless, education and the continuous influence of technology and information is fast promoting tolerance and eroding the dividing forces.

Other ethnic groups found in the Municipality include the Frafra, Akan, Ewe, Ga, Dagomba, Grushi, Gonja, Sissala and Moshies who are engaged in secular work and commercial activities. The role of the peace and security agencies, NGOs (Non-Governmental Organisation), the Municipal Security Council, the Regional House of Chiefs, Family Tribunals, Imams, Juvenile court have helped to maintain the needed social cohesion to support development.

1.2.2.2 Spatial Analysis

The spatial analysis of the Municipality presents the settlement hierarchy and their existing functional relationships using population and the level of services of each settlement.

A further dimension of this type of spatial analysis is the existing and future functional relationships between towns and settlements within the Municipality. As a regional capital, Wa town performs political and administrative functions, and offers regional level technical, financial (banking), and commercial (whole sale) services and activities partially due to economies of scale and partially due to geo-political advantages.

The critical issue is the overwhelming imbalances both in population and the location of functions that exist between Wa town and the other towns and settlements within the Municipality.

For effective and equitable geographical distribution of developmental resources, it will be prudent to develop inter-mediate settlement sizes. This is achievable if conscious efforts would be made to direct investment resources for the upgrading and development of functional activities.

1.2.2.3 Urban Land Use Management

Wa town has good arterial road network linking already demarcated sectors. The environmental conditions of these sectors can be classified into 1st class, 2nd class and 3rd class using the following set of criteria: availability of approved layout; good and orderly development; availability of socio-economic facilities; good environmental practices; good housing types and conditions; accessibility to homes; availability of drainage systems.

The first class residential areas covers 4 sectors; Airport Residential Area; part of Dzudedayiri (along the Wa-Tumu-Road) mostly government buildings; Degu Residential Area and the Kpaguri/Tendamba/Xavier Area. This covers less than 1/3 of the town land area. Rapid urbanisation has impacted negatively on this area in recent years because of the construction of residential building in a haphazard manner with no access route and drainage system.

The Zongo/Kabanye is the only sector identified as Second Class Residential Area. The area has degraded especially Zongo, because of erosion, poor environmental sanitation and overcrowding in homes due to increased population growth. Several houses have become dilapidated and the absence of household toilet facilities has resulted in open defecation. There is also a very deep and filthy gutter caused by erosion running through the community. Walls of houses are constructed of mud/mud bricks with no strong foundation nor drains. Many houses lack sanitary facilities

Eight (8) sectors out of the 13 are identified as third class. These sectors have special layout and are witnessing rapid infrastructural development. There is competition for land for construction and agricultural.

The major issue is the absence of credible layout and land use plans for large parts of the municipality.

1.2.2.4 Key Development Issues

- Rapid urbanisation and land use planning
- Inadequate institutional capacity for effective and efficient spatial/ land use planning
- Limited urban infrastructure
- Haphazard, uncoordinated urban development
- Weak enforcement of building regulations and codes
- Land litigations and disputes

Urban Infrastructure

The urban infrastructure (market and road infrastructure) is good, though the situation needs to be improved in terms of blocked/choked gutters, rubbish and open stagnated water, conditions which

breeds mosquitoes and high incidence of diseases such as malaria. Another problem affecting the municipality is erosion. The main reason of land erosion is the absence of proper drainage systems for rainwater as well as for sewerage in some sections within the township; lack of vegetation covering, especially along river banks; and uncontrolled settlement sprawl. Erosion affects the drainage system and the safety of the communities, either damaging the structure and the foundation of the buildings or the security and mobility especially of the children and elderly. There has been an improvement in the provision of market infrastructure and road network and condition.

Transportation systems

The road network in the Wa Municipality can be categorized into major and minor roads. The major roads are the tarred roads in the municipality. Such roads include the Wa – Kumasi road and the road network within Wa town. The minor roads are the untarred roads such as the Wa – Busa, Wa – Finsi Wa – Wechau road. The Municipality has about 190km length of trunk road. The total length of feeder road in the Municipality is 360.75km of which 185.90km is engineered; 71.80km is partially engineered whilst 103.05 is non-engineered road.

1.3 The Economy of the Municipality

The structure of the economy of the Municipal Assembly was dominated by agriculture sector in the previous years. However, the situation changed in the year 2010 when the Population and Housing Census was undertaken, with the service sector employing about 51.3 percent of the working population, followed by agriculture 30.2 percent and industry 18.4 percent (GSS, 2010). Other key sectors of the economy are transport, tourism, communication and energy. Under the agricultural sector, most of the farmers engaged in peasant farming and the main staple crops grown include millet, sorghum, maize, rice, cowpea, and groundnut cultivated on subsistence basis. However, soya beans, groundnuts, bambara beans are produced as cash crops.

Economic trees within the Municipality include sheanuts, dawadawa, mango, baobab and teak among others.

Local Economic Development

The concept of Local Economic Development (LED) as a model of Local Development is gradually gaining recognition in Ghana. The major thrust of the Municipality in promoting LED is to embark on measures aimed at identifying the key stakeholders through whom partnerships could be fostered to promote effective utilization of the identified resources for effective exploitation which could lead to large scale job creation for improved living conditions of the people. It is also to identify the immediate bottlenecks to current economic growth and design measures for improvement. To this end a number of measures have been implemented to enhance Local Economic Development. These include the formation of the conduct of a Business Establishment Survey to take stock of existing businesses within the Municipality and identify the interventions that could lead to attraction of New Businesses, Retain the existing ones and expand same. Similarly, measures are in place to identify Co-operative Societies among farmers and

artisans for the purpose of accessing credit for the expansion of their businesses. A number of these Co-operative Societies were assisted to access financial support. The Assembly also organized Skills Enhancement Training Programmes in the areas of ICT, Carpentry, Masonry, Fitting, hairdressing and Tailoring. The impact of these training programmes on the beneficiaries is the improved skills they exhibit in their various professions. The Business Advisory Centre is also established in the Municipality and is currently providing skills training and business development services to Micro and Small Enterprises.

The above notwithstanding the following still remain as critical challenges for local Economic Development:-

- ✓ Limited resources in terms human capital and finance. The Municipality lacks skilled personnel in the various trades who can regularly visit and help streamline the operation of business even after skills training programmes.
- ✓ The efforts at providing financial support directly to enhance local economic development annually is being hindered due to deductions from its allocation of the District Assemblies Common Fund by the Fund Administrator. This affects actual releases to the Municipality there by reducing the amount of funds available to implement planned activities.
- ✓ Also, the Municipal Department of Co-operatives charged with the responsibility of co-ordinating local businesses is poorly funded and hence incapable of executing this role effectively.
- ✓ At community level, most business holders are largely unwilling to participate in activities aimed at promoting local economic development due to inadequate awareness.

These shortfalls will be addressed in the Medium Term Plan through the prioritization of Local Economic Development issues and investing in them.

1.3.1 Population 15 years and older by their economic activity status and sex

According to the 2010 population and housing census, population aged 15 years and older (69,747) is 65.1 percent of the total population (107,214). **Table 1.15** reveals that 54.8 percent of the total population 15 years and older are economically active. The economically not active group (those not working and not seeking employment) are 45.2 percent. The proportion of males who are economically active is 53.7 percent and the female proportion is 55.9 percent.

According to the table, 66.6 percent of the economically not active group is in full time education. Thus, it may be said that full time education accounts for the economically not active status of most people. The proportion of economically not active males in full time education (77.2%) is higher than that of females (55.6%). The proportion of females who are economically not active due to home duties (household chores) is 22.7 percent and that of males is 7.0 percent. There are more females who are economically not active due to home duties. Also, the table shows that 1.9 percent of the economically not active are disabled/sick. The proportion of females who are disabled (1.9%) exceeds that of the males (1.8%).

The employed are 91.5 percent of the economically active population. Of the employed, only 0.3 percent does voluntary work without pay and the proportion of both male and female in this

category is the same (0.3%). The proportion of employed who are males (92.1%) is slightly higher than females who are employed (90.9%).

The proportion of females who have worked before and are seeking work (50.9%) is more than the proportion of males in this category (45.7%).

Table 1.6: Population 15 years and older by activity status and sex

Activity status	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	69,747	100.0	34,329	100.0	35,418	100.0
Economically active	38,239	54.8	18,423	53.7	19,816	55.9
Employed	34,984	91.5	16,963	92.1	18,021	90.9
<i>Worked</i>	33,290	95.2	16,122	95.0	17,168	95.3
<i>Did not work but had job to go back to</i>	1,594	4.6	797	4.7	797	4.4
<i>Did voluntary work without pay</i>	100	0.3	44	0.3	56	0.3
Unemployed	3,255	8.5	1,460	7.9	1,795	9.1
<i>Worked before, seeking work and available</i>	1,580	48.5	667	45.7	913	50.9
<i>Seeking work for the first time and available</i>	1,675	51.5	793	54.3	882	49.1
Economically not active	31,508	45.2	15,906	46.3	15,602	44.1
Did home duties (household chore)	4,661	14.8	1,114	7.0	3,547	22.7
Full time education	20,969	66.6	12,287	77.2	8,682	55.6
Pensioner/Retired	553	1.8	410	2.6	143	0.9
Disabled/Sick	591	1.9	290	1.8	301	1.9
Too old/young	3,111	9.9	1,052	6.6	2,059	13.2
Other	1,623	5.2	753	4.7	870	5.6

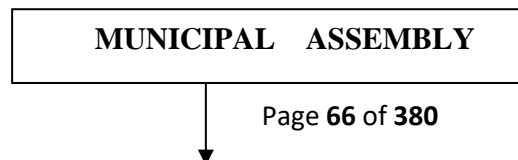
Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

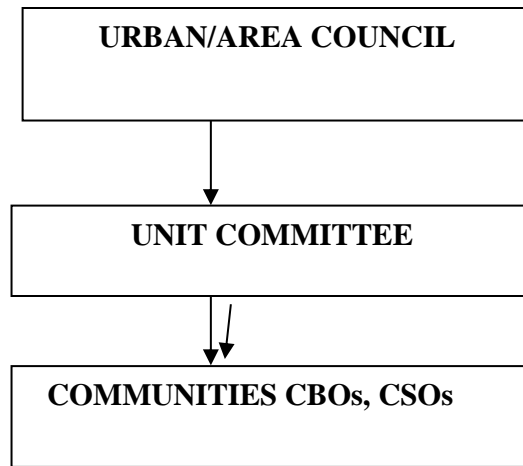
1.4 Governance

1.4.1 Institutional and Administrative Setup of the Municipal Assembly

In its quest to promote participatory planning and decision making at the local level Wa Municipal Assembly has five Zonal Councils (**Wa, Busa, Kperisi, Kpongu and Boli**) and 73 Unit Committees. Each community in Municipality has a unit committee that works through the Area /Urban Councils to the Assembly level. The Wa Municipal Assembly is currently composed of 44 Assembly members (40 males and 4 females): two-thirds are elected and the remaining one-third appointed by the president in consultation with opinion leaders of the Municipality. There are five mandatory sub-committees namely development planning sub-committee, finance and administration sub-committee, social services sub-committee, works sub-committee and justice and security sub-committee.

Figure 1.4: The Political Structure of the WA Municipal Assembly





1.4. 1.1 Committees of the Assembly

The Wa Municipal Assembly like all other Assemblies in Ghana has the General Assembly as the highest decision making body chaired by the Presiding member. The Assembly is mandated to meet at least three times in a year while emergency meetings are allowed. The Assembly operates through the committee system. This is an Executive Committee made up chairmen of the sub-committees of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee is chaired by the Chief Executive and the Secretariat of the Assembly headed by the Co-ordinating Director runs the affairs of the Assembly between sessions.

The sub-committees of the Executive Committee are expected to collate, deliberate and synthesis development issues and problems, priorities and submit recommendations to the Executive Committee which harmonises them and submit to the General Assembly for deliberation and approval.

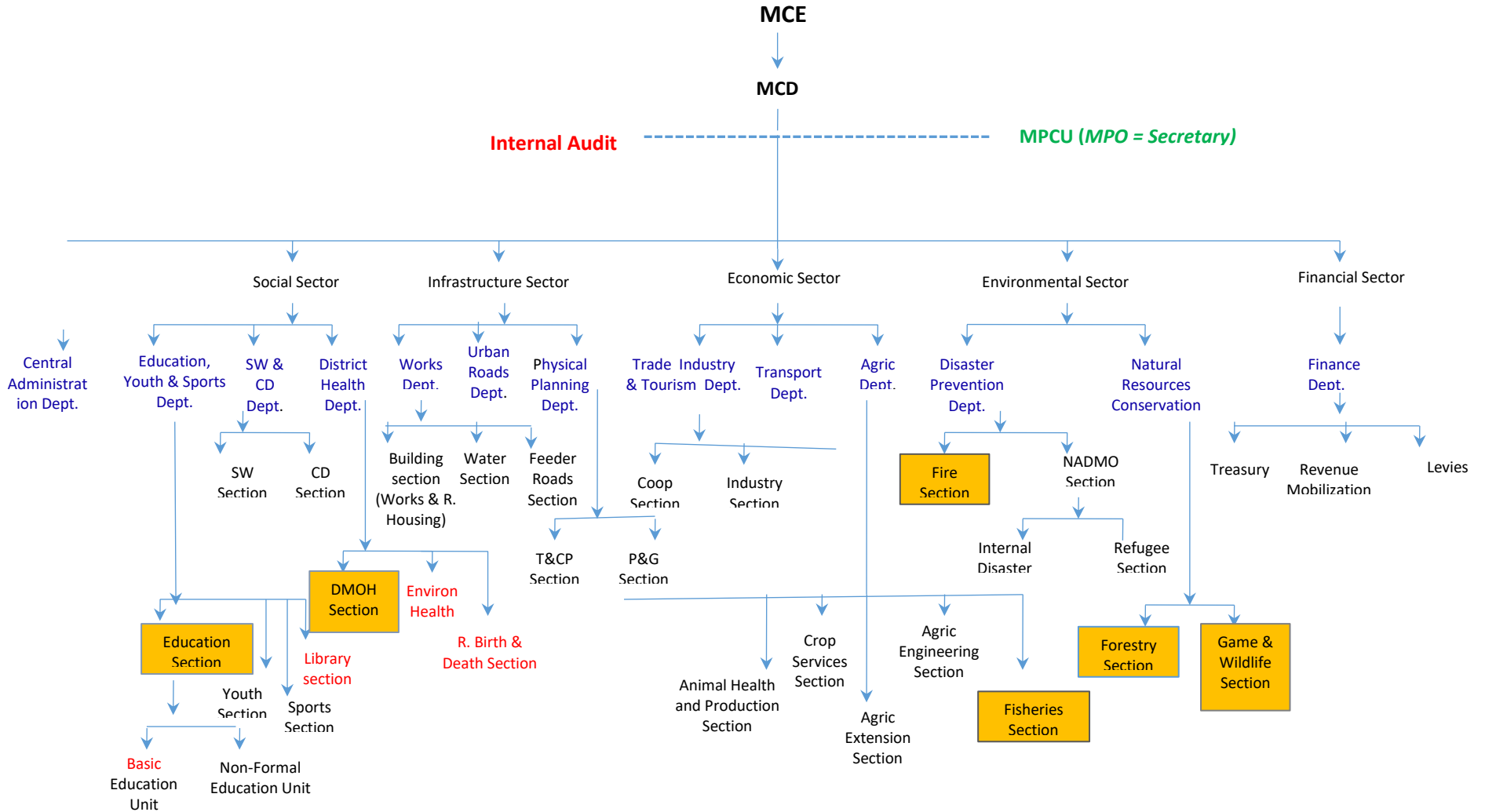
Practically the meetings of the sub-committees are irregular due partially to financial constraints and or lack of initiative of the committees.

The Organogram of Wa Municipal Assembly

Administratively, the Municipal Chief Executive who is the chief representative of the Central Government in the Municipality, appointed by the President with prior approval of not less than two-thirds majority of the members of the Assembly present and voting in a meeting is the highest authority followed by the Municipal Coordinating Director, Heads of Departments and other staff. All Staff are answerable to the Municipal Chief Executive through the Coordinating Director.

The organogram of the Assembly is presented in figure 1.2

WA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY ORGANOGRAM



1.5 Main source of water for drinking

The 2016 Ghana National House Registry (GNHR) data on the Upper West Region, shows that the main sources of water for drinking in the Wa Municipality are bore-hole/pump/tube well (48.55%), pipe borne outside dwelling (12.18%), pipe borne inside dwelling (8.40%), public tap/stand pipe (15.44%), protected well (3.23%), sachet water (0.43%) and tanker supply/vendor provided (1.04%). The other sources of water drinking (unprotected well, protected spring, bottle water, and dugout/pond/lake/dam/canal) accounts for small proportions ranging from 0.08 to 0.61 percent in the Municipality.

In the urban part of the Wa Municipality, the main sources of water for drinking according to Table 8.9 are pipe borne outside dwelling (32.8%), bore-hole/pump/tube well (25.1%), pipe borne inside dwelling (15.2%), public tap/stand pipe (9.3%), protected well (8.7%), sachet water (4.3%) and tanker supply/vendor provided (8.7%). However, in the rural part, bore-hole/pump/tube well recorded the highest proportion with 63.9 percent, followed by pipe borne outside dwelling (15.2%), public tap/stand pipe (6.1%), protected well (5.5%), pipe borne inside dwelling (3.9%) and sachet water (1.6%).

Table 1.10: Main source of water of dwelling unit for drinking and other domestic purposes

Indicator	Absolute	Percentage (%)
Pipe-Borne Inside Dwelling	1,892	8.40
Pipe-Borne Outside But Not On Compound	2,745	12.18
Pipe-Borne Outside But Neighbours House	2,107	9.35
Public Tap/Standpipe	3,480	15.44
Borehole/Pump/Tube Well	10,942	48.55
Protected Well	728	3.23
Rain Water	14	0.06
Protected Spring	7	0.03
Bottled Water	2	0.01
Sachet Water	97	0.43
Tanker Supply/Vendor	235	1.04
Unprotected Well	139	0.61
Unprotected Spring	18	0.08
River/Stream	56	0.25
Dugout/Pond/Lake/Canal	52	0.23
Others	22	0.10
Total	22536	100

Source: GNHR, 2016

1.6 Type of toilet facility used by household

It is very important for every household to have an efficient and hygienic method of human waste disposal available in a dwelling unit, but a different situation is seen whereby there are no such facilities, which is improper for the community as whole. The 2016 GNHR attests to the fact that 47.47 percent of the households in the Wa Municipality had no toilet facilities in their homes and therefore resort to free range in bushes and open fields. In the rural part of the municipality it was worse with 70.8 percent while that for urban was 30.4 percent, a bit lower than the total for the municipality.

The second type of toilet facility patronised by households in the municipality was public toilet, accounting for 28.82 percent for the entire municipality, urban (44.4%) and rural (18.1%). This was followed by WC (water closet), with a proportion of 7.53 percent of households using it in their homes in the municipality, 11.8 percent for urban dwellers and 5.7 percent among rural dwellers. The least used type of toilet facility was bucket/pan with insignificant proportions.

Toilet facility used by household

Indicator	Absolute	Percentage (%)
No Facility	10,698	47.47
Wc	1,698	7.53
Pit Latrine	1,596	7.08
KVIP	1,490	6.61
Bucket/Pan	7	0.03
Public Toilet	6,495	28.82
Others	552	2.45
Total	22,536	100

Source: GNHR, 2016

1.6.1 Method of solid waste disposal

There is a growing concern all over the country about the indiscriminate disposal of solid waste into places such as gutters, rivers, streams and other open drains. From the 2010 PHC, table 8.12 shows that 44.6 percent of the households in the Wa Municipality disposed of their solid waste in a public dump (container) while 23.6 percent also disposed in public dump (open space). However, 17.6 percent of the household had also chosen to dump their solid waste indiscriminately and this behaviour calls for concern and the need for the Municipal Assembly to act to forestall any looming public health disaster. About 4.3 percent of the households' solid waste was collected by Zoomlion while 1.6 percent of households buried the solid waste and the remaining 0.5 percent disposed of the solid waste by other means (Table 8.12).

In the urban communities in the Wa Municipality, the overall disposal of solid waste is largely by public dump (container) constituting 55.9 percent, followed by public dump (open space) with 15.7 percent and indiscriminate disposal of waste accounting for 15.3 percent. On the other hand, in the rural part of the municipality, disposal of solid waste was mainly by public dump (open

space) accounting for 57.7 percent, followed by indiscriminate dumping of solid waste (23.4%) and 15.9 percent for public dump (container).

Table 1.10.1: Method of solid and liquid waste disposal by type of locality

Method of waste disposal	Total country	Region	District			
			Total		Urban	Rural
			N	%	%	%
Solid waste						
Total	5,467,054	110,174	18,891	100.0	100.0	100.0
Collected	785,889	5,123	815	4.3	4.4	4.1
Burned by household	584,820	6,518	1,490	7.9	7.0	10.1
Public dump (container)	1,299,654	13,969	8,425	44.6	55.9	15.9
Public dump (open space)	2,061,403	40,538	4,451	23.6	15.7	43.5
Dumped indiscriminately	498,868	39,635	3,326	17.6	15.3	23.4
Buried by household	182,615	3,515	293	1.6	1.1	2.6
Other	53,805	876	91	0.5	0.5	0.4
Liquid waste						
Total	5,467,054	110,174	18,891	100.0	100.0	100.0
Through the sewerage system	183,169	1,746	742	3.9	3.5	5.1
Through drainage system into a gutter	594,404	3,573	1,961	10.4	11.8	6.7
Through drainage into a pit (soak away)	167,555	3,633	1,190	6.3	6.0	7.2
Thrown onto the street/outside	1,538,550	71,344	10,116	53.5	51.9	57.7
Thrown into gutter	1,020,096	3,958	1,452	7.7	9.4	3.3
Thrown onto compound	1,924,986	25,348	3,343	17.7	16.9	19.6
Other	38,294	572	87	0.5	0.5	0.4

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

1.6.2 Method of liquid waste disposal

Concerns have been raised on the way liquid waste is being disposed in the country. Table 8.12 indicates that throwing liquid waste onto the street/outside (53.5%) was the most common in the Wa Municipality and the next common way was throwing unto compound (17.7). It was the same with the urban and rural sections in the Municipality. However, the rural figure (57.7%) for throwing liquid waste unto the street/outside was more than the urban figure of 51.9 percent. The second method for liquid disposal was also the throwing unto compound, recoding 19.6 percent for the rural and 16.9 percent for the urban.

1.7: The Vulnerable and Excluded

Poverty in the municipality is wide spread and the most affected are women, farmers, children and the aged. In the last decade eight (8) out of every ten (10) was said to be poor. The situation has worsened in the current decade when nine out of every ten are now poor. The responsible factors are many and varied.

- Inadequate women representation/participation in public office
- Access to production resources by women is still a challenge

- Abuse of the rights /entitlement of women (the vulnerable and excluded)

1.7.1 Women

The practice of democratic governance and strong advocacy against marginalization of women/farmers in decision-making and abuse of women/farmers rights and entitlement in the past 32 years have significantly improved women participation in public life.

Over these years there has been a strong realization and will to distribute equitable roles and improve women/farmers access to opportunities for self –realization and control of productions resources between men and women.

This period has witness increasing/enhanced

- Women/farmers participation in designing and execution of projects
- Advocacy by women/farmer groups
- Women participation in meetings and other public engagements
- Women/farmer representative in public life (particularly the Municipal Assembly)
- Women/farmers access to information, production resources/sustained sources of livelihoods
- Equitable access to education
- Production skills

1.7.2 Children

Children they say are the future generation of the nation, however early childhood development facilities are inadequate and lack qualified teachers, particularly the private ECD.

Conscious effort is required to designed specific programmes tailored at improving observance of child rights in the Municipality. These should include adequate and standard EDD, playgrounds, children recreation centers and libraries, and legislations to protect them.

1.7.3 People with Disability (PWD)

There is still prevalence of societal ignorance and prejudices about the potentials of PWD. Their rights to quality education, entitlements and other opportunities for self-development are still largely abused. It is obvious that PWD are a productive group and requires the necessary attention in the areas of education, skills development and rehabilitation.

The table below presents population with disability figures from Ghana Statistical Service in Wa Municipality. The table shows that 2.6 percent of the total population of Wa Municipal (107,214) is with disability. It is observed that the number of persons with disabilities was proportionally distributed across the sexes. For instance 50.6 percent of the total population of the Wa Municipal was female. Similarly, 50.5 percent of the population with disability was also female.

Table 1.11: Population, disability and sex

Population	Total	Percent	Male	Percent	female	Percent
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Total	107,214	100.0	52,996	100.0	54,218	100.0
No disability	104,426	97.4	51,615	97.4	52,811	97.4
With a disability	2,788	2.6	1,381	2.6	1,407	2.6

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

1.7.4 The aged

According to the 2010 population and housing census the aged population was 6.3% in the municipality. Desertions, non-engagement in any productive work and alcoholism are issues confronting the aged in the Municipality. Appropriate safety nets are required to prolong their lives.

1.7.5 Key Development Issues of the Vulnerable and Excluded

- Inadequate access to information & production resources
- General Low employable skills
- Low institutional capacity/poor condition PWD education facilities
- Limited availability and access to development and rehabilitation programmes

1.8 Information Communication Technology

Information and communication technologies (ICT) have been the basis for human existence from time immemorial and this has driven man to continuously seek ways to improve the processing of information and communicating such information to one another irrespective of distance and on a real-time basis (Ndukwe, 2002). At present, ICT has become very essential tool in the knowledge-based information society and economy. The role it plays in an emerging economy, irrespective of the size of the area is of immense contribution to the socio-economic development of the area. Table 1.12 presents population 12 years and older by mobile phone ownership, internet facility usage and sex.

Table 1.12 Population 12 years and older by mobile phone ownership, internet facility usage and sex

ICT Indicators	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
			Population having mobile phone		Population using internet facility	
Population 12 years and older						
Total	76,378	100.0	36,631	100.0	10,207	100.0
Male	37,569	49.2	20,981	57.3	6,951	68.1
Female	38,809	50.8	15,650	42.7	3,256	31.9

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

1.10 Gender Issues

Gender inequality in favour of male is pervasive in the Municipality. The life of the girl-child and women in the Municipality is over burdened with feeding the family, child care and housekeeping. Women are further disadvantaged due to limited access to factors of production i.e. land, credit and employment opportunities.

Consequently, women are generally marginalized in public, social and economic life. Poverty has remained a persistent feature characteristic of the life of women in the Municipality. The combined effects of societal biases and other economic hindrances have resulted in the slowing down of the advancement of women. Majority of women therefore continue to operate under very difficult conditions. Many are engaged in petty trading, hawking and or being home makers. Few are engaged in the public sector and even these are mainly in the secretarial grade.

Despite their weak position in the society, women play dominant roles in societal development, in the economic, political and social fronts. Their economic empowerment and improvement in their income levels will obviously have positive multiple effects within their households, particularly on children. However, the women of the Wa Municipality lack access to resources they need in order to address these issues. The economic empowerment of the women of the Municipality should therefore be one of the highest priorities to be tackled during the plan period.

The actions that must be taken to empower women in the Municipality are well within the capabilities of the Wa Municipal Assembly and development partners. The current plan therefore seeks to make Women in the Wa Municipality:

- a key economic players
- a decision-makers, a planners and entrepreneurs, and
- a power in their own lives

This strategic initiative will provide the opportunity to create lasting change in the Social Status and well-being of women in the Municipality.

For one thing, women are prone to discrimination in their reproductive role because of polygamy, early marriages and patriarchy. In another vein the weak economic position of women expose them to prostitution, neglect and other forms of abuse like widowhood inheritance, and exclusion from decision-making process. For instance there are few women in management positions in the Assembly.

Culturally, men and women are inhibited from taking joint decisions at the household family and community level. This calls for culturally sensitive approaches to planning and management of development programmes. Such an approach will help educate both men and women on health, education, and also obnoxious cultural practices like Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), early marriages, elopement and widowhood rites and inheritance. This will also promote mutual respect between the male and female as partners in development and members of the human role who deserve equal human, legal and political rights, justice and security

Poverty has remained a persistent feature/characteristic of the life of women in the Municipality. The combined effects of societal bias and other economic hindrances have resulted in the slowing down of the advancement of women. Majority of women therefore continue to operate under very difficult conditions. It therefore suggested that a community based support system should be

established for women. This may include representatives from the unit committees, traditional rulers, religious leaders and recognised opinion leaders who will provide support for victims of violence and other harmful traditional practices in the communities.

1.11 Climate Change

Over the years, human activities such as poor farming practices, rapid infrastructural development have contributed to severe strains on the natural environment. These coupled with global pollution of the ecosystem and over exploitation of the natural reserves have combined to bring about severe climatic conditions. In 2010, 2011 and 2012, floods have inundated homes, crops, property and lives in several parts of the Upper West Region including parts of the Wa-Municipality. The affected areas are mostly the communities along the low lying valleys and in the unplanned parts of Wa town where drainage facilities are poorly developed. Another manifestation of climate change is droughts particularly in the year 2013 which affected production of crops and livestock rearing.

1.11.1 Major climate change issues:

- Droughts and floods (climate vagaries and vagaries in rainfall)
- Land degradation (desertification, erosion, poor drainage)
- Poor environmental quality

1.12 Population Size and Distribution

It is important to underscore that, the Ghana Statistical Service projected population for the Wa municipality in the year 2017 is 123,744. This comprises 49 percent (60,760) males and 51 percent (62,984) females.

Table 1.6 shows the population of the Municipality by sex, age, and locality. The Table shows that the total population of the Wa Municipal is 123,744 and forms 15.3 percent of the population of Upper West Region. The males make up 49.10 percent while the females constitute 50.90 percent of the population of the Municipality. The sex ratio was 96.5 percent. The table shows that at early ages there were more males than females while in the older ages there were more females than males. For instance, the age group with the highest sex ratio (116.9) is 20-24 years and that with the lowest (76.8) is 80+ years. The sex ratio for the age group 0-4 is 97.9% meaning that for every 100 females there are about 98 males less than females. On the other hand for every 100 females there are only about 64 males for age group 70-74. The most striking feature here is that the largest population belongs to ages 20-24 years (13.83%). This may partly be due to the operation of the University for Development Studies (UDS), Wa Polytechnic and Teacher Training College in the Municipality as most of the students fall within this age brackets; and also the influx of young migrants from other towns, regions and across boundaries to seek for greener pastures who fall within that age brackets.

Table 1.16: Age structure by sex

Age groups	Male	Percentage %	Female	Percentage %	Total	Percentage %
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0-4	7,858	12.93	8,029	13.21	15,887	12.84
5-9	7,080	11.65	7,248	11.92	14,328	11.58
10-14	6,088	10.01	6,522	10.73	12,610	10.19
15-19	6727	11.07	7104	11.69	13,831	11.18
20-24	9220	15.17	7889	12.98	17,109	13.83
25-29	5581	9.18	5386	8.86	10,967	8.86
30-34	4065	6.69	4445	7.31	8,510	6.88
35-39	3,275	5.39	3,666	6.03	6,941	5.61
40-44	2,519	4.14	2,982	4.91	5,501	4.45
45-49	2,030	3.34	2,363	3.89	4,393	3.55
50-54	1,625	2.67	1,769	2.91	3,394	2.74
55-59	1,354	2.23	1,320	2.17	2,674	2.16
60-64	1151	1.89	1422	2.34	2573	2.08
65-69	833	1.37	981	1.61	1814	1.47
70-74	507	0.83	731	1.20	1238	1.00
75-79	360	0.59	551	0.91	911	0.74
80+	519	0.85	676	1.11	1195	0.97
Total	60,792	100	63,084	100	123,744	100

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2017

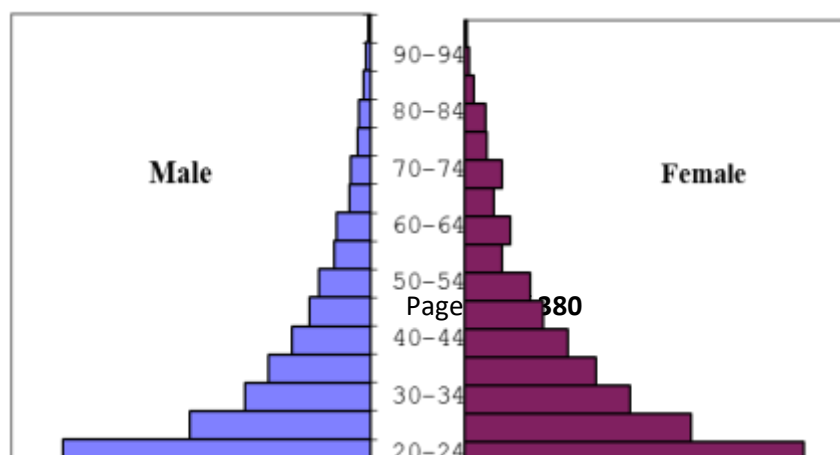
1.12.1 Development issues

- Urbanization policy and population management.
- Provision/maintenance of essential socio-economic infrastructural facilities.
- Enhancing the mechanisms for the promotion and maintenance of peace, security and order within a democratic environment.
- Improvement in settlement planning

1.12.2 Age-Sex Structure

Wa Municipal has a youthful population structure with a broad base which consists of a large number of the population belonging to ages of 0-24 years. The age-sex structure is similar to those observed to developing countries. It also shows that survival rate per age are constant throughout life from age 15 or to the highest age of 99.

Figure 1.16: 2010 population pyramid of Wa Municipal



1.12.2.1 The key development issues

- Pressure on existing jobs.
- Available labour to support community self-help initiatives/programmes/projects.

1.16: Religious Affiliation

Table 1.5 shows the population of the Wa Municipal in terms of religion and sex. According to the table, Christian groups together form 29.0 percent of the population and they have been grouped into four categories- Catholic, Protestant, Pentecostal/Charismatic, and other Christians. The largest Christian group is the Catholic (19.0 percent of the population). Pentecostal/Charismatic group constitutes 5.0 percent, the protestant (Anglican, Lutheran etc.) 3.5 percent and other Christians is 1.5 percent. Muslims make up 65.9% percent of the population, Traditionalists are 4.1 percent and other religions are 0.4 percent. There is 0.6 percent who has no religion.

Islam has the highest proportion of males (65.4%) and the highest proportion of females (66.3%). There are more females than males in Islam (66.3%) and Catholic (18.5%). For the rest of the religious groups there are more males than females.

Table 1.20: Population by religion and sex

Religion	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	107,214	100.0	52,996	100.0	54,218	100.0
No Religion	676	0.6	338	0.6	338	0.6
Catholic	20,368	19.0	9,790	18.5	10,578	19.5
Protestant (Anglican Lutheran etc.)	3,745	3.5	2,062	3.9	1,683	3.1
Pentecostal/Charismatic	5,366	5.0	2,900	5.5	2,466	4.5
Other Christians	1,593	1.5	844	1.6	749	1.4
Islam	70,620	65.9	34,652	65.4	35,968	66.3
Traditionalist	4,366	4.1	2,171	4.1	2,195	4.0
Other (Specify)	480	0.4	239	0.5	241	0.4

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

1.17 Sources of Revenue

This section deals with the finances of the Assembly. There are two major sources from which the Municipal Assembly derives its revenue namely, internal and external sources. Just about 8-10 % of the Assembly annual budget is financed from internal sources. The over dependence on external

sources of finance is not strategic. It inhibits successful execution of annual action plans due to delay in transfers and shortfalls in expected funds transfers. Internally, the Assembly generates its re-venue from various sources. The traditional sources of revenue for the Assembly are *rates, lands, fees and fines, and returns from investments*.

1.18 Traditional Authorities

Traditional Authority, as part of culture and local administrative set-up play a vital role in generating good governance particularly in pre-industrial country like Ghana. The role of the chieftaincy institution relates to matters like Land Administration, Maintenance of peace/conflict resolution, community revenue mobilisation. However, the chieftaincy institution in the Municipality is fragmented with problems partially due to absence laid down procedures for succession of chiefs and other cultural practices/values. The result is numerous chieftaincy disputes and land litigations. The situation has weakened the institution to perform its avowed functions effectively.

1.18.1 Key Development Issues

Limited documentation of procedures for succession of chiefs and other cultural practices/values
Chieftaincy disputes and land litigations

1.13 Security

The relevance of peace and security to development cannot be underestimated. It is a vital pre-requisite for development. However, its existence depends, among other things, on the practice of the principles of the Rule of Law and observance of fundamental human rights, the practice of rule of law, observance of fundamental human rights, public safety, thrive well on availability of legal and security institutions, public awareness of their fundamental rights, person's ability to stand up for their rights and financial access to justice. The Municipality is endowed with the following: right law or order enforcements institution – the High courts, two circuit courts, CHRAJ, EOCO and NCCE. The Ghana Police Service is also available which guarantee peace and order in the Municipality.

The law courts and police are confronted with the problem of suitable premises for the execution of their duties. Lawyers are few in the system which, turn to increase of cost of pursuing justice. The number of police personnel is also inadequate. Additional forces are usually brought in from neighbouring regions to augment the number in the Municipality during emergency of security threat.

Minor disputes surrounding land and chieftaincy require resolution to prevent degenerating into security/peace. Moreover, the increasing urbanization, rising unemployment, political activities and religious differences are all potent sources for conflict. The security agencies, the Regional and Municipal Security Council and Regional House of Chiefs will require capacity, logistics and funding to maintain peace.

The advocacy role and support provided by Civil Society Organizations (NGOs/CBOs) in policy formulation, implementation and monitoring results as well as assessing the economic and social impact of development intervention cannot be underestimated. They ensure that the right things are done and done well. Pursuant of this role depend on CSO availability, how informed they are

on issues of their clients and their resource base. The CBOs in the Municipality, however, have limited access to knowledge about government policies and development interventions.

Human Security

Human security conceptualises a safe political, economic and social environment that supports the lives of people. Human security may also be viewed as empowering human rights, good governance, enabling socio-economic environment which make the people enjoy freedom from fear and want.

Wa Municipality experienced serious chieftaincy and land disputes. The west affected areas included Charia, Nayiri, Fongu and Sokpayiri experienced severe chieftaincy disputes and violent clashes. Other forms of conflicts were land litigation which affected human security.

Human security issues include poverty, inability to afford health care and payment of children school fees, rising HIV/AIDS.

The Municipal Security Council collaborated with the police, armed forces and traditional rulers to address the situation. The situation affected the quality of life of everyone but women and children were most affected because men tend to resort to out-migration as an opting mechanism.

1.19.1 Major development issues:

- Chieftaincy issues
- Land litigation/disputes
- Poverty (lacking access to alternative livelihood apart from agriculture)
- Environmental degradation; caused by bush burning, erosion due to flood
- climate change (droughts and floods)
- Poor sanitation
- Theft
- HIV/AIDS
- poor access to health and educational activities

1.14 Migration

People of the savannah regions of Ghana especially the Upper West Region have had a long history of movement into other part of the country. Some of the reasons accounting for this phenomenon can be traced to differences in ecological zones in Ghana. There is only one farming season and followed by a long dry season for the over 70% population who are engage in agricultural sector. As a result, people move from the municipality into other part of the country and the world in search of jobs especially in the dry seasons. This earned the Upper West Region the accolade of been the leader in net-migration in Ghana according to the 2010 Population and Housing Census and Wa being both the regional and Municipal capital is no exception.

The emergence of Galamsey (illegal mining) activities in the neighbouring districts such as Nadowli-Kaleo, Wa West, Wa East pose an increasing risk of irregular migration and its related

problems to the municipality since Wa is the regional and commercial hub of the region. This form of migration has implication for development especially public health.

To measure migration, the 2010 Population and Housing Census collected information on place of birth and duration of stay in current place of residence. Table 1.14 discusses migration as a component of population by proxy factors such as birthplace and duration of stay in residence. For the purpose of this analysis, migrants are defined as people born outside the Municipal Assembly. The total number of migrants (24,245) forms 22.6 percent of the total population in the Municipality.

It is observed that, out of the total migrants, (8,818) 36.4 percent were born elsewhere but within the Upper West. Amongst those born in the Upper West region, but living in the Municipality, 29.2 percent had resided for 1-4 years. The percentage of those born elsewhere in another region but living in the Municipality was 63.6. The Wa Municipal received the highest proportion of 43.9% of migrants into the region. Data from the 2010 population and Housing census shows that 27% of migrants in the municipality are from the Ashanti region and 73.5% come from southern Ghana. Migrants from other Ecowas Countries and Africa make up to 7.2% of all migrants in the region. This means that most migrants born in elsewhere in another region tend to stay longer in the Municipality as compared to the proportions of those born elsewhere in the region but living in the Municipality.

Table 1.14: 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	24,245	29.0	34.7	11.6	13.1	11.7
Born elsewhere in the region	8,818	19.5	29.2	16.0	18.2	17.1
Born elsewhere in another region:						
Western	1,092	40.7	31.0	8.9	8.5	10.9
Central	507	29.6	42.6	8.1	11.6	8.1
Greater Accra	1,360	40.3	34.1	8.2	9.4	8.0
Volta	708	37.9	41.1	5.8	6.5	8.8
Eastern	814	37.3	35.1	6.6	10.2	10.7
Ashanti	4,073	34.7	34.1	8.9	11.7	10.6
Brong Ahafo	1,981	29.3	43.7	11.2	10.0	5.9
Northern	3,406	36.9	39.1	7.9	9.0	7.1
Upper East	1,486	28.1	41.0	11.6	10.9	8.3

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

1.15 Educational Sector

Wa Municipal is endowed with educational facilities and can be seen as an educational hub and hostage of some of the finest and best Senior High School (SHS) in Ghana. Much is therefore expected from Wa Municipal in terms of education and literacy, for instance it has University for Development Studies and a proliferation of SHS both public and private.

1.15.1 Number of Schools in the Municipality

The total number of schools in the Municipality at the beginning of the 2016/2017 Academic year is 296 as against 272 in 2014/15 academic year across all levels. Generally there have been a slight increase in the number of schools across all levels. The number of Primary Schools as at the beginning of the 2016/2017 Academic is 112. This is made up 85 public primary schools and 27 Private Primary Schools. This represents an increase of 7.14% when related to the 2014/15 figure of 104. The private primary schools also increased by 14.8% when compared to 2014/15 figure of 23.

Table 1.19: Number of Schools in the Municipality (Pre Tertiary)

S/N	MANAGEMENT UNIT	LEVEL					
		KG	PRIM	JHS	SHS	TVET	TOTAL
1(a)	Municipal Authority/assist (MA.)	27	30	18	2	2	79
(b)	Seven Day Adventist (SDA)	1	1	1	0	0	3
(c)	Presbyterian Education Unit	1	1	1	0	0	3
(d)	Anglican Educational Unit	1	1	1	0	0	3
2	Islamic Educational Unit	22	26	19	2	0	69
3	Catholic Educational Unit	9	15	10	0	1	35
4	Methodist Educational Unit	3	4	3	0	1	11
5	Ahmadiyya Educational Unit	5	7	6	1	0	19
	SUB-TOTAL (PUBLIC SCHOOLS)	69	85	59	5	4	222
6	Private Schools	28	27	13	4	2	74
	TOTAL (Pub+Priv)	97	112	72	9	6	296

1.15.2 Enrolment

From the table below, the total number of pupils in the Public Primary Schools in 2016/2017 Academic Year was 29,109. This is made up of 14,321 boys and 14,788 girls, that for Private Schools was 5,174 consisting of 2,538 males and 2,636 females. At the JHS level, 11,351 pupils made up of 5,421 boys and 5,930 girls respectively the SHS level also had a total of 7,491 students

with 4,261 boys and 3,230 girls. It would be observed that there is a decreasing trend in the absolute enrolments from the primary through JHS to SHS levels.

LEVEL	No. of Schs	PUBLIC			No. of Schs	PRIVATE		
		B	G	TOTAL		B	G	TOTAL
KG	69	4428	4359	8787	28	1594	1540	3134
PRIM	85	11783	12152	23935	27	2538	2636	5174
JHS	59	4714	5147	9861	13	707	783	1490
SHS	5	3831	2994	6825	4	430	236	666
TVET	4	1286	646	1932	2	107	63	170

1.15.3 Staffing

The Quality of Primary Education service delivery is a function of the number of trained teachers, teaching the required number of pupils and the degree of pupils' access to Teaching and Learning Materials. The total number of teachers in primary schools in 2016/2017 Academic Year was 3,162. The number of male teachers is 1,698 while female teachers are 1,464. This shows the dominance of male teachers over females and that needs to be addressed to achieve equity.

LEVEL	No. of Schs	PUBLIC			No. of Schs	PRIVATE		
		M	F	TOTAL		M	F	TOTAL
KG		50	381	431		13	87	100
PRIM		430	499	929		145	85	230
JHS		558	257	815		88	17	105
SHS		260	80	340		52	7	59
TVET		84	40	124		18	11	29

Staffing (Public)

The Pupil Teacher Ratio for the 2016/2017 Academic year is 1:25 which is above the required standard of 1:35. Similarly, the trained teacher Pupil ratio is 1:34. This relatively higher pupil teacher ratio is as a result lower enrolments in some community schools dotted around the Municipality which have not got the required number of pupils per class. As such schools, applying the enrolment figure to the standard required, the entire school may require only two teachers, meanwhile six class teachers are required to adequately teach in each of the schools. However, in the Private Primary Schools, Trained Teacher Pupil Ratio is 1: 503 which indicates the inadequacy of trained teachers in the private primary schools in the Municipality.

LEVEL	TRAINED			UNTRAINED		
	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL

KG	13	262	275	37	119	156
PRIM	265	381	646	165	118	283
JHS	459	229	688	99	28	127
SHS	257	77	334	3	3	6
TVET	63	29	92	21	11	32

1.15.4 Pupil Core Textbook Ratio

The situation of Pupil Core Textbook Ratio in public schools has still not improved from a bad situation of 1:2 in the 2013/2014 academic year to 1:1 as the desired situation in the 2016/2017 academic year in the Municipality. This means that 2 pupils are sharing one core text book in Municipality. This situation needs to be addressed to improve quality education in the Municipality.

Level	Enrolment	English	Mathematics	Science	Ratio	National Norm
KG	8787	-	804	-	1:2	1:1
PRIM.	23935	12,986	10,165	13,766	1:2	1:1
JHS	9861	5,992	5,932	5,181	1:2	1:1

1.15.5 Pupil to Classroom Ratio

LEVEL	2013/14 Academic year	2014/15 Academic year	2015/16 Academic year	2016/17 Academic year	National Norm (PCRR)
KG	79:1	76:1	73:1	75:1	35:1
PRIM	47:1	46:1	48:1	47:1	40:1
JHS	43:1	41:1	40:1	40:1	35:1

From the table above, it indicates clearly that there is inadequate classroom across all levels of education in the Municipality. The situation is worst at the KG level with 75:1 against the national norm of 35:1 in the 2016/17 academic year. There is the need to provide more classrooms at the KG level throughout the municipality.

1.15.6 Seven Year Trend of BECE Analysis

The BECE pass rate in the Municipality has witness has indicated a consistent declined from 71% in 2010 to 47% 2016 respectively in 2016. It only improved from 42% in 2015 to 47% in 2016. This means that efforts and other innovative ways of strengthening the management and supervision of education is of essence in the municipality. Details are presented in the table below.

YEARS	CANDIDATES				Candidates who passed		Passed %		
	Reg'd		Present						
	B	G	B	G	B	G	T		

2010	1082	985	1079	983	791	680	72.0%	69.0%	71.3%
2011	1161	1002	1157	996	836	629	72.3%	63.1%	68.3%
2012	1123	1011	1113	996	719	570	64.0%	57%	61.1%
2013	1243	1167	1237	1167	739	630	59.7%	54.1%	57.0%
2014	1439	1214	1437	1211	679	494	47.3%	40.8%	44.3%
2015	1419	1313	1418	1308	672	493	47.4%	37.7%	42.7%
2016	1235	1265	1231	1257	653	531	53.05%	42.24%	47.59%

1.15.7 Summary of challenges/gaps in the Education Services delivery

- ✓ performance at both BECE and WASSCE Examinations especially at BECE is abysmal
- ✓ Poor supervision of teachers due to lack of logistics for circuit supervisors
- ✓ performance of School Management Committees not encouraging
- ✓ Inadequate teaching and learning materials
- ✓ Inadequate logistics at GES to ensure effective monitoring of service delivery
- ✓ Low enrolment at community schools
- ✓ Inadequate Computer Laboratories
- ✓ Inadequate supply of water and sanitation facilities

1.16 Health Care Delivery

1.16.1 Health infrastructure

The municipality has been sub-divided into in 6 sub municipals with a total of 26 government health facilities including CHPS and 4 private facilities summarized below.

Table 1.23.1 shows the type of Health facilities in the municipality

No.	Types of Facility	Number
1.	Health centers	6
2.	Functional/CHPS Zones	26
3.	Clinics	4
4.	Completed CHPS compounds	15
5.	Adolescent Health Center	1
6.	Private Health Facilities	5

Source: Ghana Health Service, 2017

1.16.2 Distribution of Health facilities within the Municipality

The figure 3 below shows the spatial distribution of health facilities within the Municipality. It shows clearly apart from the CHPS zones that are evenly distributed Municipal wide, the Health Centres are only sited in the Charia, Charingu, Busa and the Wa Central zones.

Figure 3: Distribution of Health facilities within the Municipality



Source: Ghana Health Service, 2017

1.16.3 Nominal roll

The staff strength of the Wa Municipal Health Administration stood at 402 as at 30th December, 2017 with the following breakdown:

No.	Rank	Total no.
1.	MDHS	1
2.	Nursing Officer (PH)	3
3.	Nursing Officer (Eye)	1
4.	Nursing officer (ENT)	2
5.	Optician	1
6.	Midwives	79
7.	Physician Assistant	2
8.	Community Health nurses	93
9.	Enrolled Nurses	118
10.	Technical Officers (Nut)	4
11.	Technical officers (DC)	4
12.	Field Technicians	9
13.	Technical officer (HI)	4
14.	Mental Health/Nurses	7
15.	Staff Nurses	22
16.	Laboratory Assistant	1
17.	Administrative manager	1
18.	Accountants	2
19.	Supply officer	1

20.	Executive officer	2
21.	Orderlies/Health Aids	20
22.	Stenographer	1
23.	Security	1
24.	Driver	2
	TOTAL	402

Source: **Ghana** Health Service, 2017

1.16.4 Community Based Agent

The municipality also has 264 Community Based Agent who help the sub municipality staff to carry out community based activities as shown in the table below

No.	Sub-municipal	Number
1.	Bamaha	36
2.	Busa	28
3.	Charia	26
4.	Charingu	30
5.	Kambali	40
6.	Wa central	104

Source: **Ghana** Health Service, 2017

1.16.5 CHPS Programme

Community-Based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) CHPS is a national health care strategy that seeks to reduce both geographic and financial barriers to health care access through the zoning and posting of resident trained nurses to community-based facilities where they are supported by community members in the planning and execution of health care services with emphasis on preventive care. It is a strategy that intends to empower community members to be responsible for the promotion and maintenance of their own health.

Objectives

- Improve access and equity in the provision of basic, essential health information and package of services to all especially in the deprived and hard-to-reach areas
- To improve partnership with community leaders and social groups in the communities through planning and delivery of services
- To provide cost-effective services to individuals and households in the communities
- To carry out health care services to the door step of every individual in the municipality

CHPS Implementation Status 2005-2017

The Municipality was re-demarcated to cover all electoral areas with the CHPS concept and ensure full implementation. Thus implementing primary health care activities within the community with the full involvement and participation of community members.

We realized a total of forty-four (44) demarcated zones, twenty-seven (27) of which are functioning and twenty-three (25) are with compounds. Ten (10) of these functioning zones are without water, six (6) are without electricity and three (3) without compounds. The newly demarcated zones are eighteen (18), three (3) of which are sensitized on the CHPS concept.

Table : CHPS Implementation Status (2005-2017)

INDICATOR	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
DEMARCATED ZONES	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	26	44
NO. OF FUNCTIONAL ZONES	2	2	3	7	10	10	12	12	13	13	22	26	27
TOTAL ZONES (FUNCTIONAL & OPERATIONAL)	2	2	4	8	11	13	15	20	21	22	22	26	27

The CHPS compounds contributed tremendously towards the immunization coverages (ie. 50% and above) in 2017. The CHPS couldn't perform well due to the unavailability of Midwives to help conduct delivery to boot their BCG coverage.

Challenges facing the CHPS Implementation

- Inadequate logistics
- Some CHOs serving a larger population
- Non – functioning community health committees

1.16 HIV /AIDS

HIV and AIDS stigma negatively affects preventive behaviour such as condom use, HIV test seeking behaviour, care seeking behaviour upon diagnosis, quality of care given to HIV positive clients and perception and treatment of PLWH in the communities.

There has been an increase prevention programs in the municipality through durbars, seminar sand most often the activities of NGOs working in the area of HIV and TB in the municipality

HIV Testing and Counselling HTC is a process of enabling people to know their HIV status which has been identified as an essential component of the comprehensive strategy of preventing new infection and or re-infection. All the facilities in the municipality are sites for HTC but services including all satellite clinics and CHPS centres.

Table : Testing and counselling services, 2014-2017

Indicator	2014	2015	2016	2017	Remarks
# of clients assessing services	1551	2921	2375	1720	Decreased

# positive	68	81	106	54	
% positive	4.0	4.38	4.46	3.1	

Source: Municipal Health Service, Annual Performance Report, 2017

There has been a decrease in the number of clients who patronized these services to know their status. This is due to the decrease in education given to the populace although the service is available in all the facilities. Intensify and vigorous education should be given to the public about the benefits of knowing their status by testing.

1.16.1 Interventions to Reduce HIV and STI Transmission

Table : Prevention of Mother-To-Child Transmission (PMTCT) services 2014-2017

Indicators	2014	2015	2016	2017	Remarks
ANC Registrants	5575	6043	6337	6491	
# Counselling	5767	6242	6438	6421	
% Counselling	103	104	102	98.9	
# Tested	5759	6181	6433	6402	
% Tested	103	99	99.9	99.7	
# Positive	47	36	63	76	
% Positive	1	0.58	0.97	1.18	
Syphilis tested	3699	5603	6433	5649	
# Positive	14	23	31	64	
# Treated	14	23	31	64	

Source: Municipal Health Service, Annual Performance Report, 2017

It has been a national policy that all pregnant women be tested for HIV. The performance of PMTCT in the municipal is encouraging as all pregnant women are tested. There has been an increase in the number of pregnant women attending to ANC at all the facilities. The year under review has seen almost the same number of registrants compared to the previous year. The increase of the registrants is due to the increase in number delivery facility.

Activities including Prevention of Mother-To-Child Transmission (PMTCT), Counselling and Testing services as well as management of opportunistic infections are being carried out. In addition, promotion of condom use, Know Your Status as well as screening of TB patients for HIV are some of the measures applied to curb the spread of the deadly disease in the municipality.

In percentage wise there has been a decrease in the number of pregnant women assessing the service 101.6% compared to the previous years of 103.6 in 2015, 103 in 2014 and 105.6 in 2013 but looking at the absolute figures there has been an increase in the number of pregnant women assessing the facility as depicted by the table above

1.16.2 Key development issue

- High HIV/AIDS prevalence/PLWA stigmatisation

1.17 National Health Insurance Scheme

There exists a NHIS office in the municipality. The objective of the NHIS is to attain universal health insurance coverage and to provide access to health services to the persons covered by the scheme. Apart from the main NHIS office one could also register or renew his membership at the Wa branch of the GPRTU secretariat. The table 1.25 below shows the categories of beneficiaries enjoying the NHIS

CATERGORIES	NEW	RENEWAL/REACTIVATION
Informal	3,165	17,916
SSNIT	116	3,581
SSNIT pensions	1	315
indigents	358	14,389
Under 18	7,818	27,387
70 year and above	132	3,209
Pregnant	1,525	6,644
TOTAL	13,115	73,891

Source: National Health Insurance Scheme, 2017

Even though the NHIS has chopped some successes in terms of increased active membership, achieved premium target, registered school feeding pupils and resolved all complains received it is however bedeviled with some challenges; Delay in reimbursement of claims to providers, Consumable challenges (Ribbons), Non endorsement and completion of ANC books by some health providers, ANC subscriber's having different names on their ANC books, Impersonation of Subscribers at provider sites, Difficulty in carrying out Provider site registration due to space and Inadequate support from teachers from some school feeding schools.

1.18 Challenges in Delivering Health Care Services

- Inadequate critical health staff (medical assistants, pharmacist, lab Assistants)
- Inadequate official and residential accommodation
- Inadequate medicines and records management
- Delayed reimbursement for NHIS claims
- Staff indiscipline
- Weak continuum of care
- High communicable disease burden of malaria, TB, HIV/AIDS
- High infant, maternal and neonatal mortality
- Collaboration with private service providers

1.19 Non-Governmental Organizations

There are a number of NGOs, which operate in the Municipality. These include UNICEF, WFP, giz-MOAP, giz-SfDR, Plan Ghana, Wateraid, PRONET, Actionaid, CDA and . The activities of

these organizations go a long way to complement the development efforts of the Municipal Assembly. However, there is the need for better collaboration with each other and the Assembly for integrated and District Planning. This will minimize duplication of efforts.

1.20 Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Intervention

It is worth noting that non-governmental organizations such as **WATERAID**, **PRONET-NORTH** and **UNICEF** are working assiduously to implement WASH activities in the municipality hence this will go a long way to reducing open defecation. The municipal environmental health unit in collaboration with WaterAid is currently implementing community lead total sanitation (**CLTS**) activities in Gberu, Ahiwo, Kampaha 1, Kampaha 2, and Bihee.

Tampeini is the only community in the municipality that is certified by Regional Inter-Agency Coordination Committee on Sanitation (RICCS) as Open Defecation Free (ODF).

1.21 Agriculture

Agriculture plays a vital role in the socio-economic development of the Wa Municipal Assembly. According to GSS/PHC 2010, 68 percent of the Municipals' population is engaged in agriculture; however, 32.4 percent of the economically active population (15-64) are into agriculture, forestry and fisheries. The Agriculture sector comprises crops, livestock, fisheries, agroforestry and non-traditional commodities. Crop farming (92.7 percent) is the major agricultural activity undertaken by agricultural households in the district, livestock (4.0 percent), agroforestry or tree planting (3.1 percent) and fisheries (0.2 percent).

1.21.1 Crop Farming

Crop farming in the Municipal comprises both food and cash crops. The production of food crops is essential for ensuring household food security and also a source of income. A fair number of people from the middle belt to the north of the district are engaged in food crop production. Common crops produced are cassava, maize, rice, vegetables, plantain, sweet potato and cocoyam. Crop farming is usually done on subsistence basis with an average farm size of about one (1) acre per farmer. Farmers use simple tools and family labour for their farming activities. This together with other challenges limits the production of food crops in commercial scale in the district.

1.22 summary of key development issues

The performance review of the DMTDP 2014-2017 and the analysis of the current situation of the district, revealed a number of development challenges with respect to the thematic areas of GSGDA II. Table 1.30, summarizes the development issues under the thematic areas.

Municipal Development Priorities Adopted from DMTDP (2014-2017)

Thematic Area under MTDPF 2014-2017	Key development issues as harmonised with inputs from the performance review, profiling and community needs aspirations
ENSURING AND SUSTAINING MACROECONOMIC STABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak capacity of the Assembly to generate and manage Non tax revenue • Low revenue generation • Under disbursement of Donor funds • Poor expenditure management • Ineffective debt management • And Inadequate data on property rates
ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS IN GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low access to credit • Inadequate market structures and Poor Market infrastructure • Limited attention to the development of tourism in the district • Low level of technological and Managerial skills by artisans and enterprises
ACCELERATED AGRICULTURE TRANSFORMATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low level of technological practices by farmers • Low agricultural production and productivity • High post-harvest losses • High environmental degradation • Overconcentration on cash crops to the neglect of food crops • Inadequate agro-processing facilities • Bad roads and farms tracks • Inadequate Agriculture Extension Agents (AEAs) and inadequate logistics (Motorbikes) for AEAs • Inadequate and limited access to Extension Officers • Reliance on traditional methods of farming • High environmental degradation • Occasional disasters example flooding • Inadequate mass spraying of farmers to remove insects

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate knowledge on improved technology • Inadequate knowledge on pesticide use • Overconcentration on cash crops to the neglect of food crops • Competition of Agriculture with Small scale mining (galamsey) for arable lands • Inadequate credit facilities for farmers • Low livestock production
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate and poor school infrastructure • Inadequate trained teachers • Poor Performance of schools • Weak supervision of schools • Inadequate and poor health infrastructure • Poor health delivery system • Maternal and infant mortality in the district • Prevalence of HIV/AIDS pandemic in the district • Low coverage of family planning and reproductive health issues • Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure • Low participation of PWDs in decision making • Prevalence of child labour in the district • Inadequate support for the vulnerable and excluded
INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor road network • Inadequate supply of Electricity to Communities • Poor ICT infrastructure • Inadequate telephone network • Poor access to potable water • Poor operation and maintenance of water facilities • Poor data base of water facilities in the district • Poor and inadequate sanitary facilities • Poor attitude of the people on sanitation and hygiene issues • Inadequate environmental health personnel • Haphazard developments • Inadequate Planning schemes
TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak sub-district structures • Inadequate Municipal Assembly office and residential accommodation • Weak social accountability mechanisms • Inadequate women representation and participation in public life and governance • Inadequate women's access to economic resources • Inadequate office and residential facilities for security personnel • Inadequate capacity of personnel of the District Administration • Inadequate public knowledge on activities of District Administration • Weak Monitoring & Evaluation of development projects • Low participation of women in decision making process • Weak capacity of sub-structures

Chapter Two

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

2.0 Introduction

This Chapter two focuses on the prioritized issues which have implications for the development of the Municipality. These prioritized development issues are linked to the relevant development dimensions of Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021 which are: Economic Development, Social Development, Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements, Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability and Ghana's role in International Affairs.

These priorities were identified as output of an elaborate participatory process involving unit committee members, area council members, assemblymen/ women and traditional/opinion leaders together with the community members and the Decentralize Departments in the Municipality.

2.1 Community Needs and Aspirations

The Local Governance Act, 2016, Act 936 promulgates inter alia the need to consult the citizenry at the local level to seek for their needs as inputs into the development plan of the various MMDAs. This provision gives meaning to the decentralisation policy where development initiatives take a bottom-up rather than top-down approach.

Following from the above, the Assembly conducted an extensive community needs assessment in all communities in the municipality to solicit for their views to be included in the DMTDP 2018-2021. These needs and aspirations formed the bedrock in formulation of the programmes and projects in the Plan.

Human needs and wants are numerous and it is the wish of every government to provide all of these desires. However, scarcity of resources limits the efforts of the government to pursue the provision of all the needs and its people.

In connection with this, the numerous needs and aspirations of the various communities were prioritized according to the number of community and by extension, the coverage of the larger population. Table shows the prioritized community needs and aspirations as espoused by the people.

Table 4: Prioritised Community Needs and Aspiration for 2018 -2021

No.	Community Needs and Aspirations	Level of Priority (No. of Communities)
1	Provision of portable water	22
2	Road improvement/upgrading	20
3	Provision of soft loans women/small business	20
4	Provision/improvement of educational facilities	19

5	Provision/upgrading of health facilities /accommodation/ staff	19
6	Agricultural Inputs and Extension Services	18
7	Electricity expansion/extension	15
8	Provision of toilet facilities	14
9	Employment creation	11
10	Market improvement/upgrading/provision	11
11	Provision of irrigation dam	8
12	Provision of refuse containers	5
13	Drain provision/Improvement	4
14	Provision of teachers quarters	4
15	Security	3
16	Sanitation improvement	2
17	Expand access to school feeding programme	1
18	Provision of modern community centres	1
19	Construction of speed ramps	1
20	Provision/upgrading of Recreational parks	1
21	Improvement on Tourist sites	1

Source: Field Survey, 2017

Per the information provided in Table....above, the top five (5) municipal's priorities are potable water, road network and access, provision of soft loans women/small business, provision/improvement of educational facilities and Provision/upgrading of health facilities /accommodation/ staff. This implies that, it is worthwhile for the Assembly to pursue strategies that will meet the needs and aspirations of the people as per the information gathered.

2.2 Harmonization of Community Needs and Aspirations with Identified Development Issues

The community needs and aspirations listed above were harmonized with the identified development issues to ascertain their relevance in the context of the municipality's development goals and objectives. Issues emerging as a result of the relationship between the community needs and identified development issues will further be prioritized

Table 5: Community Needs and Aspirations Matched against the Thematic Areas in the previous DMTDP 2014-2017 under GSGDA II

Thematic Areas	Community Needs and Aspirations	Identified Development Issues	Scores
Enhancing Competitiveness of the district's Private Sector	Market improvement/upgrading	Poor and inadequate market infrastructural facilities	2
	Provision of soft loans for women/small business	Inadequate access to credit facilities	2
		Low managerial and entrepreneurial skills	0

		Low level of resource utilisation to promote productive economic activities	0
		Under developed SMEs sector	0
	Improvement on Tourist sites	Limited exploitation of the tourism sector	0
Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	Provision of irrigation dam	Low level of agricultural mechanisation	2
	Market improvement/upgrading	Poor market outlets for crops and livestock produced	2
		Rapid urbanisation and conservation of arable lands into residential and industrial purposes	0
Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Provision of portable water	Inadequate access to portable water	2
	Provision of modern community centres	-	0
	Road improvement/upgrading	Poor surface conditions and inaccessible road networks	2
	Construction of speed ramps	-	0
	Sanitation improvement	Inadequate sanitary facilities	2
	Drain provision/Improvement	Poor drainage and waste management facilities	2
	Provision of toilet facilities	Poor drainage and waste management facilities	2
	Electricity expansion/extension	Inadequate access to electricity	2
	Provision/upgrading of Recreational parks	-	0
	Provision of refuse containers	Inadequate sanitary facilities	2
		Ineffective and inefficient spatial/ land use planning and implementation	0
		Poor water transport development	0
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	Provision/improvement of educational facilities	Inadequate and poor state of educational infrastructure	2
	Provision/upgrading of health facilities	Inadequate access to health facilities	2

	Provision of accommodation for health staff	Inadequate logistics for health personnel	1
	Employment creation	Inadequate employable Skills	2
	Provision of Teachers' quarters	Inadequate logistical support for educational staff and management	2
	Expand access to school feeding programme	-	0
	Provision of community library	Poor performance of school children in external examinations	1
		Poor quality of life for the vulnerable and excluded	0
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance		Low communal spirit	0
		Weak collaboration between the Assembly on one hand and the private sector, NGOs, CSOs, Traditional Authorities on the other hand	0
		Ineffective functioning of the Area councils	0
		Low women involvement in governance and decision making	0
	TOTAL SCORE		30

Key	Score
Strong relationship	2
Weak relationship	1
No relationship	0

Determination of the relevance of community needs and aspiration against the development issues in the previous MTDP (2014-2017) is calculated below:

Total score of development issues = 30

Total score for community needs and aspiration = 21

From the above, the average score is determined as follows:

Average score = Total score / community needs and aspiration

» Average score = 30/21

» Average score = 1.4

•• Average score = 1.4

This implies that there is a weak relationship between the community needs and gaps from the review of performance of the MTDP 2014-2017 and issues identified from the profile of the Municipality. This relationship can be attributed to three possible reasons; (a) in the course of preparing the previous plan, a comprehensive community needs assessment was not adequately conducted and hence; the needs did not reflect the development aspirations of the people, (b) some

of the issues or gaps from the Performance Review and the Profile were service delivery constraints and were not directly linked to the communities. These issues relate largely to the Assembly and its departments in their delivery of services and are therefore were institutional challenges or gaps. Although, such issues were not prioritized by the communities, they are still relevant in the Municipal Assembly’s development agenda, and (c) the community needs and the identified development gaps suggests that there are new emerging issues which needs to be given due consideration in the current Plan.

The harmonised key development issues with implication for 2018-2021 is presented in a matrix under GSGDA II as indicated in table 2.2

Thematic Area under MTDPF 2014-2017	Harmonised key development issues under GSGDA II with implication for 2018-2021
ENSURING AND SUSTAINING MACROECONOMIC STABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak capacity of the Assembly to generate and manage Non tax revenue • Low revenue generation • Under disbursement of Donor funds • Poor expenditure management • Ineffective debt management • And Inadequate data on property rates
ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS IN GHANA’S PRIVATE SECTOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low access to credit • Inadequate market structures and Poor Market infrastructure • Limited attention to the development of tourism in the district • Low level of technological and Managerial skills by artisans and enterprises
ACCELERATED AGRICULTURE TRANSFORMATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low level of technological practices by farmers • Low agricultural production and productivity • High post-harvest losses • High environmental degradation • Overconcentration on cash crops to the neglect of food crops • Inadequate agro-processing facilities • Bad roads and farms tracks • Inadequate Agriculture Extension Agents (AEAs) and inadequate logistics (Motorbikes) for AEAs • Inadequate and limited access to Extension Officers • Reliance on traditional methods of farming • High environmental degradation • Occasional disasters example flooding • Inadequate mass spraying of farmers to remove insects • Inadequate knowledge on improved technology • Inadequate knowledge on pesticide use • Overconcentration on cash crops to the neglect of food crops • Competition of Agriculture with Small scale mining (galamsey) for arable lands • Inadequate credit facilities for farmers • Low livestock production

<p>HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate and poor school infrastructure • Inadequate trained teachers • Poor Performance of schools • Weak supervision of schools • Inadequate and poor health infrastructure • Poor health delivery system • Maternal and infant mortality in the district • Prevalence of HIV/AIDS pandemic in the district • Low coverage of family planning and reproductive health issues • Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure • Low participation of PWDs in decision making • Prevalence of child labour in the district • Inadequate support for the vulnerable and excluded
<p>INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor road network • Inadequate supply of Electricity to Communities • Poor ICT infrastructure • Inadequate telephone network • Poor access to potable water • Poor operation and maintenance of water facilities • Poor data base of water facilities in the district • Poor and inadequate sanitary facilities • Poor attitude of the people on sanitation and hygiene issues • Inadequate environmental health personnel • Haphazard developments • Inadequate Planning schemes
<p>TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak sub-district structures • Inadequate Municipal Assembly office and residential accommodation • Weak social accountability mechanisms • Inadequate women representation and participation in public life and governance • Inadequate women's access to economic resources • Inadequate office and residential facilities for security personnel • Inadequate capacity of personnel of the District Administration • Inadequate public knowledge on activities of District Administration • Weak Monitoring & Evaluation of development projects • Low participation of women in decision making process • Weak capacity of sub-structures

2.3 Harmonisation of Key Development Issues under GSGDA II with implication for 2018-2021 with those of the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF, 2018–2021) under the Long-Term National Development Plan (LTNDP 2018 – 2057)

Table 1.31: Identified development issues under GSGDA II and NMTDPF, 2018 – 2021

GSGDA II, 2014-2017		NMTDPF, 2018-2021	
THEMATIC AREAS OF GSGDA II	ISSUES	GOALS	ISSUES
ENSURING AND SUSTAINING MACROECONOMIC STABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Weak capacity of the Assembly to generate and manage Non tax revenue ○ Under disbursement of Donor funds ○ Poor expenditure management ○ Ineffective debt management ○ And Inadequate data on property rates 	Goal 1: Build a prosperous society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among other causes
ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS IN GHANA’S PRIVATE SECTOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Low access to credit ○ Inadequate market structures and Poor Market infrastructure ○ Limited attention to the development of tourism in the district ○ Low level of technological and Managerial skills by artisans and enterprises 	Goal 1: Build a prosperous society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Inadequate access to affordable credit ○ Limited access to credit by SMEs ○ Poor tourism infrastructure and service ○ Limited number of skilled industrial manpower
ACCELERATED AGRICULTURE TRANSFORMATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Low level of technological practices by farmers ○ Low agricultural production and productivity ○ High post-harvest losses ○ High environmental degradation ○ Overconcentration on cash crops to the neglect of food crops ○ Inadequate agro-processing facilities ○ Bad roads and farms tracks 	Build a prosperous society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields ○ Limited application of science and technology ○ Lack of credit for agriculture ○ Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition ○ Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products ○ Poor farm-level practices

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Inadequate Agriculture Extension Agents (AEAs) and inadequate logistics (Motorbikes) for AEAs ○ Inadequate and limited access to Extension Officers ○ Reliance on traditional methods of farming ○ High environmental degradation ○ Occasional disasters example flooding ○ Inadequate mass spraying of farmers to remove insects ○ Inadequate knowledge on improved technology ○ Inadequate knowledge on pesticide use ○ Overconcentration on cash crops to the neglect of food crops ○ Competition of Agriculture with Small scale mining (galamsey) for arable lands ○ Inadequate credit facilities for farmers ○ Low livestock production 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Poor marketing systems ○ Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition ○ Poor farm level practices ○ Weak extension services delivery
<p><i>HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Inadequate and poor school infrastructure ○ Inadequate trained teachers ○ Poor Performance of schools ○ Weak supervision of schools ○ Inadequate and poor health infrastructure ○ Poor health delivery system ○ Maternal and infant mortality in the district ○ Prevalence of HIV/AIDS pandemic in the district ○ Low coverage of family planning and reproductive health issues ○ Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure ○ Low participation of PWDs in decision making ○ Prevalence of child labour in the district 	<p>Goal 2: Create opportunities for all</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Poor quality of education at all levels ○ High number of untrained teachers at the basic level ○ Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment ○ Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in schools ○ Poor quality of health care services ○ Gaps in physical access to health care ○ Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases ○ High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons ○ Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in hazardous forms of labour ○ Low self-esteem and self-confidence among PWDs

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Inadequate support for the vulnerable and excluded 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Low participation of Persons with disability in decision making
INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Poor road network ○ Inadequate supply of Electricity to Communities ○ Poor ICT infrastructure ○ Inadequate telephone network ○ Poor access to potable water ○ Poor operation and maintenance of water facilities ○ Poor data base of water facilities in the district ○ Poor and inadequate sanitary facilities ○ Poor attitude of the people on sanitation and hygiene issues ○ Inadequate environmental health personnel ○ Haphazard developments ○ Inadequate Planning schemes 	Goal 3: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Poor quality and inadequate road transport network ○ Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities ○ Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste ○ Inadequate ICT infrastructure across the country ○ Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations ○ Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning ○ Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs
TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Weak sub-district structures ○ Low revenue generation ○ Inadequate office and residential facilities for security personnel ○ Inadequate capacity of personnel of the District Administration ○ Inadequate public knowledge on activities of District Administration ○ Weak Monitoring & Evaluation of development projects ○ Low participation of women in decision making process ○ Weak capacity of sub-structures 	Goal 4: Maintain a stable, united and safe society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ineffective sub-district structures ○ Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation ○ Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level ○ Poor service delivery at the local level ○ Weak capacity of local governance practitioners ○ Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans ○ Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure

The sets of the two issues in table 1.31 were matched to determine their relationships in terms of similarity for adoption. Where there were similarities, the similar issues from GSGDA II were adopted by replacing them with those goals and issues of the NMTDPF 2014-2017. These were done in addition to others identified as relevant new development issues from the NMTDPF 2018-2021 as presented in table 2.3

2.4 Presentation of Adopted Goals and Issues

Having successfully harmonized the key development issues, the MPCU adopted the following issues as presented in matrix in Table 2.4 below categorized under the various pillars of the National Development Policy Framework 2018-2021.

Table 2.4: Adopted Goals and Issues of SMTDP

DMTDP GOALS 2018-2021	DMTDP SUB-GOALS 2018-2021	ADOPTED ISSUES
Build a prosperous society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability ○ Implement One district, One factory initiative (SDG Targets 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.b, 9.c) ○ Ensure improved skills development for industry ○ Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development ○ Support entrepreneurship and SME development ○ Improve production efficiency and yield Ensure improved public investment ○ Improve post-harvest management ○ Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth ○ Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among other causes ○ Distressed but viable industries ○ Limited access to credit by SMEs ○ Limited number of skilled industrial manpower ○ Poor tourism infrastructure and service ○ Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields ○ Limited application of science and technology ○ Lack of credit for agriculture ○ Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition ○ Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products ○ Poor marketing systems ○ Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition ○ Weak extension services delivery

<p>Create opportunities for all</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels ○ Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) ○ Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality ○ Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups ○ Ensure the rights and entitlement of children ○ Promote participation of PWDs in politics, electoral democracy and governance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Poor quality of education at all levels ○ High number of untrained teachers at the basic level ○ Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment ○ Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in schools ○ Poor quality of health care services ○ Gaps in physical access to health care ○ Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases ○ High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons ○ Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in hazardous forms of labour ○ Low self-esteem and self-confidence among PWDs ○ Low participation of Persons with disability in decision making
<p>Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services ○ Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system ○ Reduce environmental pollution ○ Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements ○ Promote effective disaster prevention and mitigation ○ Enhance disaster preparedness for effective response 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Poor quality and inadequate road transport network 2. Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities 3. Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste 4. Inadequate ICT infrastructure across the country 5. Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations 6. Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning 7. Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs
<p>Maintain a stable, united and safe society</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Deepen political and administrative decentralization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ineffective sub-district structures ○ Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Improve decentralised planning ○ Strengthen fiscal decentralization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level ○ Poor service delivery at the local level ○ Weak capacity of local governance practitioners ○ Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans ○ Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure
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2.5 Prioritization of identified issues

The Development issues adopted above are varied and wide and are too daunting to be surmounted within the time frame of the Plan. The MPCU therefore prioritized these issues by establishing the degree of feasibility of their implementation given the available resources in terms internal strengths and weaknesses as well as external ones. The issues were further been subjected to the analysis of the Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC) of the Municipality using the criteria below.

- i. Significant effect on meeting basic human needs/rights – e.g. immunisation of children and quality basic schooling linked to productive citizens in future, reduction of gender discrimination linked to sustainable development
- ii. Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency, e.g. attraction of investors, job creation, increases in incomes and growth.
- iii. Impact on even development and addressing the challenges of the vulnerable and marginalised, different age groups etc
- Iv. Promoting cross-cutting issues such as HIV/AIDS etc

Table 2.4 Adopted Goals and Issues

DIMENSION	ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
Goal 1: Build a prosperous society					
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Weak capacity of the Assembly to generate and manage revenue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of Revenue Staff, • Weekly/daily markets, • Availability of Properties and Retable objects and • Authority to levy Business Community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GETFUND, • Road Fund, • Donor/NGO grants, • GOG Budgetary allocations, • adaptation of PPP policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Untrained revenue collectors, • Inadequate revenue collectors, • Poor monitoring of revenue collection, • Inadequate logistics for revenue collection, • Inadequate revenue data base and • Weak enforcement of payment of rate/fees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poverty • low business activity • Delay in transfer of grants • Over dependence on external sources of revenue • Ineffective and efficient revenue administration and management
Conclusion: The Assembly has significant potentials and opportunities to effectively diversify resource mobilization sources and efficiently manage revenue expenditures.					
•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate skills to support Local Economic Development (LED) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secondary Technical School • BAC training programmes • Skilled artisans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GRATIS • Private Companies • Existence of banks • Existence NBSSI • NGOs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited Number of training institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate industries
Conclusion: The issue can be positively addressed as there are enough potentials. The constraint can be managed through dialogue with training institutions eg. NVTI					

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low/poor production technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Readiness of artisans and enterprises to learn new technology • Availability of artisans and mechanics to handle and maintain new techniques • Presence of BAC • Presence of RTF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of REP • Available DACF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low Income among the people • Socio-cultural beliefs and practices • High illiteracy rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate support from Donors • Inadequate support from GOG
<p>Conclusion: The issue can be positively addressed as there are enough potentials. The constraint can be managed through dialogue with training institutions eg. NVTI.</p>					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate Agricultural production infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Department of Agriculture • Existence of Agric extension officers • Existence of NGOs, FBOs & CSOs in Agriculture Arable land • Savannah vegetation type • Labour • Agric. Agencies/specialists (MADU, IDA, SARI,) • Livestock and poultry • Dams/Dugout /streams • Farmers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Ministry of Agriculture • NDA • Gov't policy of modernizing agriculture • Modern/appropriate agric technologies • Farmers in activities/education programme (subsidies for agric inputs and machinery) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low farmer-AEA Ratio • Inadequate logistics for Extension Officers • Low skills • Inadequate, unreliable data on agric production • Land tenure system • Traditional method of agric production/Low modernization • Poorly developed irrigation facilities • Slow adoption of new agric production technologies methods • Diseases and pest • Ineffective collaboration between agric agencies • Small scale agric production • High farmers/AEA ratio 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unfavourable Government policy towards recruitment of Extension Officers • Rain fed agric • Market uncertainty • Inadequate access to credit for agric production • Environment and degradation (Bush fires/construction) • Property theft • Unstable agric produce prices • Limited availability and access to agric inputs/machinery • Food insecurity and low income levels (poverty)
<p>Conclusion: The issue can be positively addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The MA and through its development partners can provide logistics eg. Motor bikes to facilitate the work of Extension Officers</p>					

	Inadequate agro-processing facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abundance of raw materials e.g. ground nuts, soya, yam, maize, cashew, mango etc. Availability of land Availability of markets Availability of labour Presence of GRATIS Presence of Department of Agriculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of Companies/ NGOs Existence of Banks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor road network from farm gates to markets centres Lack/inadequate financial support High interest rate Difficulty in accessing loans from financial institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presence of crop diseases and pests. Unannounced power outages
Conclusion: Negotiate with GRATIS to manufacture some of the Agro-processing machines and give to farmer groups/farmers on credit basis					
	Poor marketing systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate Land Large number of small enterprises. Presence of community markets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Donor Support e.g. SIF, UDG, DDF, GIZ, DACF etc. Cooperation from traders and transport associations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Haphazard market Development Inadequate private sector participation Inadequate funds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate Donor support Inadequate DACF
Conclusion : Improving and construction of market infrastructures in the district to promote trading could be achieved since there are a number of potentials and opportunities to address the major constraint and challenges of inadequate funds					
•	• Poor tourism infrastructure and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tourists attractors: Natural resources culture, ethnicity and entertainment Tourist facilities lodging places, food and beverages, support services and infrastructure Transportation: Roads and Transport Services Hospitality Local financial Institutions Informal sector Administration and commercial hub of the region. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growing tourism in the country Interregional road links Air strip E-marketing Media marketing PPP Joint ventures and partnerships Business consultancy Financial organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undeveloped attractions: Natural resources, culture, legends ethnicity and entertainment Inadequate marketing of attractions Inadequate and substandard facilities/support and transport services Low encouragement of tourists' feeling of hospitality Low capacity of the informal sector Inadequate access to business finance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate development of tourism as a growth-pole, for job creation and income generation Foreign cultural invasion Social vices: prostitutes, drug consumption/alcoholism and crime Unemployment Low incomes

	Conclusion: The issue can be positively addressed as there are enough potentials. The constraint can be managed through marketing the tourism sector of the municipality.				
	ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
	Goal 2: Create opportunities for all				
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Poor quality of education at all levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of schools in the Municipality • Availability of train teachers • Availability of school going aged children • Self-help spirit of communities • Availability of land • Existence of GES Office • Availability of committed teachers • Vibrant PTAs and SMCs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of teacher training collages • Government policy e.g free SHS • GETfund • DDF • UDG • DACF • NGOs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate IGF • Numerous responsibilities of the Assembly • Uncompleted educational projects • Negative attitude of teachers towards work • Irregular supervision • Poor parental care • Low level of community participation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate text books and other logistics • Political instability • High teacher attrition rate • Inadequate and delays in release of funds from Central Government
	Conclusion: The poor quality of education can be addressed through an effective collaboration between the various stakeholders involved in education.				
	Gaps in physical access to health care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-help spirit of communities • Availability of land, timber etc (building materials) • Availability of Nursing training college • Availability of health personnel • Availability of district health directorate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GOG • MOH • JICA / Donors • NGOs • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate IGF • Uncompleted health projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate funding from GOG • Untimely release of funds from Central Government
	Conclusion: Improvement in health facilities, increase in staff and provision of equipment for health facilities would help improve access to health services in the Municipality. Stakeholder engagement is very vital				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High incidence of malnutrition among children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of health & nutrition personnel • Availability of Municipal health directorate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of NCDs policy • Availability of specialist/NCDs centers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate knowledge on diet combination • Inadequate knowledge on NCDs • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food insecurity • Importation of foreign food

		Availability of Municipal Dept of Agriculture Availability of locally produced food Availability of arable land			
Conclusion: The issue can be addressed since significant potentials exist. Stakeholder engagement is very vital					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High youth unemployment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Informal (Private) Sector Developed light industrial area Agric Tourism NBSSI Transportation Trade infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NDA Public private sector participate (PPP) Joint ventures/partnership Sister city relations Direct Foreign investment (DFI) SME clustering and networking for expansion and economies of scale Financial/Busi-ness consultancy services Donor/NGO support NNDP/UNDF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate skilled labour for employment and self employment Small size businesses Application of low technologies in production Inadequate access to business finance (venture/working capital) Inadequate business skills Inadequate trading and industrial facilities. Low capacity to engage the services of expertise. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crime/alcoholism Limited market (high level of poverty) Limited availability and access to appropriate production technologies High cost of training Inadequate and unreliable supply of electricity Global competition (Globalization)
Conclusion: The One District One factory policy is essential to develop both the large scale private sector and the SMEs on the line of marketing links and value chain. With assistance from the GTA, and promotion of tourism potentials in the district, the tourism sector can be developed to as a means of diversifying the local economy					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate access to safe and sufficient quantities of water and sanitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental health and waste management Municipal community water management team. Water and environmental sanitation technical staffs Traditional authority unskilled labour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Donors/NGO support GWCL/AVRL EPA CWSA Training programmes and institutions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate technical staff for water and environment sanitation management Inadequate office for environment, health and waste management unit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unsatisfactory and efficient safe water supply and environmental sanitation services. High cost training Inadequate budgetary allocations.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water boards • Community water and sanitation management team. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate water sanitation database (resources, facilities and consumers) for water and environmental sanitation management • Poor collaboration between the Municipal Assembly and , CSO NGO and private sector in water and environmental sanitation sector on the other • Inadequate logistics. 	
<p>Conclusion: The CWSA & GWCL play a vital role in water provision throughout the Municipality. Timely release of funds can enable them discharge their duties effectively in the provide water and sanitation infrastructure.</p>					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor quality of services for children and families • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of Labour Office • Presence of the Department of Social Welfare /Community Development • NGOs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Min. of Gender and Social Protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Un cooperative attitudes of some parents • Enticement from illegal miners etc • Child neglect issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak law enforcements
<p>Conclusion: Community sensitization on the issue and the commitment of all stakeholders in addressing the issue is key</p>					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low participation of Women in decision making 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large population of women • Women readers • Women groups/Associations • Provision in Act 462 that 1/3 of Gov't appointees to the Assembly should be women. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NGO/Gender activists advocacy for gender equity • Ministry for Women and Children • African women development Fund • Women charter • Media advocacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited No. of educated self-confident women • Limited access to economic resources • Hegemony of male grater • Abuse of women civic rights (education ,equal opportunity to jobs) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing marginalization of women in decision making • Gender inequity.

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disregard of Act 462 provision that 1/3 of Gov't appointees to the Assembly should women. 	
<p>Conclusion: Community sensitization on socio-cultural and attitudinal mindsets of both men and women about female rights and privileges</p>					
	Limited coverage of social protection programmes and poor targeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presence of the Department of Social Welfare /Community Development NGOs GNHR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Min. of Gender and Social Protection Social protection policies LEAP NHIS GSFP NGOs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Un cooperative attitudes of some departments and agencies on social protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak law enforcements Limited funds and logistics
<p>Conclusion: Community sensitization on the issue and the commitment of all stakeholders in addressing the issue is key</p>					
	Low participation of PWDs in decision making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> special schools for basic education Resource Dev't center for PWD Municipal Assembly support to PWD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gov't FCUBE for all policy Donor(NGO support Gender Mainstreaming 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Little preference for the girl child education and PWD Inadequate teaching and learning material Inadequate special education teachers Public stigmatization Substandard education facilities Inadequate resource centers 	Inadequate funding
<p>Conclusion: The Department of Social Welfare /Community Development must liaise with the leadership of PWDS to fashion programmes aimed at upgrading their skills and empower them. The issue can be addressed. The constraint and challenges will be addressed by developing synergies in all project designs. Measures will be put in place to include the PWDs in the society</p>					
<p>Goal: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment</p>					
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	Loss of forest cover	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Variety of plant species Existence of Forest reserves. Availability of land. Availability of labour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The existence of Forestry Commission and related institutions. Existence of communal bye laws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High dependence on fire wood as source of fuel. Inadequate education on the disadvantages of deforestation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prolong droughts Incidence of bushfires Activities of illegal miners Over reliance on wood as fuel

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest rangers for security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of water bodies • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor attitude towards natural reason management. • Outmoded community practices • Break down of traditional laws 	
Measures will be put in place to improve Forest Cover					
	Poor disposal of solid and liquid waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Environmental Health and Sanitation Department • Presence of sanitation bye-laws • Cooperation from communities • Existence of landfill site • Availability of household latrines • Availability of sanitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnership with private company (Zoomlion) • Availability of Community led Total Sanitation (CLTS) programme • Support from CWSA • Support from circuit court would speed-up cases. • Support from chiefs and land owners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate toilets facilities • Lack of approved sanitary sites • Poor enforcement of bye-laws • Poor attitude towards sanitation • Inadequate municipal environmental health strategies • Low level education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate provision of disposal facilities • Inadequate skills • Poor management of landfill sites
Conclusion: The willingness of the citizenry to organise communal labour on frequent basis, coupled with the right investments waste management can improve on the sanitation situation in the district.					
	Indiscriminate bush burning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of chiefs, Land lords and opinion leaders in communities. • Existence of fire service • Existence of community fire volunteers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support from GNFS • Creation of fire belts • Adoption of good agricultural practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low community participation and combating wildfire • Inaccessibility to fire-fighting equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural disasters • Hunting • Honey tapers • smocking
	Increasing negative impact of climate change on agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of OXFAM and Pronet in the Municipality • MA interested in climate change issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of the Green Climate Fund (\$30 billion Global Fund) for climate change purposes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of climate change resilience • Lack of awareness on climate change and its impact 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unpredictable rainy season • Chemical pollution

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of CARE Int. and other agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Donor support in capacity Building-Care International • Cooperation of assemble members, chiefs and tindanba 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outmoded farming practices 	
Conclusion: Community sensitization on the issue and the commitment of all stakeholders in addressing the issue is key					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of tree and vegetation cover 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The existence of Forestry Commission and related institutions. • Variety of plant species • Existence of over 6000 nursery capacity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Environmental Health and Sanitation Department • Availability of land for tree planting and green landscaping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High dependence on fire wood as source of fuel. • Inadequate education on the disadvantages of deforestation • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural disasters
Conclusion: Community sensitization on the issue and the commitment of all stakeholders in addressing the issue is key					
	Weak systems for disaster prevention, preparedness and response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) • Existence of policies for mitigating disaster • Already existing drainage facility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of contingency fund • . Support from Government and NGO's. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate education on disaster prevention, preparedness and response. • Ineffective implementation of policy on disaster prevention, preparedness and response. • Poor infrastructure – drainage and road network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political interference in the distribution of relief items. • Inadequate funds
Conclusion: Community sensitization on the issue and the commitment of all stakeholders in addressing the issue is key					
	poor conditions of roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing road network • Presence of cheap labour for road construction • Availability of gravel • Existence of foot paths connecting communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support from Department of Feeder Roads/Private Road Contractors • Collaboration with neighbouring districts • Support from NDA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of Municipal road network plan • Low road maintenance culture • The DA has no road maintenance equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High cost of road construction • Torrential rains • Poor supervision of road contracts

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> existence of the Department of Feeder Roads Department of Urban Roads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The road fund is available to maintain and improve feeder roads in the Municipality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low financial status of the MA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delays in the release of GoG funds
<p>Conclusion: Delays in the release of GoG funds and the poor road maintenance culture are impediments to improving the conditions of roads network in the district. However, the cost of road construction can be relatively reduced as a result of the nature of land and with the availability of the road fund, surface conditions of road can be improved</p>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in motor traffic accidents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of Ghana Police Service Existence of laws, regulation and standards for all road users Hospital in the district Speed rums to check over speeding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak enforcement of existing laws, regulation and standards for all road users Lack of pedestrian safety facilities for road users inadequate training for motorists poor condition of roads fewer road signs on our high way most roads are extremely narrow over aged vehicles on the road 	<p>Existence of the PWDs Act, 2006, Act 715 victims of accidents has access to NHLS services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor supervision of road contracts Unqualified drivers on the road Over speeding Armed robbers on the road
<p>Conclusion:. The constraint and challenges will be addressed by developing synergies in all project designs. Measures will be put in place to reduce road crashes</p>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate access to ICT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of funding sources (DDF, GETFUND etc) Existence of a number of ICT infrastructures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergence of more telecommunication organization Favourable government policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor and Inadequate internet infrastructure High rates of illiteracy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High cost of ICT equipment Inadequate power supply
	Inadequate drainage system (Recurrent incidence of flooding)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of the National Disaster 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of contingency fund 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate education on issues of flood prevention, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political interference in the

		<p>Management Organisation (NADMO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of policies for mitigating flood • Existence of a number drainage facility • Existence of DVGs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support from Government and NGO's • Availability of contingency plan • 	<p>preparedness and response.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor waste disposal practices • Poor infrastructure – drainage and road network. • Poor telcommunication network 	<p>distribution of relief items.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate funds • Inadequate relief items
	Poor maintenance culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of cheap labour. • Availability of gravel. • Existence of Dep't of Feeder Roads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support from NDA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate skills requisite for infrastructure maintenance • Poor timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political interference in the distribution of relief items • Natural disasters
•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ineffective and inefficient spatial /land use planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dep't of Town and Country Planning (DTCP) • Survey Department • Building Inspectorate Unit of the Municipal Assembly • Building regulations and byelaws • Environmental Health Unit of the Municipal Assembly • 2 Communities • Land Administration • Secretariat s(CLS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Commission • Environmental Protection Agency ((EPA) • Consultancy Services • LUSPA to prepare local plans and to go for inspections respectively 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate technical capacity for land administration/ management • Inadequate technical staff • Inadequate dissemination of regulars and procedures governing land use • Weak enforcement of existing physical dev't regulations and procedures, • Weak ineffective statutory committees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of physical dev't planning scheme for the growing towns- Bamahu, Kpaguri, and Sombo Township (poor urban planning) • Some disaster occurrence (diseases, fire and floods). • Lack of logistics • Poor collaboration between TCPD, Land Commission

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of the a statutory planning committee 			and Works Department
Conclusion: LUSPA and works department if well-equipped and with the cooperation of traditional authorities and land owners, land use in the Municipality can be improved					
Goal 4: Maintain a stable, united and safe society					
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ineffective sub-district structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of sub-structures Availability of National service Personnel Assembly members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availabilities of NGOs Government legislations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of permanent office accommodation Delay/non-payment of ceded revenue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor road network Erratic flow of funds from central government Inadequate motivation from government
Conclusion: the Assembly will construct permanent structures for the 3 Town/Area Councils					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chieftaincy and land disputes(Human Security) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traditional Council Customary Land Secretariats, Land Administration Agencies , Customary procedures for nomination and enskinment of Chiefs Traditional Courts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional House of Chiefs Law Courts Peace conflict resolution Organizations (NGS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undocumented succession procedures and customs Communal ownership of land(multiple authority over land) Ineffective/ efficient spatial/Land use planning Inadequate logistics for land use planning and administration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low economic/activity/ productivity Low in danger of social upheavals Investment/capital Social/Economic. Instability/disharmony.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak social accountability mechanisms Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of DPCU Availability of Assembly members and Unit committees Availability of stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of legislations NGOs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementing Projects not in the development plans Poor coordination with stakeholders in plan implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erratic flow of funds from central Low revenue mobilization

	planning and budgeting			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over-ambitious plans • Inadequate funds 	
Conclusion: The DPCU is to collaborate effectively with stakeholders and communities in implementation of development plans					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor development communications systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assembly members • Involvement of civil society and private sector in the development process of the municipality • Quarterly and mid-year Municipal development review. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local FM Stations • The media • Public participate in Assembly meeting • Public Hearings • Press conferences • Meet the Press Series. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate involvement of his civil society /private sector in the development process of the municipality • Low capacity of Assembly members to interact with the electorate • Inadequate quarterly Municipal. dev't review • Absence of communication strategy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited funds and logistics

CHAPTER THREE

3.0 DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS, ADOPTED GOALS OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

3.1 Introduction

Chapter three focuses on development projections for the planning period (2018-2021) based on the analysis of key development issues together with community aspirations to ascertain the additional social, economic and infrastructural services that the Municipal Assembly should provide within the period in order to achieve national development objectives. This additional services required are based on projected target population and projections from the various departments/institutions within the municipality. It also presents the adopted development issues, thematic goals, objectives and strategies adopted from the National Medium Term Development framework.

3.2 Development Projections

3.2.1 Population Projections of Wa Municipal Assembly.

The MPCU projected the population of the Municipality using the population figures of the 2010 PHC with a growth rate of 1.7%. The current population of the Wa Municipal (Year, 2017) is 123,744 and this is expected to increase to 126,609 (2018), 129,546 (2019), 132,487 (2020) and 135,424 in 2021.

The increase in population enjoins on the Assembly to expand existing infrastructure base of social services such as education, health among others.

Table 3.1: Population Projections for Communities (2017-2021)

NAME OF COMMUNITY	2010 POPULATION	POPULATION PROJECTIONS				
	Total	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
BAMAHU	3568	3975	4068	4163	4258	4472
BIHEE	677	889	909	930	951	1024
BOLI	1474	2168	2218	2270	2321	2376
BURO	709	792	810	829	848	895
BUSA	1698	1956	2001	2048	2094	3026

CHANSA	648	746	763	781	798	825
CHARIA	2917	3261	3337	3414	3491	3523
CHARINGU	657	723	739	756	774	784
CHEGLI	780	994	1018	1041	1065	1097
DABUEPUO	694	793	812	830	849	885
DANDAFURO	512	322	330	337	345	383
DANKO	1,366	1499	1534	1570	1605	1720
GBERU	524	684	700	717	733	758
GOOHI	713	802	820	839	859	921
GULLI	687	818	838	857	876	904
JINKPAN	584	796	815	833	852	925
JONGA	710	1459	1493	1527	1562	1612
JONGA TABIASE	434	561	574	587	601	689
KAGU	1919	2312	2366	2420	2475	2498
KOLIKPARA	766	843	862	882	902	952
KONJIAHI	779	829	848	867	887	914
KPALINYE	226	291	298	304	311	385
KPERISI	1338	1599	1636	1674	1712	1817
KPONGPAALA	257	373	381	390	399	412
KPONGU	3070	3031	3101	3173	3245	3312
KUNFABIALA	829	1094	1120	1146	1172	1198
MOJON	173	193	197	202	206	232
NAKORI	1,587	2045	2092	2141	2189	2218
NYAGLI	626	960	983	1005	1028	1153
PIISI	621	764	782	800	818	878
SAGU	838	935	956	978	1001	1145
SING	1041	1367	1398	1430	1463	1496

TAMPIANI	539	608	623	637	651	698
WA	78476	82005	83905	85851	87800	88521
<i>WA-AHMADIYA</i>	502	549	562	575	588	602
WA	1628	2751	2814	2879	2945	2945
<i>WA-BAMABIRIYIRI</i>	738	1059	1083	1108	1133	1182
<i>WA-DOBILE</i>	1,648	3424	3504	3585	3666	3706
<i>WA-DOBILE</i>	3400	5600	5730	5862	5996	6321
<i>WA-DOKPON</i>	273	431	441	451	461	502
<i>WA-DOKPON</i>	922	1425	1458	1492	1526	1592
<i>WA-DOKPON/FONGU</i>	523	679	695	711	727	757
<i>WA-DONDOLI</i>	1808	2119	2168	2218	2268	2298
<i>WA-DONDOLI/KUMBIEHE</i>	404	545	558	571	584	626
<i>WA-FONGU</i>	871	1561	1597	1634	1671	1708
<i>WA-FONGU/JANGBAYIRI</i>	766	938	959	982	1004	1089
<i>WA-GONGOMUNI</i>	706	971	993	1016	1039	1039
<i>WA-JANGBAYIRI</i>	1,046	2392	2448	2505	2561	2580
<i>WA-JEJEIRIYIRI</i>	2712	3103	3174	3248	3322	3447
<i>WA-KABANYE</i>	7420	8786	8989	9198	9406	9830
<i>WA-KABANYE</i>	1006	1158	1184	1212	1239	1262
<i>WA-KAMBALI</i>	604	947	969	991	1014	1059
<i>WA-KAMBALI</i>	1620	2733	2796	2861	2926	3128
<i>WA-KONTA</i>	906	1678	1717	1757	1797	1834
<i>WA-KONTA</i>	1296	1302	1332	1363	1394	1424
<i>WA-KPAGURI</i>	1130	1375	1407	1440	1473	1508
<i>WA-KPAGURI</i>	2677	3478	3558	3641	3724	3818
<i>WA-KPAGURIO</i>	517	744	761	779	796	821
<i>WA-KPAGURI-UPLAND HOTEL</i>	609	777	795	813	832	864

<i>WA-KUMBIEHE</i>	648	724	740	758	775	795
<i>WA-LIMANPAALAYIRI</i>	952	1077	1102	1128	1153	1182
<i>WA-LIMANYIRI</i>	775	1473	1507	1542	1576	1614
<i>WA-LIMANYIRI</i>	1306	1465	1499	1534	1569	1607
<i>WA-MANGU</i>	2849	3993	4086	4181	4276	4296
<i>WA-NAA YIRI</i>	1079	1294	1324	1355	1385	1415
<i>WA-NAA YIRI</i>	241	332	340	348	356	372
<i>WA-SAKPAYIRI</i>	1088	1397	1430	1463	1496	1526
<i>WA-SAKPAYIRI</i>	2819	3065	3136	3208	3281	3363
<i>WA-SANDEMUNI</i>	670	960	982	1005	1028	1052
<i>WA-SAWABA</i>	553	836	855	875	895	915
<i>WA-SHS</i>	843	1061	1085	1110	1136	1159
<i>WA-SOMBO</i>	3218	4381	4482	4586	4690	4710
<i>WA-TANPAREPANI</i>	321	592	605	619	633	647
<i>WA-TINDANBA</i>	1,258	1394	1427	1460	1493	1513
<i>WA-WAPANI</i>	3684	5525	5653	5784	5916	6,014
<i>WA-WAPANI</i>	298	586	600	614	628	642
<i>WA-WATER VILLAGE</i>	568	668	684	700	716	732
<i>WA-ZONGO</i>	298	661	677	692	708	728
YEBILE	321	572	586	599	613	627
ZINGU	594	682	698	714	730	746
Total		123744	126609	129546	132487	135424

Source: MPCU, 2017

Table 3.2: Projected Age-cohort population (2017-2021)

Age Group	Projected Population based on 2010 PHC Figure at a growth rate of 1.7% both Sexes					Projected Population based on 2010 PHC Figure at a growth rate of 1.7% for Male					Projected Population based on 2010 PHC Figure at a growth rate of 1.7% for Female				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
0-4	15,887	16,096	16,295	16,475	16,655	7,858	7963	8063	8151	8,239	8,029	8133	8232	8324	8,416
5-9	14,328	14,840	15,419	16,026	16,633	7,080	7312	7,583	7860	8,137	7,248	7528	7836	8166	8,496
10-14	12,610	12,766	12,880	12,976	13,072	6,088	6172	6231	6282	6,333	6,522	6594	6649	6694	6,739
15-19	13,831	14,079	14,325	14,555	14,785	6727	6861	6990	7114	7,238	7104	7,218	7335	7441	7,547
20-24	17,109	17,455	17,805	18,148	18,491	9220	9427	9633	9832	10,031	7889	8,028	8172	8316	8,460
25-29	10,967	11,218	11,705	12,192	12,674	5581	5,736	5882	6034	6,186	5386	5,482	5671	7861	10,051
30-34	8,510	8,713	8,926	9,132	9,338	4065	4,170	4277	4389	4,501	4445	4543	4649	4743	4,837
35-39	6,941	7,159	7,381	7,595	9,346	3,275	3386	3492	3597	3,702	3,666	3773	3889	3998	4,107
40-44	5,501	5,665	5,835	6,015	6,195	2,519	2598	2677	2761	2,845	2,982	3067	3158	3254	3,352
45-49	4,393	4,557	4,723	4892	5,061	2,030	2099	2168	2241	2,314	2,363	2458	2555	2651	2,747
50-54	3,394	3,501	3,627	3,756	3,885	1,625	1672	1726	1785	1,844	1,769	1829	1901	1971	2,041
55-59	2,674	2,789	2,917	3023	3,129	1,354	1411	1472	1521	1,570	1,320	1378	1445	1502	1,559
60-64	2573	2,519	2,610	2713	2,816	1151	1161	1199	1243	1,287	1422	1358	1411	1470	1,529
65-69	1814	2,109	1,971	2061	2,151	833	874	905	952	999	981	1235	1066	1109	1,152
70-74	1238	1269	1,306	1440	1,574	507	523	542	561	580	731	746	764	789	814
75-79	911	1513	924	936	948	360	962	368	374	380	551	551	556	562	568
80+	1195	1,170	1,015	1137	1,233	519	512	505	502	499	676	658	645	625	605
Total	123,744	126609	129546	132,585	135424	60,792	62839	63713	65199	66636	63,084	64579	68124	67286	68788

Source: MPCU, 2017

3.2.2 Projected development requirements for 2018-2021

The MPCU through the analysis of the current situation/profile, community aspirations, institutional laid down regulations, projected the development interventions that are worth addressing by the Assembly and development partners within the planning period. Additionally, the Physical Planning Department was consulted for standards on land use and other related infrastructural developments of the Municipality.

These projected development requirements are inputs for the target population into determining medium-term targets for the Municipality. Table 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, and 3.9 presents the projections from the various sectors/departments

Educational Projections

Table 3.2: Projection for School Enrolment from 2018 to 2021 (PUBLIC SCHOOLS)

Years	Expected Pupils in KG (years) Eg.(3-5 years)	Expected Pupils in Primary (years)	Expected Pupils in JHS (Years)	Expected Students (SHS)
2018	7,445	15,787	6,867	1,971
2019	7,645	15,887	7,623	2,016
2020	7,845	15,987	8,379	2,061
2021	8,045	16,087	9,135	2,106

Source: Wa Municipal Education Office, 2017

Table 3.4: Projection for School Buildings from 2018 - 2021

Years	Expected Number of KGs Blocks	Expected Number of Primary School Blocks	Expected Number of JHS Blocks	Expected Number of Institutional Toilets	Expected Number of water facilities in schools
2018	100	295	130	100	54
2019	102	297	133	105	58
2020	104	299	136	110	62
2021	110	305	140	115	68
Total	416	1,196	539	430	242

Source: Wa Municipal Education Office, 2017

Table 3.5: Projection for Teachers and Teachers-Accommodation from 2018 - 2021

Years	Expected Number of Teachers	Expected Number of Teachers Accommodation
2018	860	10
2019	920	15
2020	950	20
2021	980	25
Total	3,710	707

Source: Wa Municipal Education Office, 2017

Health Projections

Table 3.6: Projection for Health Facilities from 2018 - 2021

Years	Expected Number of CHPS Compound	Expected Number of Health Centers	Expected Number of Clinics	Expected Number of Polyclinics	Expected Number of Hospitals
2018	3	2	0	1	1
2019	3	2	1	1	0
2020	3	1	0	0	0
2021	3	2	1	0	0
Total	12	7	2	2	1

Source: Wa Municipal Health Directorate, 2017

Table 3.7: Projection for Health Professionals from 2018-2021

No.	Categories of Health Professionals	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	Medical Officer	3	5	7	10
2	Physician Assistant	3	7	10	15
3	Mid wife	52	54	70	100

4	Staff Nurse	6	10	24	40
5	Community Health Nurse	70	100	120	150
6	Enrolled Nurse	100	115	130	200

Source: Wa Municipal Health Directorate, 2017

Security

Projections from Ghana Police Service, WMA

Table 3.8: Projections for 2018-2021

ITEM	2018	2019	2020	2021
Projected number of Police Stations/Post	2	1	1	1
Expected Number of Police Personnel	30	100	120	120

Source: Ghana Police Service, Wa Municipal, 2017

Table 3.9: Projections for Water Facilities 2018-2021

ITEM	2018	2019	2020	2021	TOTAL
Borehole with hand pump	12	12	12	14	50
Mechanized Boreholes	2	2	2	2	8
Small Town Water System	-	1	-	1	2

Source: DWST, 2017

3.3 Municipal Goals, Objectives and Strategies

The overarching goal of the Wa Municipal is obtained and visualised in the vision statement which states “To become a Model Municipal Assembly that is self-sustaining in resource mobilization and delivering world class client services through the provision of standard socio-economic infrastructure and services”. This broad goal of the Municipality is to be achieved through its mission statement which states that “The Wa Municipal Assembly exists to improve the quality of life of the people through harnessing human and material resources for the

provision of basic infrastructure and Socio- Economic Services”. Following from the above, it is important to define the development projections of the municipality for the next four years (2018-2021) within the context of its vision and mission statements, while taking cognisance of the broad national goals.

Following from the above and in connection with the adopted issues, the Assembly has formulated objectives and strategies to achieve its set goals. These development objectives and strategies are presented in table 3 below

Table 6: Development Objectives and Strategies- Economic Development

Goal: Build a Prosperous Society

FOCUS AREA	DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES	NATIONAL ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak capacity of the Assembly to generate and manage Non tax revenue Under disbursement of Donor funds Poor expenditure management Ineffective debt management <p>And Inadequate data on property rates</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among other causes 	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	<p>Eliminate revenue collection leakages (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6, 17.1)</p> <p>Diversify sources of resource mobilization (SDG Targets 17.1, 17.3)</p>
INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low/poor production technology Inadequate local economic development review Limited job opportunities particularly for the youth Limited market access Inadequate skills to support Local Economic Development(LED) Lack of access to finance 	<p>Limited supply of raw materials for local industries from local sources</p> <p>Limited local participation in economic development</p>	<p>Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials</p> <p>Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives</p>	<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>Implement One district, One factory initiative (SDG Targets 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.b, 9.c)</p>
PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor and unsustainable partnership between the Assembly and the private sector Inadequate skills to support to support Local Economic Development(LED) 	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)</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>

FOCUS AREA	DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES	NATIONAL ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate post production infrastructure • Lack of access to agricultural land for local economic development • High post harvest losses • Inadequate agro processing and value addition • Low institutional capacity. • Lack of irrigation facilities for all year farming • Low level of agric mechanization • Low patronage of locally processed products (shea butter) • low livestock and poultry production for food security and income generation • High cost of production <p>Generally, low access of women to land including irrigated land</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate development of Agriculture and investment in processing and value addition • Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure • Lack of youth interest in agriculture • Inadequate start-up capital for the youth • Lack of credit for agriculture • Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields • Low proportion of irrigated agriculture • Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products 	<p>Ensure improved public Investment</p> <p>Improve production efficiency and yield</p> <p>Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth</p> <p>Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation</p>	<p>Implement the government flagship initiative of One Village, One dam to facilitate the provision of community-owned and managed small-scale irrigation, especially in the Afram Plains and northern savannah (SDG Targets 1.1, 1.4, 1.5,2.3, 2.4)</p> <p>Introduce District Chambers of Agriculture, Commerce and Technology (DCACT) with the mandate to promote agribusiness through an enhanced interface between the private and public sectors at district level (SDG Target 16.6)</p> <p>Intensify and increase access to mechanisation along the agriculture value chain (SDG Targets 2.3)</p> <p>Promote commercial and block farming (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.4)</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>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>Provide financial support for youth by linking them to financial institutions for the provision of start-up capital (SDG Target 8.3)</p> <p>Design and implement special programmes to build the capacity of the youth in agricultural operations (SDG Target 4.4)</p>
FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT	<p>Low fish and aquaculture production</p>	<p>Low levels of private sector investment in aquaculture (small- and medium-scale producers)</p>	<p>Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture</p>	<p>Improve fisheries infrastructure to attract private sector investment (SDG Target 14.4)</p> <p>Promote the use of irrigation systems and other impounded reservoirs for aquaculture and promote Mari culture (SDG Target 14.4)</p>

FOCUS AREA	DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES	NATIONAL ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
TOURISM AND CREATIVE ARTS DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited exploitation of tourism potentials of the municipality • Inadequate marketing of the municipality as a tourist destination. <p>Low encouragement of tourist feeling of hospitality.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor tourism infrastructure and services 	<p>Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development</p>	<p>Promote public-private partnerships for investment in the sector (SDG Target 17.17)</p> <p>Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet international standards (SDG Target 8.9)</p> <p>Mainstream tourism development in district development plans (SDG Target 8.9)</p>

Table 7: Development Objectives and Strategies-Social Development

Goal: Create Equal Opportunity for all

FOCUS AREA	DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES	NATIONAL ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	<p>Inadequate /poor condition of educational infrastructure/ facilities</p> <p>Persistent gender disparities enrolment and retention in schools</p> <p>Low quality of education /falling standards of education</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor quality of education at all levels 	<p>Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels</p>	<p>Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children (SDG Target 4.1)</p> <p>Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a)</p> <p>Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels (SDG Target 4.a)</p>
HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES	<p>Inadequate /sub-standard health facilities</p> <p>High morbidity and motility from malaria</p> <p>High HIV/AIDS prevalence/PLWA stigmatization.</p> <p>Inadequate and uneven distribution of health infrastructure</p> <p>High infant and maternal mortality</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gaps in physical access to quality healthcare • Inadequate emergency services • Poor quality of healthcare services • Unmet need for mental health services • Unmet health needs of women and girls • High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons • High HIV and AIDS stigmatisation and discrimination • Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases 	<p>Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality</p> <p>Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups</p>	<p>Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality healthcare (SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.8, 16.6)</p> <p>Expand and equip health facilities (SDG Target 3.8)</p> <p>Strengthen the district and sub-district health systems as the bedrock of the national primary healthcare strategy (SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 16.6)</p> <p>Revamp emergency medical preparedness and response services (SDG Target 3.d)</p> <p>Strengthen the district and sub-district health systems as the bedrock of the national primary healthcare strategy (SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 16.6)</p> <p>Accelerate implementation of the mental health strategy (SDG Targets 3.4, 3.5, 16.6)</p> <p>Ensure gender mainstreaming in the provision of healthcare services (SDG Targets 1.4, 5.c)</p> <p>Strengthen maternal, newborn care and adolescent services (SDG Targets 3.1, 3.2)</p> <p>Intensify implementation of Malaria Control Programme (SDG Target 3.3)</p> <p>Strengthen prevention and management of malaria cases. (SDGs Targets 3.3, 16.6)</p>

FOCUS AREA	DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES	NATIONAL ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
				<p>Intensify education to reduce stigmatisation (SDG Target 3.7)</p> <p>Intensify behavioural change strategies, especially for high-risk groups for HIV and AIDS and TB (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7)</p>
FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY	High incidence of malnutrition among children	<p>Prevalence of micro- and macro-nutritional deficiencies</p> <p>Infant and adult malnutrition</p> <p>Increased incidence of diet-related, non-communicable diseases</p> <p>Household food insecurity</p> <p>Inadequate nutrition education</p>	<p>Ensure food and nutrition security (FNS)</p> <p>Strengthen food and nutrition security governance</p>	<p>Promote the production of diversified, nutrient-rich food and consumption of nutritious foods (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.2)</p> <p>Promote healthy diets and lifestyles (SDG Target 2.1)</p> <p>Reduce infant and adult malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)</p> <p>Strengthen a multi-sector platform for decision making on nutrition (SDG Target 16.7)</p>
POPULATION MANAGEMENT AND MIGRATION FOR DEVELOPMENT	<p>Poor management of population issues</p> <p>High youth unemployment</p> <p>High rate of Child marriage</p> <p>High incidence of school dropout rate due to teenage pregnancies</p>	<p>Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and associated school dropout rates</p> <p>High Youth Unemployment</p> <p>Increasing trend of irregular and precarious migration</p> <p>Human trafficking</p>	<p>Improve population management</p> <p>Harness demographic dividend</p> <p>Harness the benefits of migration for socioeconomic development</p>	<p>Strengthen coordination, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of population policies and programmes, particularly in education, health, employment and governance (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.14)</p> <p>Strengthen public institution efforts to engender young people’s trust addressing their priorities effectively while creating opportunities for effective engagement (SDG Target 16.6)</p> <p>Eliminate child marriage and teenage pregnancy (SDG Targets 3.7, 5.3)</p> <p>Improve local economies of districts to curb rural-urban migration (SDG Target 11.a)</p> <p>Improve living conditions of female head porters (<i>kayayei</i>) (SDG Targets 1.1, 1.2)</p> <p>Strengthen migration data and information management systems (SDG Target 17.18)</p> <p>ensuring effective management of irregular migration</p>

FOCUS AREA	DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES	NATIONAL ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	<p>Inadequate access to safe and sufficient quantities of water</p> <p>Poor environmental sanitation</p> <p>Weak enforcement of water and environmental sanitation legislations.</p> <p>Lack of awareness of the negative impact of improper disposal of waste on the environment</p> <p>Inadequate waste management system</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate access to water services in urban areas • Increasing demand for household water supply • Poor planning for water at MMDAs • High prevalence of open defecation • Poor sanitation and waste management • Poor hygiene practices Poor collection, treatment and discharge of municipal and industrial wastewater 	<p>Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all</p> <p>Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services</p> <p>Promote efficient and sustainable wastewater management</p>	<p>Provide mechanised boreholes and small-town water systems (SDG Target 6.1)</p> <p>Revise and facilitate District Water and Sanitation Plans (DWSPs) within MMDAs (SDG Target 16.6)</p> <p>Create space for private sector participation in the provision of sanitation services (SDG Target 17.17)</p> <p>Monitor and evaluate implementation of sanitation plan (SDG Target 16.6)</p> <p>Provide public education on solid waste management (SDG Target 12.8)</p> <p>Review, gazette and enforce MMDA bye-laws on sanitation (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.b)</p> <p>Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation (SDG Target 6.2)</p> <p>Improve management of waste disposal sites to control greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) (SDG Target 11.6)</p>
POVERTY AND INEQUALITY	<p>High incidence of poverty</p> <p>Rising inequality among socio-economic groups and between geographical areas</p>	<p>High incidence of poverty</p> <p>Rising inequality among socio-economic groups and between geographical areas</p>	<p>Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions</p> <p>Reduce income disparities among socio-economic groups and between geographical areas</p>	<p>Empower vulnerable people to access basic necessities of life (SDG Target 1.4)</p> <p>Expand social and economic infrastructure and services in rural and poor urban areas (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.a)</p> <p>Improve business development services including investment plans to facilitate local economic development and private sector participation (SDG Targets 17.5, 17.17)</p>
CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE	<p>Poor quality of services for children and families</p> <p>Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children</p> <p>Low awareness of child protection laws and policies</p> <p>Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children</p>	<p>Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children</p> <p>Low awareness of child protection laws and policies</p>	<p>Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system</p> <p>Ensure the rights and entitlements of children</p>	<p>Mainstream child protection interventions in development plans and budgets of MDAs and MMDAs (SDG Targets 5.c, 16.2)</p> <p>Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as the School Feeding Programme and Capitation Grant (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 16.6, 16.b)</p>

FOCUS AREA	DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES	NATIONAL ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
				<p>Increase awareness of child protection (SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3)</p> <p>Expand social protection interventions to reach all categories of vulnerable children (SDG Targets 1.3, 5.4, 10.4)</p> <p>End harmful traditional practices such as female genital mutilation and early child marriage. (SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3)</p>
THE AGED	<p>Limited opportunity for the aged to contribute to district development</p> <p>Inadequate care for the aged</p> <p>Lack of gender-sensitivity in addressing the needs of the aged</p>	<p>Limited opportunity for the aged to contribute to district development</p> <p>Inadequate care for the aged</p> <p>Lack of gender-sensitivity in addressing the needs of the aged</p>	Enhance the well-being of the aged	<p>Create a database on the aged to improve interventions</p> <p>Mainstream ageing issues into Municipal development strategies</p> <p>Promote socially supportive community care systems for the aged</p>
GENDER INEQUALITY	<p>Negative socio-cultural environment for gender equality</p> <p>Unequal Gender access to economic opportunities</p>	<p>Gender disparities in access to economic Opportunities</p> <p>Unfavourable socio- cultural environment for gender equality</p>	<p>Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes</p> <p>Promote economic empowerment of women</p>	<p>Target attainment of gender balance on all government appointed committees, boards and official bodies (SDG Targets 5.1, 5.5, 5.c)</p> <p>Introduce measures to promote change in socio-cultural norms and values inhibiting gender equality (SDG Targets 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 10.2)</p> <p>Introduce interventions to ensure women have equal access to land title (SDG Targets 1.4, 5.a)</p> <p>Improve access to education, health and skills training in income-generating activities for vulnerable persons including head porters (<i>kayayei</i>) (SDG Targets 3.8, 4.5)</p>
SOCIAL PROTECTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor social protection systems • Low coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • poor coordination of social protection interventions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak social protection systems • Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups • Ineffective coordination of social protection 	Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	<p>Strengthen and effectively implement existing social protection intervention programmes and expand their coverage to include all vulnerable groups (SDG Targets 1.3, 5.4, 10.4)</p> <p>Institute effective and accurate means of identifying and enrolling beneficiaries (SDG Target 1.3)</p> <p>Strengthen access for vulnerable groups to justice, rights, and entitlements (SDG Targets 1.4, 16.3)</p>

FOCUS AREA	DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES	NATIONAL ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
		interventions		Strengthen education and awareness against stigma, abuse, discrimination, and harassment of vulnerable people (SDG Targets 16.2, 16.3, 16.b)
DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT	<p>Negative perceptions and attitudes towards PWDs</p> <p>Low participation of PWDs in decision making</p> <p>Lack of physical access for PWDs to public and private buildings</p>	<p>Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negative perceptions and attitudes towards PWDs • Low participation of PWDs in decision making • Lack of physical access for PWDs to public and private buildings 	Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development	<p>Ensure effective implementation of the 3% increase in District Assemblies Common Fund disbursements to PWDs (SDG Target 16.6)</p> <p>Promote political inclusion through policies that guarantee space for PWDs in local and national governance systems (SDG Targets 10.2, 16.7)</p> <p>Facilitate the exercise of PWD rights in the electoral process by addressing problems of access to voting (SDG Targets 10.2, 16.7)</p> <p>Promote advocacy regarding the inclusion of PWDs in politics, electoral processes and governance (SDG Target 10.2)</p> <p>Ensure the implementation of the Ghana Accessibility Standards to ensure access of PWDs to the built environment, goods, services and assistive devices (SDG Targets 10.2, 11.1)</p>
YOUTH AND DEVELOPMENT	High unemployment among the youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth 	<p>Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development</p> <p>Promote youth participation in politics, electoral democracy and governance</p>	<p>Ensure the creation of youth desks in MMDAs for the youth to access reliable labour market information (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)</p> <p>Develop and implement apprenticeship and employable skill training for out-of-school youth and graduates (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.6)</p> <p>Support the youth to participate in modern agriculture (SDG Target 8.6)</p> <p>Promote awareness of the rights and responsibilities of the youth. (SDG Targets 4.7, 16.10, 16.7)</p>

FOCUS AREA	DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES	NATIONAL ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
SPORTS AND RECREATION		Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure Insufficient maintenance of sporting and recreational facilities Low participation of PWDs in sports	Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure Build capacity for sports and recreational development	Develop and maintain sports and recreational infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1) Promote partnerships with private sector in development of sports and recreation infrastructure (SDG Target 17.17) Strengthen organisation of domestic competitive sporting events at all levels (SDG Target 16.6) Expand the opportunities for participation of PWDs in sports (SDG Target 16.7)

Table 8: Development Objectives and Strategies-Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement

Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure Resilient Built Environment

FOCUS AREA	DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES	NATIONAL ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION	Poor waste disposal practices Poor drainage system	Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste Inadequate engineered landfill sites and wastewater treatment plants	Reduce environmental pollution	Promote the use of environmentally friendly methods and products (SDG Targets 9.4, 12.4, 17.7) Promote science and technology in waste recycling and waste-to-energy technologies (SDG Targets 6.a, 7.1, 12.5) Enforce environmentally sound management of chemicals and all waste throughout their life cycle (SDG Target 12.4)
DEFORESTATION, DERSETIFICATION AND SOIL EROSION	High incidence of bushfires Inappropriate farming practices Improper use of weedicides	High incidence of wildfires Inappropriate farming practices Indiscriminate use of weedicides	Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources	Promote and develop mechanisms for transparent governance, equity sharing and stakeholder participation in the forest, wildlife and wood fuel resource management (e.g. CREMAs). (SDG Targets 6.b, 16.6) Ensure enforcement of National Wildfire Management Policy and local bye-laws on wildfire (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.b)

FOCUS AREA	DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES	NATIONAL ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
				Improve incentives and other measures to encourage users of environmental resources to adopt less exploitative and non-degrading practices in agriculture (SDG Target 15.b)
CLIMATE AND VARIABILITY CHANGE	droughts and floods Low rainfall pattern High Temperature rate	Vulnerability to climate change	Enhance climate change resilience Reduce greenhouse gases	Develop climate-resilient crop cultivars and animal breeds (SDG Target 2.4) Promote and document improved, climate-smart, indigenous agricultural knowledge (SDG Targets 2.4, 16.6) Promote climate-resilience policies for women and other vulnerable groups in agriculture (SDG Targets 1.5, 13.1, 13.2, 13.b, 16.6) Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities (SDG Targets 11.7, 15.2)
DISASTER MANAGEMENT	Recurrent incidence of flooding Recurrent Rainstorm High rate of domestic fires	Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response	Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction (SDG Targets 3.d, 13.3) Strengthen early warning and response mechanisms for disasters (SDG Targets 3.d, 13.3) Implement gender sensitivity in disaster management (SDG Targets 1.5, 5.5)
TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE (ROAD AND AIR)	Poor conditions of roads Unmotorable feeder roads Poor quality and inadequate road transport network Lack of road maintenance Poor linkages between land use and transport planning Inadequate and unfriendly walk ways for People With Disabilities (PWD's) Poor transport services Inadequate enforcement of roads transport regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor quality and inadequate road transport network • Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance • Inadequate facilities for PWDs in the transport system • Limited facilities for non motorised transport (NMT) • Weak enforcement of road traffic regulations 	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services Ensure safety and security for all categories of road users	Develop a more extensive public transport system to help alleviate congestion in urban areas (SDG Target 11.2) Provide regular training for local contractors and consultants to improve quality of delivery in road infrastructure, procurement, management and supervision of road contracts (SDG Target 3.6) Promote local content and participation in the provisions and award of contracts (SDG Target 17.15) Incorporate pedestrian safety facilities in planning, design, construction and maintenance of road infrastructure (SDG Targets 3.6, 9.1, 11.2)

FOCUS AREA	DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES	NATIONAL ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
	Increase in motor traffic accidents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High incidence of road accidents • Insufficient security and safety for air transport • Inadequate air transport infrastructure and facilities 		
INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unreliable communication services • Inadequate access to ICT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low broadband wireless access • Poor quality ICT services 	Enhance application of ICT in national development	<p>Collaborate with the private sector to increase the broadband, bandwidth and speed of connections nationwide (SDG Target 17.17)</p> <p>Accelerate investment in development of ICT infrastructure (SDG Target 17.17)</p> <p>Improve the quality of ICT services, especially internet and telephony (SDG Target 9.c)</p> <p>Develop and integrate identification coding schemes for landed properties and online tracking services for registered properties (SDG Target 16.10)</p>
SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION	Low application of science and technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited utilisation of relevant research outputs 	Mainstream science, technology and innovation in all socio-economic activities	Apply science, technology and innovation in implementation of policies, programmes and projects (SDG Target 17.8)
DRANAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor waste disposal practices Poor drainage system Silting and choking of drains Uncovered drains 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor waste disposal practices • Poor drainage system • Silting and choking of drains 	Address recurrent devastating floods	<p>Construct storm drains in Accra and other cities and towns to address the recurrent devastating floods. (SDG Targets 9.a, 11.3)</p> <p>Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste (SDG Target 11.6)</p> <p>Prepare and implement adequate drainage plans for all MMDAs (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.b)</p>
INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE	Poor maintenance culture	Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure	Promote proper maintenance culture	Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure (SDG Target 9.a)

FOCUS AREA	DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES	NATIONAL ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
LAND ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT	Duoble sale of land Difficult and long land acquisition and documentation process. Weak enforcement of building regulations and codes Ineffective and inefficient spatial /land use planning	Indiscipline in the purchase and sale of land • Cumbersome land acquisition process • Complex land tenure system	Develop efficient land administration and management system	Continue on-going land reforms to address title and ownership to land (SDG Targets 1.4, 16.b) Promote creation of land banks for industrial and business parks and enclaves nation-wide (SDG Target 9.2)
HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING	Weak enforcement of building regulations and codes Ineffective and inefficient spatial /land use planning Cumbersome and insecure land acquisition process. Haphazard land development	Growing housing deficit Inadequate incentives and capacity for private sector involvement in housing delivery Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs	Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable housing	Promote the manufacture and use of standardised local building materials in housing, including the use of bricks, tiles and pozzolana cement (SDG Targets 11.1, 11.3) Support self-help building schemes organised along communal themes, cooperative societies and crop and trade associations (SDG Targets 11.1, 11.3)
RURAL DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT	High incidence of Migration Poor and inadequate social amenities in rural Communities	• High rate of rural-urban migration • Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services	Enhance quality of life in rural areas	Promote rural enterprise development, financial inclusion, service delivery, capacity building and local economic development (SDG Targets 2.a, 11.a) Provide basic infrastructure such as potable water, sanitation, electricity, road networks, schools, health facilities, low-cost housing. (SDG Targets 1.b, 6.1,6.2, 11.1, 11.a)
URBAN DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT	Congestion in town	• Congestion and overcrowding in urban areas	Promote resilient urban development	Facilitate Public-Private Partnerships in the development and maintenance of urban infrastructure (SDG Targets 11.3, 17.17)
ZONGO AND INNER CITY DEVELOPMENT	Poor living conditions in Zongo areas	• Deteriorating conditions in slums Limited programmes in Zongos and inner cities	Improve quality of life in slums, Zongos and inner cities	Promote investment in social programmes, including education and training, supporting local businesses, and culture and arts in Zongos (SDG Targets 1.b, 10.b, 11.c, 17.17) Upgrade inner cities, Zongos and slums and prevent the occurrence of new ones (SDG Targets 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 11.6, 11.7, 11.a, 11.c)

Table 9: Development Objectives and Strategies- GOVERNANCE, COR RUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society

FOCUS AREA	DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES	NATIONAL ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION	Non-functioning of sub-district structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ineffective sub-district structures • Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans • Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting • Weak capacity of CSOs to participate effectively in public dialogue • Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level 	Deepen political and administrative Decentralization Improve decentralised planning Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Strengthen sub-district structures (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9) Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7) Ensure implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921) (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6, 16.a) Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning (SDG Targets 16.7, 17.9) Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability (SDG Target 16.7) Build capacity of key stakeholders, such as traditional authorities, civil society groups, private sector and NGOs in development dialogue (SDG Targets 16.7, 17.17)
PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	Low public participation in Planning and Budgeting processes	Limited involvement of public in expenditure tracking	Deepen transparency and public accountability	Strengthen systems and structures for ensuring transparency and accountability in the management of public funds (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6, 16.a) Promote public interest in performance monitoring reports of public institutions (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7) Enhance participatory budgeting, revenue and expenditure tracking at all levels (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)
DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION	Many people don't hear /know the development activities of municipal Assembly	Weak capacity of development communication institutions	Ensure responsive governance and citizen participation in the development dialogue	Create an enabling environment for development communication (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10)

Table 10: Development Objectives and Strategies– Ghana and the International Community

FOCUS AREA	DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES	NATIONAL ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
	Inability to establish sister-city relations	Limited participation by the diaspora in development	To contribute to national efforts in international affairs	Deepen engagement with Wa people in the diaspora Organise home coming summit

Sustainability Assessment Tools

The programs/projects in the MTDP were subjected to the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). Strategic Environmental Assessment is a process by which environmental considerations are to be fully integrated into the preparation of plans, programs and projects.

SEA provides for a high level of protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparations and adoption of plans and programmes with a view of promoting sustainable development. The Strategic Environmental Assessment is made up of tools that are used to appraise plans, programs and projects (PPPs). These tools are the compatibility matrix, compound matrix and the sustainability test. The programmes/projects in the MMTDP will be assessed in the light of the compound matrix and the sustainability test.

3.3.1 The Compound Matrix

This is used to ascertain the effects of PPPs on the relevant Poverty- Environment criteria. It helps decision makers to refine the PPP to determine and or minimise any potential adverse effects on the environment. In the matrix, symbols are used to indicate the relationship between PPPs and the Environment-poverty criteria.

According to the NDPC SEA Manual,

- a. Where a PPP affect the poverty-environment dimension positively this should be recorded by marking a (+) in the relevant box.
- b. Where the policy, programme or project affect the poverty-environment dimension negatively this should be recorded by marking a (-) in the relevant box.
- c. If there is no significant interaction this should be recorded by an (O).
- d. If the interaction is doubtful it should be recorded as both (+) and (-)

NB: The Compound Matrix has been attached to the MTDP as Appendix 1

DMTDP (2018-2021) Compound Matrix Record Sheet

This record sheet summarises the scores obtained when the various projects were subjected to the environmental-poverty assessment criteria.

Table 11: Compound Matrix Record Sheet

Indicators	Summary	Score
LIVELIHOOD		
Water availability	Projects in the plan are largely neutral to access to water. However, few of them impact positively access to or availability of water in the district. There is no project that negatively affects access to water.	0
Access to land	Most projects in the MTDP impact positively on “access to land”. The projects that have adverse effect on the indicator will be refined to mitigate the impact.	+
Access to forestry resources	Majority of the projects in the Plan are likely to have deleterious effect on forestry resources. These projects need to be reformulated to reduce its potential impact on the indicator	-
HEALTH		
Water quality	The Plan is not likely to have any significant impact on water quality	-
Sanitation	The scores obtained by the various projects suggest that the Plan has the potential to improve the sanitation situation in the district	+
Air quality	The Plan is not likely to have any significant impact on air quality	-
VULNERABILITY		
Flooding	The MTDP is not likely to impact either positively or negatively to the flooding issues in the district	-
Droughts	The MTDP is not likely to impact either positively or negatively to the drought in the district	-
Bush fires	The MTDP is not likely to impact either positively or negatively to the bush fires in the district	-
INSTITUTIONAL		
Participation	The Plan encourages participation	+
Human rights	The MTDP has	+

In conclusion, the MTDP generally has a positive impact on the Environment - Poverty dimension as an assessment tool in the SEA

CHAPTER FOUR

4.0 THE COMPOSITE PROGRAMME OF ACTION

4.1 Introduction

Based on the national goals, adopted development issues and the formulated municipal goals, objectives and strategies, a Composite Programme of Action (POA) has been fashioned out. These programs and sub-programs are geared towards the attainment of the municipal’s goals for the next four years (2018 -2021).

The Programmes were prioritized based on certain criteria as provided in the NMTDPF (2018-2021) by the NDPC. Table 4.1 below shows the prioritization of the various programmes formulated in the MTDP.

4.2 Programme Prioritization

Table 4.1: Programme Prioritisation

PROGRAMME	CRITERIA				Total Score	Rank
	Social impact (Educational, health, etc.)	Economic Impact (e.g. employment generation, poverty reduction)	Environmental Impact (e.g. climate change, green economy, etc.)	Spatial impact (e.g. nationwide / selected region)		
Economic Dimension						
Strengthening mobilisation and administration	IGF and 3	3	0	0	6	13 th
Industrial development programme	2	3	2	3	10	2 nd
Agricultural development Programme	2	3	3	3	11	1 st

private sector development	2	3	3	1	9	3 rd
Tourism development	1	3	1	3	8	8 th
Social Dimension						
Accelerated Programme for the Rationalisation and Expansion of Educational Infrastructure	3	2	0	2	7	10 th
Educational Management Programme	3	2	0	1	6	13 th
Enhancing teaching and learning particularly of STEM including Technical & Vocational Education and Training (TVET)	3	2	0	1	6	13 th
Support the renewal and enhancement of the school Feeding Programme	3	2	0	1	6	13 th
Healthcare Improvement Programme	3	2	0	2	7	10 th
Ensure sustainable food security in the municipality	3	1	0	1	5	21 st
Population management and development programme	3	2	1	3	9	3 rd
Improving water security	3	1	1	2	7	10 th
Enhancing improved sanitation	3	2	3	1	9	3 rd

Ensure enhanced Child protection and family welfare services	3	2	0	0	5	21 st
Enhancing support for the aged	3	1	0	0	4	27 th
Disability and development programme	3	3	0	0	6	13 th
Improving employment and labour relations conditions in the informal sector	2	3	0	0	5	21 st
Promotion of gender equality in all sectors of society	3	1	0	0	4	27 th
Sport, recreation and youth development Programme	2	3	0	0	5	21 st
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements						
Spatial planning and Management	1	2	3	3	9	3 rd
	0	1	3	2	6	13 th
	0	0	3	3	6	13 th
Improving transport infrastructure in the municipality	3	3	2	1	9	3 rd
Creating cleaner and liveable communities and organised drainage systems	3	1	3	1	6	13 th
Energy supply to support households	2	2	1	0	5	21 st
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability Dimension						

Ensuring transparent, inclusive and accountable governance	3	1	0	0	4	27 th
Strengthen sub-district structures/administration	2	2	1	0	5	21 st
Improving Human Security and Public Safety	3	2	2	1	8	8 th
Ghana and the International Community						
Supporting national efforts to promote Ghana's role in international affairs	0	1	0	1	3	30 th

Table above shows the prioritization of the programs formulated in the MTDP. The prioritization is according to ranks which indicate that the relevance of each of the programs with respect to social, economic, environmental and spatial dimensions of the municipal's economy.

Programmes in the "Economic Dimension" thematic area scored the highest point relatively to others. Agricultural Development, Industrial Development and Service Sector Development Programmes are the top three (3) priority areas that the MTDP seeks to address. In the Social Dimension thematic area, improving access to education, health and safe drinking water and proper sanitation are top priorities based on the rankings and data obtained from the Community Needs Assessment; consequently, the programmes as formulated in the Plan reflects the development aspirations of the people.

The third priority that the MTDP seeks to address is obtained in the Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement Thematic Area. Spatial planning and management and Transport provision come at top as the most important programmes in the thematic area.

Development options for the DMTDP (2018-2021)

From the previous Plan, community Needs assessments, and the government's Coordinated Programmes for Economic and Social Development Policies, three development scenarios were

generated with each of them laying emphasis on a particular path towards attaining the goals of the MTDP. These development scenarios are presented below;

Infrastructure and Industrial Development Option

The centrality of the municipality as the regional capital presents a window of opportunity for development. The accelerated development and its associated congestion in the Wa Township coupled with the emerging Gold mining industry has made it imperative for the municipal Assembly to reposition itself to harness the opportunities thereof. This development option focuses on putting in place strategies to attract investment in the forms of industries and residencies. This implies that resources should be channeled in the provision of socio economic infrastructure to make the municipality attractive for investment. The industrial development option focuses on measures to;

1. Improve transport infrastructure (road and Air)
2. Support private sector and entrepreneurial environment
3. Improve spatial planning
4. Provide land banks and Free zone enclave
5. Develop tourism potentials and recreational facilities
6. Provide affordable housing facilities
7. Provide educational, health, water and sanitation facilities

Agriculture and Fishing Development

This development option emphasizes developing the agricultural and fishing sectors of the economy. The agriculture and fishing sectors provides food and income to over 50 percent of households who depend on them as their main source of employment. Despite the significance of these sectors, they are beset with a host of challenges that affect production and consequently, affecting food security and income generation. The analysis of the problems inhibiting the sectors has revealed areas where efforts need to be channeled to improve on them. In connection with this, areas to be considered under the “Agriculture and Fishing” development options are:

1. Transfer of appropriate agricultural technology and application of knowledge
2. Provision of agricultural infrastructure – feeder roads, irrigation schemes, storage facilities
3. Improve farmers’ access to farm inputs

4. Promotion of ecotourism
5. Construction of a fish processing facility
6. Promotion of aquaculture
7. Increasing access to market facilities for both crop and fish farmers

Integrated Development Approach

This development scenario is a combination of elements from the two options discussed above. In order to achieve a holistic development, the integrated development approach touches on all key areas as provided in the NMTDPF (2018-2021). This option emphasizes the economic, social, environmental development dimension of the Municipality. The focus of this approach obtains in;

1. Attracting investments in industries
2. Boosting agriculture and fish production
3. Provision of socio-economic infrastructure to support human development
4. Improving spatial planning
5. Promoting tourism and hospitality services
6. Enhance conservation of forest and environmental sensitive areas such as secret grove

Table 12: Composite Programme of Action (POA) for Wa Municipal (2018 – 2021) – Economic Development Dimension

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT														
Adopted Goal : Build a Prosperous Society														
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/impact indicator	Time frame				Indicative budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Ensure Improved Fiscal performance & sustainability	Eliminate revenue collection leakages	Economic Development Dimension	Strong and Resilient Economy	Build capacity of revenue collectors, managers and Sub-Structures staff on cash management, Revenue mobilization and utilizations	Improved IGF mobilisation	X	X	X	X	20,000.00	28,000.00		WMA – MFO, DFO, MBA	Private Sector
Ensure Improved Fiscal performance & sustainability	Diversify sources of resource mobilization	Economic Development Dimension	Strong and Resilient Economy	Provision of revenue collection and management logistics		X	X	X	X	48,000.00			WMA – Finance Department	Private Sector
Ensure Improved Fiscal performance & sustainability	Diversify sources of resource mobilization	Economic Development Dimension	Strong and Resilient Economy	Implement PPP initiatives to attract new investors to develop assets in the tourism and economic sectors of the Municipality	Annual growth in the amount of private capital invested in tourism development	X	X	X	X	59,000.00			Finance Department	WMA
Ensure Improved Fiscal performance & sustainability	Diversify sources of resource mobilization	Economic Development Dimension	Strong and Resilient Economy	Development/ Construction of satellite markets	Improved IGF mobilisation	X	X	X		2,168,000.00			Finance Dept Budget Unit	WMA

Ensure Improved Fiscal performance & sustainability	Diversify sources of resource mobilization	Economic Development Dimension	Strong and Resilient Economy	Completion of 6No.Shopping Mall with 18No. Lockable Stores and 4 Unit Water Closet Toilet & concrete pavement	ease of shopping ensured	X	X	X	X	968,000.00			Finance Dept	WMA
Enhance Production and supply of quality Raw materials	Provide incentives for the production and supply of quality raw materials for industry.	Economic Development Dimension	Industrial Transformation	Promotion of the establishment of agro-based industries and Agric-business	Increased employment A vibrant private sector-led economy	X				1,500,000.00	10,000.00	700,000.00	WMA	Private Sector, NGOs
	Introduce a programme of support for agro-processing through the cultivation of selected agricultural raw materials.			Promotion of Entrepreneurship and business development		X	X	X	X	72,000.00		60,000.00	WMA/BAC	NGOs/Private Sector
Pursue Flagship Industrial Development initiatives	Implement One District, One Factory Initiative	Economic Development Dimension	Industrial Transformation	Facilitate the establishment of agro-based industries and Agric-business	A vibrant private sector-led economy	X	X	X	X	2,400,000.00			WMA/BAC	Private Sector
Support Entrepreneurs-hip and SME Development	Provide opportunities for MSMEs to participate in all Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) and local content arrangements	Economic Development Dimension	Industrial Transformation	Development of Small, medium scale enterprises	Increased employment	X	X	X	X	480,000.00	58,000.00	1,822,000.00	WMA/BAC	NGOs/Private Sector

Enhance business enabling environment	Mobilise resources from existing financial and technical sources to support MSMEs	Economic Development Dimension	Private Sector Development	Coordination of the private sector dev't activities	A vibrant private sector-led economy	X	X	X	X	96,000.00	20,000.00	80,000.00	WMA	NGOs/ Private Sector
Enhance business enabling environment	Mobilise resources from existing financial and technical sources to support MSMEs	Economic Development Dimension	Private Sector Development	Market dev't & improvement programme	A vibrant private sector-led economy	X	X	X	X	687,000.00	8,000.00	227,000.00	WMA/ BAC	NGOs/ Private Sector
Enhance business enabling environment	Mobilise resources from existing financial and technical sources to support MSMEs	Economic Development Dimension	Private Sector Development	Counterpart funding for the promotion/development of SMEs in the Municipality	Number of youth accessing credit as Start-Up-Capital from financial institutions	X	X	X	X	563,000.00	5,000.00	85,000.00	WMA/ DoA	MOFA MOFA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Introduce District Chambers of Agriculture, Commerce and Technology (DCACT) with the mandate to promote agribusiness through an enhanced interface between the private and public sectors at district level	Economic Development Dimension	Agriculture and Rural Development	Support for the activities of DCACT for the promotion/development of agribusiness in the Municipality	% increase in yield of selected crops	X	X	X	X	1,583,000.00	5,000.00	85,000.00	WMA/ DoA	MOFA MOFA
				Support for the activities of Planting for Food and Jobs initiatives	% increase in yield of selected crops	X	X	X	X	520,000.00			WMA DoA	MOFA
				Facilitate Credit support for farmer groups	% increase in yield of selected crops	x	x	x	x	583,000.00		1,000,000.00	WMA/ MADU	MOFA MOFA

				Supporting farmers with inputs		x	x	x	x	1,583,000.00			WMA/MADU	MOFA
	Promote commercial and block farming			Cash crop development		X	X	X	X	108,500.00	5,000.00	53,000.00	WMA/MADU	MOFA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Implement the Government flagship intervention of One Village, One dam to facilitate the provision of community-owned and managed small-scale irrigation, especially in the Afram Plains and northern savannah	Economic Development Dimension	Agriculture and Rural Development	Facilitate the provision of 10 No. Community-owned and managed small-scale irrigation	Improved income of dry season farmers	X	X	X	X	14,168,500.00	5,000.00	53,000.00	WMA/MDoA	MOFA
Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise along the value chain	Economic Development Dimension	Agriculture and Rural Development	Train youth in improved agricultural productivity techniques and related agri-businesses	Number of Youth engaged in agri-businesses	X	X	X	X	1,500,000.00	5,000.00	86,000.00	WMA/MDoA	MOFA
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Ensure effective implementation of METASIP to modernise livestock and poultry industry development (SDG Target 2.3)	Economic Development Dimension	Agriculture and Rural Development	Facilitate the development of Livestock and poultry farms	% increase in yield of selected livestock and Poultry	X	X	X	X	586,000.00	12,000.00	2,764,000.00	WMA/MDoA	MOFA
	promote the production of cattle and small ruminants like sheep and goats (SDG Target 2.4)	Economic Development Dimension	Agriculture and Rural Development	Facilitate the production of Livestock	Improved income of Livestock farmers	X	X	X	X	716,000.00	27,000.00	764,000.00	WMA/MDoA	MOFA

				Provide the needed veterinary services to poultry and livestock farmers	% of farmers who used Veterinary services	X	X	X	X	71,000.00	2,000.00	6,000.00	WMA/MDoA	MOFA
				Provide Technical Training to Livestock and Poultry Farmers	% of trained Livestock and poultry farmers using the new technical skills in their farms	X	X	X	X	16,000.00	4,000.00	7,000.00	WMA/MDoA	MOFA
Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture	Provide consistent and quality extension service delivery Implement extensive fish farming programmes			Fisheries management and aquaculture development	% increase in yield of fish production	X	X	X	X	934,000.00	19,000.00	3,075,000.00	WMA	MoFA D/NGOs
Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Promote public private partnerships for investment in the sector	Economic Development Dimension	Tourism and Creative Arts Development	Facilitate PPP arrangements to develop the needed guest houses, restaurants, creation of recreational parks and other facilities required to promote tourism development in the Municipality	% increase in tourist arrivals	X	X	X	X	390,000.00	74,000.00	176,000.00	WMA	NGO/ Private sector/ GTA

	Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet international standards			Review existing operations and management systems of the various Tourist Sites to be able to upgrade their operations with existing sector standards	% increase in tourist arrivals	X	X	X	X	145,000.00	0.00	45,000.00	WMA TDB	NGO/ Private sector/ Banks
	Mainstream tourism development in district development plans (SDG Target 8.9)			Integrate Tourism Development Board recommendations and Reports of the Management of existing Tourism Sites into the Annual Action Plans of the Assembly and Monitor the operations of the sites Quarterly	% increase in tourist arrivals	X	X	X	X	43,000.00	0.00	15,000.00	WMA TDB	NGO/ Private sector/ Banks
TOTAL COST = GH¢16,195,000.00														

Table 13: Composite Programme of Action (POA) for Wa Municipal (2018 – 2021) – Social Development Dimension

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT														
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects	Outcome/impact indicator	Time frame				Indicative budget			Implementing agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Social Development Dimension	Education and Training	Provision of educational infrastructure	% reduction in pupil classroom ratio	X	X	X	X	12,835,000.00	9000	2,265,000.00	WMA	GES/NGOs
	Promote the teaching and learning of (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education	Social Development Dimension	Education and Training	Provision of teaching and learning materials and logistics	% reduction in pupil Textbook ratio	X	X	X	X	936,000.00		290,000.00	WMA	GES/NGOs
	Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children	Social Development Dimension	Education and Training	Support to education administrative staff	Gross Enrolment rate increased	X	X	X	X	110,000.00	2000	43,000.00	WMA	GES/NGOs
	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)	Social Development Dimension	Education and Training	Promotion of STEM and TVET programmes	% increase in the performance of (STEM) and TVET education in basic and secondary levels	X	X	X	X	4,542,000.00	40,000.00	170,000.00	WMA	GES/NGOs
	Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs	Social Development Dimension	Education and Training	Provide financial support to all boys and girls	% increase in Educational	X	X	X	X	563,000.00	29,000.00	85,000.00	WMA	GES/NGOs

				with Special Needs	attainment of Persons with Special Needs improved										
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Expand and equip Healthcare infrastructure Improve health management system	Social Development Dimension	Health and Health Services	Provision of healthcare infrastructure and logistics	% of Population with improved Access to health service delivery	X	X	X	X	3,105,000.00	0.00	670,000.00	WMA	GHS/NGOs	
	Strengthen the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) (SDG Targets 1.3, 3.c)			Sensitize the Public on the need to register with the National Health Insurance Scheme and how the scheme operates and provide logistics for its efficient operation	% increase in the number of subscribers to the NHIS	X	X	X	X	40,000			NHIS	WMA	
Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality				Reduce morbidity, mortality and disability	Increased life expectancy	X	X	X	X	198,000.00	15,000.00		WMA	GHS/NGOs	

Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups				Reduction of HIV/AIDS, STIs and other diseases (T.B, Malaria, cholera)	HIV prevalence rate	X	X	X	X	307,000.00	6,000.00	94,000.00	WMA	
Strengthen healthcare management system	Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the health system (SDG Target 16.6)			Ensure establishment of District Health Committee and to ensure that they hold regular meetings to deliberate on effective delivery of health services and take prompt actions on the outcomes of the various meetings	Number of actions taken on the decisions made at Health Management Teams Meetings	X	X	X	X	20,000.00	10,000.00		WMA	GHS/NGOs
	Provide incentives for pre-service and specialist postgraduate trainees (SDG Target 3.c)			Support the training of critical staff of the health services and ensure their retention and equitable distribution in the in the Municipality	Doctor-to-population ratio Nurse-to-population ratio	X	X	X	X	40,000.00	2,000.00	48,000.00	WMA	GHS/NGOs

Ensure food and nutrition security	Promote the production of diversified nutrient-rich food and consumption of nutritious food	Social Development Dimension	Food and Nutrition Security	Promotion nutrition sensitive agricultural production		X	X	X	X	132,000.00	22,000.00	48,000.00	WMA	GHS/NGOs
	Reduce infant and adult malnutrition			Support the Municipal Directorate to undertake Food and Nutrition Programme that increase access to Malnutrition prevention, detection and management	% decrease in Malnutrition cases		X	X	X	50,000.00	20,000.00	40,000.00	WMA	GHS/NGOs
	Promote healthy diets and lifestyles			Organise Public Education programmes to sensitize the public on healthy diets and lifestyles	% decrease in Malnutrition cases	X	X	X	X	12,000.00		28,000.00	WMA GHS	NGOs/ CBOs
Improve population management	Intensify public education on population issues at all levels of society (SDG Target 3.7)	Social Development Dimension	Population Management	Support for the daily family planning activities being carried out at all the Health Facilities	% reduction fertility rate	X	X	X	X	30,000.00	12,000.00		WMA	GHS/NGOs

Harness the benefits of migration for socioeconomic development	Improve local economies of districts to curb rural-urban migration (SDG Target 11.a)	Social Development Dimension	Population Management and migration for development	Provide support to SMEs and Artisans		X	X	X	X			58,000	WMA	NGOs IOM
Harness the benefits of migration for socioeconomic development	Improve living conditions of female head porters (kayayei) (SDG Targets 1.1, 1.2)	Social Development Dimension	Population Management and migration for development	Support Public Education programmes to sensitize the communities on effects of Kayayei to victims	No. of sensitization activities carried out	X	X	X	X			56,000	WMA	NGOs IOM
Harness the benefits of migration for socioeconomic development	Improve living conditions of female head porters (kayayei) (SDG Targets 1.1, 1.2)	Social Development Dimension	Population Management and migration for development	Support reintegration of return migration into the communities	No. of return migrants successful integrated	X	X	X	X			80,000	WMA	NGOs IOM
Harness the benefits of migration for socioeconomic development	Strengthen migration data and information management systems (SDG Target 17.18)	Social Development Dimension	Population Management and migration for development	Support the registration of migrants into the Municipality	Data available on net migration	X	X	X	X			48,000	WMA	NGOs IOM
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Provide mechanised boreholes and small-town water systems (SDG Target 6.1)	Social Development Dimension	Water and Sanitation	Provision of potable water facilities	% of population with sustainable access to safe water sources	X	X	X	X	985,000.00	0.00	75,000.00	WMA	CWSA/NGOs

	Revise and facilitate District Water and Sanitation Plans (DWSPs) within MMDAs (SDG Target 16.6)			Prepare or Update Municipal Water and Sanitation Strategic Plan	Level of implementation of MESAP	X					15,000.00		25,000.00	WMA MEHU	NGOs DPs
	Set up mechanisms and measures to support, encourage and promote water harvesting (SDG Target 6.a)			Train Artisans (30 females and 50 Males) in the construction of Rain Water Harvesting and Storage Facilities	Litters of water harvested and stored	X	X	X	X		15,000		25,000	WMA	DPs
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Provide public education on solid waste management (SDG Target 12.8)	Social Development Dimension	Water and Sanitation	Organise Public Education Campaigns on Solid Waste Management Quarterly	% of population with sustainable access to improved sanitation	X	X	X	X		6,040.00	262,000.00	78,000.00	WMA MEHU	CWSA/NGOs
	Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation (SDG Target 6.2)			Promote the construction and use of modern household and institutional toilet facilities			X				4,000.00	0.00	32,000.00	WMA	CWSA/NGOs

				Implement CLTS in all Communities	Number of communities Declared Open Defecation Free (ODF)	X	X	X	X	110,000		40,000	WMA MEHU	CWSA/NGOs
	Review, gazette and enforce MMDA bye-laws on sanitation (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.b)			Update Municipal Sanitation Bye-laws to incorporate emerging issues in sanitation management	Improved enforcement of sanitation Bye-laws	X				12,000.00		5,000.00	WMA MEHU	CWSA/NGOs
Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	Empower vulnerable people to access basic necessities of life (SDG Target 1.4)	Social Development Dimension	Poverty and Inequality	Provide logistics and funds for Municipal LEAP implementation committee meetings	Proportion of poor households covered under the LEAP Programme	X	X	X	X	32,000.00	0.00	1,000,000.00	WMA	DPs/NGOs
Reduce income disparities among socio economic groups and between geographical areas	Expand social and economic infrastructure and services in rural and poor urban areas (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.a)	Social Development Dimension	Poverty and Inequality	Introduce VSLA in fifteen (15) LEAP beneficiary communities in the Municipality	Poverty levels reduced	X	X	X	X	16,000.00			DSW&CD	WMA

Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Expand social protection interventions to reach all categories of vulnerable children (SDG Targets 1.3, 5.4, 10.4)	Social Development Dimension	Child and Family Welfare	Facilitate the formation of Child promotion Teams/Clubs (CPT)	No. of CPT/ Clubs formed	X	X	X	X	35,000.00	0	420,000.00	WMA /SWCD	NGOs
	Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as the School Feeding Programme and Capitation Grant	Social Development Dimension	Child and Family Welfare	Provide financial and logistical support for effective implementation and scaling up of the School Feeding Program	% increase in enrolment and child retention at primary schools	X	X	X	X	40,000.00	0	420,000.00	WMA /SWCD	NGOs
	Increase awareness of child protection (SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3)	Social Development Dimension	Child and Family Welfare	Conduct home visits and organize Neighbourhood Awareness Campaigns to sensitize families about child protection and associated rules governing child protection	Number of reported cases of abuse	X	X	X	X	15,600.00		58,000.00	DSW&CD	NGOs
		Social Development Dimension	Child and Family Welfare	Conduct quarterly monitoring visit to CPT communities	No. of CPTs functional	X	X			27,000.00	0	420,000.00	WMA /SWCD	NGOs

				and School clubs										
Enhance the well-being of the aged	Create a database on the aged to policy making, planning, monitoring and evaluation (SDG Target 17.18)	Social Development Dimension	The Aged	Carry out registration of the aged and organized them into groups for support packages	Availability of album of registered aged	X	X	X	X	48,000.00	8,000.00	100,000.00	WMA /SWCD	NGOs
	Promote socially supportive community care systems for the aged, based on positive traditional and modern values, devoid of stereotyping, discrimination and disrespect (SDG Targets 1.3, 1.b, 5.4)	Social Development Dimension	The Aged	Support for Sensitization of Communities, Traditional rulers and opinion leaders on the need to have adequate care for the aged	No. of community care systems established to support the aged	X	X	X	X	48,000.00	8,000.00	100,000.00	WMA /SWCD	NGOs
Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes	Target attainment of gender balance on all government appointed committees, boards and official bodies (SDG Targets 5.1, 5.5, 5.c)	Social Development Dimension	Gender Inequality	Develop Internal Staff Recruitment and Appointments Policy that will ensure that 60% of all Employed Staff /Appointments in the Assembly are Female	Proportion of male and female employees and appointees	X	X	X	X	18,000.00	3,000.00	10,000.00	WMA /DoG	NGOs

		Social Development Dimension	Gender Inequality	Undertake Annual Public Sensitisation program to Educate women and support them to actively participate and political activities and to take leadership roles in the communities and in politics	Proportion of Women in local politics and in leadership positions	X	X	X	X	18,000.00	3,000.00	10,000.00	WMA /DoG	NGOs
	Introduce measures to promote change in socio-cultural norms and values inhibiting gender equality (SDG Targets 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 10.2)	Social Development Dimension	Gender Inequality	Conduct a survey to identify the volume of household chores assigned to boys and girls and their implications for educational attainment and economic and social development and implement the recommendations	Gender parity index	X	X	X	X	35,000.00	,000.00	100,000.00	WMA /DoG	NGOs

Promote economic empowerment of women	Ensure at least 50% of MASLOC funds allocated to female applicants (SDG Target 5.c)	Social Development Dimension	Gender Inequality	Organise training programs for women in order to be able to apply and access MASLOC Funds and Coordinate the disbursement of MASLOC funds to ensure that 50% of the amount are received by women applicants	Proportion of MASLOC Funds received by women	X	X	X	X	40,000.00			WMA	DoG
Promote economic empowerment of women	Introduce interventions to ensure women have equal access to land title (SDG Targets 1.4, 5.a)	Social Development Dimension	Gender Inequality	Organise annual sensitization programs to education Land Lords and Family Heads on the need to allow women to have equal access to land titles in respect family lands	Proportion of women with Land Titles	X	X	X	X	30,000.00			WMA	DoG

Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	Strengthen and effectively implement existing social protection programmes and expand their coverage to include all vulnerable groups (SDG Targets 1.3, 5.4, 10.4)	Social Development Dimension	Social Protection	Procure the needed logistics for the successful implementation and scaling up of the LEAP and other Social Protection programmes for the poor and the vulnerable and ensure that women and girls are given the needed priority	Number of people benefiting from Social Intervention Programmes	X	X			108,000.00	0	420,000.00	WMA /SWCD	NGOs
	Institute effective and accurate means of identifying and enrolling beneficiaries (SDG Target 1.3)	Social Development Dimension	Social Protection	Update the Poverty Profile and Pro-Poor Maps to provide baseline data to guide selecting of people to benefit from social programmes	Reliable data available for pro-poor programming	x	x	x	x	40,000			WMA	DSW&CD
	Strengthen education and awareness against stigma, abuse, discrimination, and harassment of vulnerable people	Social Development Dimension	Social Protection	Organise monthly radio programmes to educate the public and create their awareness	Number of reported cases of abuse against the vulnerable	x	x	x	x	4,000			DSW&CD	WMA

	(SDG Targets 16.2, 16.3, 16.b)			against stigma, abuse, discrimination, and harassment of the vulnerable										
Promote full participation of PWDs in socio-economic development of the district	Ensure effective implementation of the 3% increase in District Assemblies Common Fund disbursements to PWDs (SDG Target 16.6)	Social Development Dimension	Disability and Development	Sponsor the periodic meetings of the Disability Fund Management Committee to disburse the 3% DACF allocation to the PWDs	Amount of Disability funds disbursed	x	x	x	x	24,000.00		24,000.00	WMA /SWCD	NGOs
Promote the creation of decent jobs	Create an effective coordination system for management of labour migration issues and the elimination of child labour for decent work outcomes (SDG Targets 8.7, 8.8)	Social Development Dimension	Employment and Decent Work	Promote the establishment of an inter-sectoral Committee for collaboration, implementation and accountability for job creation	Inter-sectorial Committee on job creation functional	x	x	x	x			35,000	WMA	NGOs IOM BAC YEA NACO
	Generate a database on PWDs (SDG Target 17.18)	Social Development Dimension	Youth and Development	Conduct a census of the PWDs in the Municipality	Profile of PWDs available	x	x	x	x	25,000.00		24,000.00	WMA /SWCD	NGOs
	Integrate PWDs issues in local and national governance systems. (SDG Target 10.2)	Social Development Dimension	Youth and Development			x	x	x	x	40,000.00	28,000.00	80,000.00	WMA /SWCD	NGOs

Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development Promote youth participation in politics, electoral democracy and governance	Ensure the creation of youth desks in MMDAs for the youth to access reliable labour market information (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)	Social Development Dimension	Youth and Development	Provide for the creation of youth desk	Functional youth Desk established	X	X	X	X	8,000.00	25,000.00	45000.00	WMA /NYA YEA	NGOs
	Develop and implement apprenticeship and employable skill training for out-of-school youth and graduates (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.6)	Social Development Dimension	Youth and Development	Train Youth who are out of School in ICT, Artisanal Skills and other employable areas in order for them to contribute to National Development	Number of Youth trained in employable skills	X	X	X	X	8,000.00	25,000.00	45000.00	WMA /NYA YEA	NGOs
	Support the youth to participate in modern agriculture (SDG Target 8.6)	Social Development Dimension	Youth and Development	Facilitate youth access to farm input	No. of youth participate in Wa	X	X	X	X	8,000.00	20,000.00	4,000.00	WMA /NYA YEA	NGOs
Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure	Develop and maintain sports and recreational infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1)	Social Development Dimension	Sports and Recreation	Provide financial support for the development of sports and culture in the Municipality	effective participation of the youth in sports ensured	X	X	X	X	80,000.00			GES	WMA

	Promote partnerships with private sector in development of sports and recreation infrastructure (SDG Target 17.17)	Social Development Dimension	Sports and Recreation	Provide financial support for the development of sports and culture in the Municipality	effective participation of the youth in sports ensured	X	X	X	X	80,000.00			GES	WMA
				Complete the Construction of Sport Stadium at Wa		X	X	X	X	106,000.00				WMA
				Rehabilitation of the Children Park at Wa	Improve park for children		X			204,000.00			WMA	
TOTAL COST = GH¢ 40,165,000.00														

Table 14: Composite Programme of Action (POA) for Wa Municipal (2018 – 2021) – Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension

ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS														
Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and ensure a Resilient Built Environment														
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects	Outcome/impact indicator	Time frame	Indicative budget				Implementing agencies			
							2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Reduce environmental pollution	Promote the use of environmentally friendly methods and products (SDG Targets 9.4, 12.4, 17.7)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Environmental Pollution	Public sensitization on the proper waste management	% changed in proper waste disposal practices by the population	X	X	X	X	2,000,000.00	0.00	1,465,000.00	WMA/MEHU	NGOs
	Promote science and technology in waste recycling and waste-to energy technologies (SDG Targets 6.a, 7.1, 12.5)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Environmental Pollution	Provide for the establishment of engineered site for the recycling of waste	Engineered waste recycling site	X	X	X	X	5,000,000.00	0.00	1,025,000.00	WMA/MEHU	NGOs
Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources	Ensure enforcement of National Wildfire Management Policy and local bye-laws on wildfire (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.b)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion	Facilitate the enforcement of the Assembly's bye-laws Wildfire Management	No. of people prosecuted base on the bye-laws	X	X	X	X	4,000,000.00	0.00	172,000.00	WMA/MEHU	NGOs

Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources	Improve incentives and other measures to encourage users of environmental resources to adopt less exploitative and non degrading practices in agriculture (SDG Target 15.b)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion	Organize Annual Sensitization programmes for farmers on the need to preserve or replace vegetation after farming	Sustainably use of forest resources	X	X	X	X	12,000,000.00	0.00	26,000.00	WMA/DoA	NGOs
Enhance climate change resilience	Develop climate-resilient crop cultivars and animal breeds (SDG Target 2.4)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Climate Variability and Change	Introduce farmers to climate resilient crops	Increased productivity	X	X	X	X	22,000,000.00	0.00	42,000.00	WMA/DoA EPA	NGOs
	Promote and document improved, climate-smart, indigenous agricultural knowledge (SDG Targets 2.4, 16.6)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Climate Variability and Change	Build the capacity of communities to respond to negative impacts of climate change	Resilience to climate change adaptation improved	X	X	X	X	16,000,000.00	0.00	34,000.00	WMA/DoA EPA	NGOs

	Promote climate-resilience policies for women and other vulnerable groups in agriculture (SDG Targets 1.5, 13.1, 13.2, 13.b, 16.6)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Climate Variability and Change	Train women and men engaged in charcoal processing on alternative livelihood skills in order to reduce their dependence on the vegetative cover which could aggravate the conditions that will reinforce climate change	Number of women and men trained in alternative livelihood programmes	X	X	X	X	9,000.00	0.00	24,000.00	WMA/EP A	NGOs
Reduce greenhouse gases	Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities (SDG Targets 11.7, 15.2)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Climate Variability and Change	Integrate tree growing and landscaping as part of all Public Contracts meant to construct Buildings or other forms of physical assets	No. of trees planted	X	X	X	X	9,000.00	0.00	24,000.00	Works Dept.	NGOs
		Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Climate Variability and Change	Organise public education campaign for community stakeholders and opinion	Number of community members planting trees	X	X	X	X	60,000		20,000	WMA	Works Dept

				leaders to sensitize them on the need to plant trees on their land and compounds and procure seedlings to support their efforts										
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction (SDG Targets 3.d, 13.3) 8	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Disaster Management	Organize and form Disaster Clubs in Junior High Schools	Effective disaster management ensured	X	X	X	X	16,000.00			NADMO	WMA
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen early warning and response mechanisms for disasters (SDG Targets 3.d, 13.3)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Disaster Management	Organize Radio Programme on Disaster Risk Reduction Campaign.	Effective disaster management ensured	X	X	X	X	10,000.00			NADMO	WMA
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen early warning and response mechanisms for disasters (SDG Targets 3.d, 13.3)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Disaster Management	Sensitization of the entire Municipality on domestic fire	Effective disaster management ensured	X	X	X	X	22,800.00			NADMO	WMA
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen early warning and response mechanisms for disasters (SDG Targets 3.d, 13.3)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Disaster Management	Train disaster staff on modern techniques of disaster prevention	Effective disaster management ensured	X				3,000.00			NADMO	WMA

		Settlements Dimension		and management										
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Expand and maintain the national road network (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Transport Infrastructure (Road and Air)	Maintenance of 10KM of Urban Roads Annually	Proportion/length of roads maintained/rehabilitated	X	X	X	X	500,000		100,000	DUR	MoRH, WMA
				Opening up of Access Roads to developing areas of Wa Township and Upgrading them to be part of the Urban Roads Network	Proportion/length of roads constructed	X	X	X	X	300,000		500,000	DUR	MoRH, WMA
				Maintenance of 15Km of Highways Annually	Proportion/length of Highways roads maintained	X	X	X	X	400,000		1,000,000	MoR&H	
				Sport improvement of 20km of Feeder Roads Annually	Proportion/length of feeder roads constructed	X	X	X	X	2,550,000.00	0.00	750,000.00	WMA/Works Dept	Feeder roads Dept
	Provide bitumen surface for road networks in district capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism. (SDG Targets 7.3, 11.2)			Surfacing of 10km of Urban Roads Annually	Proportion/length of Urban roads constructed	X	X	X	X	1,500,000		1,500,000	DUR	MoRH, WMA

Ensure safety and security for all categories of road users	Incorporate pedestrian safety facilities in planning, design, construction and maintenance of road infrastructure (SDG Targets 3.6, 9.1, 11.2)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Transport Infrastructure (Road and Air)	Construct speed humps at vantage points	% reduction of road accidents in the Municipality	X	X	X	X	50,000			DUR	MoRH WMA
		Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Transport Infrastructure (Road and Air)	Rehabilitation of Traffic lights in Wa Township	% reduction of road accidents in the Municipality	X	X	X	X	34,000			DUR	MoRH WMA
		Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Transport Infrastructure (Road and Air)	Procure and install additional Traffic lights at vantage points in Wa	% reduction of road accidents in the Municipality	X	X	X	X	50,000			DUR	MoRH WMA
				Procurement of 3No. Double Decker Pick Up Vehicles and 5No. Motor bikes to augment few vehicles in the Assembly	Improved services delivery in the Municipality	X	X	X	X	270,000.00			Transport Unit	WMA
Enhance application of ICT in national development	Collaborate with the private sector to increase the broadband, bandwidth and	Environment, Infrastructure and Human	Information Communication	Liaise with network operators to increase the broadband,	Tele density and penetration rate	X	X	X	X	200,000			WMA	Works

	speed of connections nationwide (SDG Target 17.17)	Settlements Dimension	Technology (ICT)	bandwidth and speed of connections in the Municipality										
Enhance application of ICT in national development	Develop and maintain online database for all categories of properties and provide secure data access (SDG Target 16.10)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	Provide the needed logistics to facilitate the implementation of the Ghana Digital Property addressing System	Number of settlements with complete Digital Address Systems	X	X	X	X	600,000			WMA	Phy Plg Dpt.
	Develop and integrate identification coding schemes for landed properties and online tracking services for registered properties (SDG Target 16.10)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	Train Physical Planning Officers on the identification coding schemes for landed properties and online tracking services for registered properties		X	X	X	X	32,000			WMA	Phy Plg Dpt.
Expand the digital landscape	Provide real-time information to all segments of the population and economy (SDG Targets 16.10, 17.19)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	Partner with GIZ to create a database for socio-economic and other relevant data for planning and development	Database developed for the Assembly	X	X	X	X	10,000		50,000	WMA	GIZ

				Train MPCU Secretariat on the Management of the Database	No. MPCU members trained on data management and operationalization of the system		X	X		10,000			WMA MPCU	GIZ
Expand the digital landscape	Provide real-time information to all segments of the population and economy (SDG Targets 16.10, 17.19)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	Create a website for the Municipal Assembly	Functional website available		X	X		15,000.00			IT Unit	WMA
Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system	Expand the distribution and transmission networks (SDG Target 7.b)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Energy and Petroleum	Procurement of Low Tension electric poles	Ensure availability of affordable and accessible electricity supply	X	X	X	X	254,000.00			WMA	GRIDCo, NED
Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system	Expand the distribution and transmission networks (SDG Target 7.b)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Energy and Petroleum	Procurement of Power Plant (Generator)	Ensure availability of affordable and accessible electricity supply	X	X	X	X	57,000.00			WMA	GRIDCo, NED
Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system	Expand the distribution and transmission networks (SDG Target 7.b)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Energy and Petroleum	Provision of Street light for Wa and Refurbishment of existing ones.	Improved visibility in Wa township	X	X	X	X	128,000.00			WMA	GRIDCo, NED

Address recurrent devastating floods	Construct storm drains in Accra and other cities and towns to address the recurrent devastating floods. (SDG Targets 9.a, 11.3)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Drainage and Flood Control	Provision/imp rovement of drainage systems in the Wa Municipality	Improved drainage system	X	X	X	X	3,430,000.00			WMA/Works Dept	
Promote proper maintenance culture	Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure (SDG Target 9.a)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Infrastructure Maintenance	Prepare Operation and Maintenance(O&M) Plan for regular operations and periodic planned maintenance of all Assembly Assets	Number of Assets serviced and maintained	X	X	X	X	1,000,000.00			Works Dept Transport Unit	WMA
Promote proper maintenance culture	Build capacity to ensure requisite skills for infrastructure maintenance	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Train Staff of the Works Department and Transport Unit in modern technology for infrastructure delivery	Good infrastructure maintenance culture institutionalized		X	X		20,000			Works Dept Transport Unit	WMA
Develop efficient land administration and management system	Promote creation of land banks for industrial and business parks and enclaves nationwide (SDG Target 9.2)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Land Administration And Management	Develop and operationalize the Light Industrial Area	Number of workshops and machines installed at the Light Industrial Area	X	X	X	X	1,000,000.00	4,000,000		Wrks	WMA

Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.7, 11.a)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Human Settlements and Housing	Provide the needed equipment for the effective proper designing and implementation of Urban Spatial Plan.	Urban areas properly designed and implemented	X	X	X	X	40,000			WMA	Phy Dpt	Pg
Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.7, 11.a)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Human Settlements and Housing	Facilitate the preparation of local plans/ Schemes	Availability of local plans/ Schemes	X	X	X	X	265,000.00	0.00	220,000.00	WMA/LU SPA	NGOs	
Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.7, 11.a)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Human Settlements and Housing	Facilitate the completion of Street Naming and House numbering in Wa Township	All principal Street are named and Houses numbered	X	X	X	X	245,000.00	0.00	210,000.00	WMA/LU SPA	NGOs	
Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.7, 11.a)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Human Settlements and Housing	Support development control and enforcement of building and planning regulations	proper urban and landscape design exist in Wa Township	X	X	X	X	89,000.00	0.00	0.00	WMA/LU SPA/Works Dpt	NGOs	
Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Human Settlements and Housing	Train Members of the Statutory Planning Committee and its Technical Committee on relevant Sections of	Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) fully implemented	X	X	X	X	32,000			WMA	Phy Dpt	Pg

				the Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925)											
Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Human Settlements and Housing	Support institutions to enforce building and planning laws within urban settlements and rural areas	Proper development and orderly human settlement system exist.	X	X			52,000.00	8,000.00		WMA/LU SPA/Works Dpt		
Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable housing	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension		Train Artisans in modern technique of building basic houses in all communities of the Municipality	Number of Artisans trained in modern technique of building basic houses	X	X	X	X	10,000		50,000	Dept of Rural Housing	WMA	
Enhance quality of life in rural areas	Promote rural enterprise development, financial inclusion, service delivery, capacity building and local economic development (SDG Targets 2.a, 11.a)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Rural Development Management	Provide needed financial support for the activities of Rural Enterprise Project to promote development in the Municipality	Number of activities undertaken through Assembly's financial support.	X	X	X	X	60,000		100,000	NBSSI/REP	WMA	
Enhance quality of life in rural areas	Provide incentives to attract direct private investments into rural areas. (SDG	Environment, Infrastructure and	Rural Development	Institute and Ensure that incentive package are	Number of investors invested in the rural	X	X	X	X	80,000	20,000		WMA	REP	

	Targets 2.a, 10.b, 17.17)	Human Settlements Dimension	Management	develop for private investors who accept to invest in the rural parts of the Municipality	areas of the Municipality										
Enhance quality of life in rural areas	Facilitate Public-Private Partnerships in the development and maintenance of urban infrastructure (SDG Targets 11.3, 17.17)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Urban Development Management	create the PPP models and make it attractive to Investors to the Urban area of the municipality	Number of investors invested in the urban areas of the Municipality	X	X	X	X	95,000.00			WMA	NBSSI	
Improve quality of life in slums, Zongos and inner cities	Develop and implement major slum renewal and redevelopment programmes (SDG Targets 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 11.6, 11.7, 11.a, 11.c)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension	Zongos and Inner City Development	Support the implantation of major slum renewal and redevelopment programmes in the Municipality	Number of slums renewed and redeveloped in the Municipality	X	X	X	X	600,000	400,000	Phy Dpt	Pg	MoZ&IC /Works Dept	
TOTAL COST = GH¢ 50,273,000.00															

Table 15: Composite Programme of Action (POA) for Wa Municipal (2018 – 2021) – Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability Dimension

GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY														
Adopted Goal: Maintain a stable, united and safe society														
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects	Outcome/ impact indicator	Time frame				Indicative budget			Implementing agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IG F	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Local Government and Decentralization	Provision of Office equipment to strengthening district sub structures to enhance their effectiveness and efficiency	Sub district structures are functional	X	X	X	X	97,000.00	8,000.00		WMA	NGOs/CSOs, Assembly members, CBOs, TAs
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Local Government and Decentralization	Renovation of Urban/Zonal /Area Councils office blocks	Good office environment for the operations of sub-district structures	X	X	X	X	1,760.00	8,000.00		WMA	NGOs/CSOs, Assembly members, CBOs, TAs
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Local Government and Decentralization	Procurement of Motor bikes for the operations of the Urban/Zonal and Area Councils	Mobility of sub-district structures within their operational areas improved	X	X	X	X	1,840.00	8,000.00		WMA	NGOs/CSOs, Assembly members, CBOs, TAs

Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Local Government and Decentralization	Train staff of the sub districts on Administrative procedures, better IGF collection strategies, Planning and budgeting procedures.		X	X	X	X	78,940,000.00	7,000.00		WMA	NGOs/CSOs, Assembly members, CBOs, TAs
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Local Government and Decentralization	Organise Quarterly Heads of Department Meetings	Improved decentralised planning among Depts at the Municipal level	X	X	X	X	50,000			WMA Central Administration (CA)	All Depts
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Local Government and Decentralization	Organise Quarterly MPCU Meetings	Improved participatory planning & budgeting	X	X	X	X	32,000			WMA MPCU	Member Depts
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Local Government and Decentralization	Procurement of Office Equipment and Machines for MPCU secretariat to enhance their effectiveness and efficiency	Enhanced functionality of MPCU		X	X		84,000.00			WMA MPCU	
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Local Government and Decentralization	Procurement of 2No. Vehicles to enhance MPCU mobility to conduct M&E activities	Number of vehicle procured		X	X	X	548,000.00			WMA MPCU	

Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Local Government and Decentralization	Conduct Quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation Exercise of the Annual Action Plans	Improved municipal service delivery standards	X	X	X	X	40,000			MPCU	Member Depts
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Local Government and Decentralization	Hold Mid-year and End of Year Plan & Budget Review Meetings	Enhanced strategies for better service deliver	X	X	X	X	80,000.00			MPCU	Member Depts
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Local Government and Decentralization	Hold Quarterly Budget Committee Meetings	Improved participatory planning & budgeting	X	X	X	X	32,000			WMA MBU	Dpts
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Local Government and Decentralization	Hold annual plan and budget hearing meetings	Improved participatory planning & budgeting	X	X	X	X	35,000.00			WMA MPCU	
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning (SDG Targets 16.7, 17.9)	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Local Government and Decentralization	Hold quarterly Statutory Planning Committee Meetings	Improved development control and enforcement of building and planning regulations	X	X	X	X	45,000.00			WMA LUSPA	
Improve popular participation at the district levels	Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Local Government and Decentralization	Organise SPEFA forum on the implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the	Increased in the number of stakeholders participating in development	X	X	X	X	166,000.00	0.00	214,000.00	WMA	NGOs/CSOs,

	democracy and accountability (SDG Target 16.7)			Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921)	t planning process, local democracy and accountability									
Improve popular participation at the district levels	Strengthened Peoples Assemblies concept to encourage citizens to participate in government (SDG Target 16.7)	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Local Government and Decentralization	Organise Town Hall Meetings to interact with the Public on the Operations of the Assembly	Increased in the number of stakeholders participating in, local democracy and accountability	X	X	X	X	132,000.00	16,000.00		WMA	Assembly members, CSOs, NGO.S, CBOs
Deepen transparency and public accountability	Enhance participatory budgeting, revenue and expenditure tracking at all levels (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Public Accountability	Hold annual fee fixing consultation meetings with stakeholder	Enhanced citizens' participation in budgeting, revenue and expenditure tracking	X	X	X	X	2,227,500.00	22,500.00	10,000.00	WMA	NGOs/CSOs, Assembly members, CBOs, TAs Private sector
Deepen transparency and public accountability	Strengthen feedback mechanisms in public service delivery (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7) 3	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Public Accountability	Procurement and distribution of office equipment and logistics to support the operations of the Client Service Unit (CSU)	Increased in transparency and public accountability levels	X	X	X	X	136,800.00	68,000.00	13,000.00	WMA	NGOs/Private sector
Enhance security service delivery	Improve relations between law enforcement agencies and the citizenry	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Human Security and Public Safety	Provision for MUSEC activities	Maintained peace and order	X	X	X	X	179,000.00	81,000.00	69,000.00	WMA	NGOs/Private sector

	(SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10)													
Enhance security service delivery	Rehabilitate and increase number of custodial facilities and rehabilitation centres (SDG Target 16.1)	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Human Security and Public Safety	Provide police and post custodial facilities	Increase the visibility of security personnel	X	X	X	X	187,000.00	6,000.00	73,000.00	WMA	NGOs/Private sector
Promote the fight against corruption and economic crimes	Ensure implementation of recommendations of the Auditor General and the Public Accounts Committee (PAC) of Parliament. (SDG Targets 12.7, 16.5, 16.b)	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Corruption And Economic Crimes	Organize quarterly Audit Committee meetings	Improved financial management regimes	X	X	X	X	179,000.00	81,000.00	69,000.00	WMA	NGOs/Private sector
Improve participation of Civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in local development	Strengthen engagement with traditional authorities in development and governance processes (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10, 17.14, 17.17)	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Civil Society, and Civic Engagement	Organized Municipal and NGOs/CSO and private sector engagement meetings	Enabling environment for participatory decision making institutionalized	X	X	X	X	104,000.00	32,000.00	16,000.00	WMA	NGOs/CSOs, Assembly members, CBOs, TAs

Improve participation of Civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in local development	Strengthen engagement with traditional authorities in development and governance processes (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10, 17.14, 17.17)	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Civil Society, and Civic Engagement	Monitor development /activities with NGOs/CBOs and TAs participation			X							WMA	
											1,350,000.00				
TOTAL COST = GH¢ 2,046,000.00															

Table 16: Composite Programme of Action (POA) for Wa Municipal (2018 – 2021) – Ghana and the International Community

GHANA AND THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY															
Adopted Goal 5: Strengthen Ghana’s Role in International Affairs															
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects	Outcome/ impact indicator	Time frame				Indicative budget			Implementing agencies		
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IG F	Donor	Lead	Collaborating	
Enhanced Ghana’s international image and influence	Make Ghana a preferred destination for business, education and tourism (SDG Targets 4.a, 8.9, 12.b, 16.6)	Ghana’s Role in International Affairs	International Relations	Establishment and deepening of “Sister-city” relations Deepen engagement with Wa people in the diaspora Organise home coming summit	Strong sister relationship established	X	X	X	X	400,000.00		800,000.00	WMA	MoFA &Reg Integration	
TOTAL COST = GH¢1,200,000.00															

Indicative Financial Plan

4.2.0 Introduction:

This part of the Plan outlines the needed resources that will be required to facilitate the implementation of the various activities over the plan period (2018-2021) and the key strategies for mobilizing such resources. It also outlines the expected expenditures as per sectors of the district development.

4.2.1 Summary of DMTDP Cost

The pursuance of the various medium term objectives under over the planned period (2018-2021) is estimated at Thirty Six Million, Two Hundred Thousand, and Ninety Six Ghana Cedis, Eighty Four Pesewas (GHC36, 200,096.84). This figure represents the quantification in monetary terms of all expected input of the various activities to be pursued by the Plan. This amount is to be mobilized through the combined efforts of the Municipal Assembly, Private Investors and Development partners including direct transfers from Central Government

4.2.2 Strategies for Mobilizing Funds

The strategies for mobilizing the needed funds will depend largely on the type of programme to be executed. To a large extent all economic activities with potentials for high returns will be pursued by Public Private Partnerships with the Assembly creating a conducive environment for the private sector invest. Projects with social benefits are will largely be funded from grants obtained from the development of project proposals to source additional funds. Also, projects with economic benefits and are infrastructure in nature will be funded through lobbying and providing the necessary Institutional environment to enable the Development Authorities such as Zongo Development Authority, Northern Development Authority (NDA) to implement their plans. On the Tourism Sector which has a lot of economic potentials through creating of jobs, the Assembly will liaise with Ministry of Tourism and Creative Arts and other private investors by organizing Tourism Festivals to trigger their interest to invest into the sector.

Table 4.2 Indicative Financial Strategy

Program me	Total Cost 2018-2021	Expected Revenue					Gap	Summary of resource mobilisation strategy	Alternative course of action
		GOG	IGF	Donor	Others	Total revenue			
Economic development	11,485,854.72	3,121,551.15	2,964,347.40	0	3,718,230.00	9,804,128.55	9,806,262.00	Intensify revenue collection and privatize non performing items	Identify prospective donors and designing development proposal to meet donor criterion

Social development	12,562,653.60	3,145,340.45	423,478.20	300,000.00	5,205,522.00	9,074,340.65	19,806,262.00	Intensify revenue collection and lobby for increase allocations from Central government	Identify prospective donors and designing development proposal to meet donor criterion
Environment, Infrastructure and human settlements	5,976,233.78	2,072,537.79	338,782.56	0	3,272,042.40	5,683,362.75	59,806,262.00	Intensify revenue collection and pursue Public Private Partnership arrangements	Identify prospective donors and designing development proposal to meet donor criterion
Governance, corruption and public accountability	5,509,620.94	2,222,052.47	396,434.74	360,000.00	2,528,396.40	5,506,883.61	39,806,262.00	Intensify revenue collection and pursue Public Private Partnership arrangements	Identify prospective donors and designing development proposal to meet donor criterion
Ghana's role in international affairs	358,932.96	0	111,739.10	0	148,729.20	260,468.30	19,806,262.00	Intensify revenue collection and lobby for increase allocations from Central government	Identify prospective donors and designing development proposal to meet donor criterion

CHAPTER FIVE

5.0: ANNUAL ACTION PLAN OF THE FOR WA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY DMTDP (2018 – 2021)

5.1 Introduction

The programmes and projects in the Composite Programme of Action are further elaborated in the Annual Action Plans (AAPs) to be implemented from 2018 to 2021. The AAPs are the actual implementable document which stipulates specific activities with their corresponding time frame as well as the cost and the responsible agencies in charge of implementation. The Plan will be implemented by the Decentralized Agencies and Departments of the Assembly as well as CSOs, NGOs, and the private sector. Also, traditional authorities, Assembly members, youth groups and other concerned stakeholders will form a part of the implementing body for the Plan.

2018 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Programmes and Sub-Programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline 2017	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (Ghc)			Implementing Agency	
					1st	2nd	3rd	4th	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborators
Programme: <i>Economic Development</i>	STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY												
	Objective 1. Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability in the Municipality												
Sub-Programmes: Strong and Resilient Economy	Capacity building workshop for revenue collectors/urban council staff on resource mobilization and utilization	All zonal/urban councils	3	No. of training organized		x	x			12,900.00		Finance	WMA
	Implement PPP initiatives to attract new investors to develop assets in the tourism and economic sectors of the Municipality.	Municipal wide	Nil	Number of meetings held to foster PPP initiatives on tourism development			x	x	9,000.00			Finance	WMA
	Provision of revenue collection and management logistics	Municipal wide	Nil	No. of logistics and equipment procured		x	x	x	48,000.00			WMA	Finance
	Construction of 1No. 24Unit market Stores and 12 Sheds for the	Busa	Nil	No. of sheds constructed				x	90,000.00			WMA	Finance

	development of the satellite market												
	Completion of 2-Storey Shopping Mall with 12No. Lockable Stores and 4 Unit Water Closet Toilet & concrete pavement	Wa-Dobile market	Phase one completed	1No. Shopping Mall completed	x	x	x	x	145,000.00			DOC	WMA
Economic Development Dimension	Objective 2: Enhance Production and supply of quality raw materials												
Sub-Programme Industrial Transformation:	Provision of Agro Processing and Agric-business Start-up Kits to 10No. beneficiaries	Municipal wide	1	No. of agro-base industries established		x	x	x	20,000.00		40,000.00	BAC	WMA
	Provision of farm business Start-up Kits to 10No. beneficiaries	Municipal wide	1	No. of farm Entrepreneurs and Businesses developed		x	x	X	20,000.00		40,000.00	BAC	WMA
Sub-Programme: Private Sector Development	PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT												
	Objective 2: Support Entrepreneurs-hip and SME Development in the Municipality												
	Promotion of the establishment of agro-based industries and Agric-business	Municipal wide	1	No. of agro-base industries established		x	x	x	10,000.00			BAC	WMA
	Train 20No. people in improved technology in shea butter extraction	Municipal wide	nil	20Npeople trained		x	x	x	1,000.00		2,500	BAC	WMA
	Counterpart funding for the promotion/ development of SMEs through the One District One factory initiative in the Municipality	Municipal wide	nil	Funds provided		x	x		50,000.00			BAC	WMA
	Organize one day entrepreneurship skills training for 200 SMEs	Wa	1	200 SMEs trained	x	x	x	x		600	20,000.00	BAC	Clients/BM A

	Organize one day Stakeholder Forum on the activities of BAC	Wa	1	Stakeholder forum organized			x				2000	BAC	Clients/BM A/ID
	Organize quarterly business counseling for SMEs	Municipal wide	2		x	x	x	x			12,000.00	BAC	WMA
	Train 40No. People in Soap Making	Municipal wide	nil	40No. people trained in soap making		x	x	x	2,500.00		4,500.00	BAC	WMA
	Train 20No. People in Cosmetics & Hair products	Municipal wide	nil	20No. people trained in Cosmetics & Hair products			x	x	1,000.00		2,500.00	BAC	WMA
	Train 20No. People in Cloth weaving improved technology	Municipal wide	nil	20No. people trained in Cloth weaving improved technology		x	x	x	2,500.00		4,500.00	BAC	WMA
	Train 10No. Youth in Mushroom & Vegetables production	Municipal wide	nil	10No. youth trained in Mushroom & Vegetables production		x	x	x	500.00		1,500.00	BAC	WMA
	Train 10No. Youth in Mushroom & Vegetables production	Municipal wide	nil	40No. people trained in soap making		x	x	x	2,500.00		4,500.00	BAC	WMA
AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT													

	Objective 3: Improve production efficiency and yield												
Sub-Programme: Agriculture and Rural Development	Provision for celebration of National Farmers Day	Municipal wide		National farmers' day marked				x	25,000.00			MoFA	WMA
	Support for the activities of Planting for Food and Jobs initiatives	Municipal wide	nil	No. of Planting for Food and Jobs initiatives implemented		x	x	x	32,000.00			WMA	DoA
	Support for the activities of DCACT for the promotion/development of agribusiness in the Municipality	Municipal wide	nil	No. of DCACT coordinating meetings held	x	x	x	x	30,000.00			DoA	WMA
	Procure 30No. pumping machines for dry season farmers	Municipal wide	nil	30No. Pumping machines procured		x	x		45,000.00			DoA	WMA
	Construction of Dam	Jonga	nil	1No. dams Constructed					250,000			DoA 1v1d	WMA
	Construction of Dam	Tabiehi	nil	1No. dams Constructed					250,000			DoA	1v1d WMA
	Construction of Dam	Kadoli	1	1No. dams Constructed					250,000			DoA	1v1d WMA
	Construction of Dam	Yibile	nil	1No. dams Constructed					250,000			DoA	1v1d WMA
	Construction of Dam	Charingu	nil	1No. dams Constructed					250,000			DoA	1v1d WMA
	Construction of Dam	Chansa	1	1No. dams Constructed					250,000			DoA	1v1d WMA
	Construction of Dam	Bihee		1No. dams constructed					250,000			DoA	1v1d WMA
	Dam rehabilitation & Expansion	Nakori		1No. dams Constructed					250,000			DoA	1v1d WMA
	Construction of Dam	Gbegruu		1No. dams Constructed					250,000			DoA	1v1d WMA

	20 farmers trained on mango vegetable nursery practices.	Municipal wide	Nil	No. of farmers trained	x	x	x	x	25,000				DoA	WMA
	20 rabbit farmers/bee farmers trained on improved husbandry practices and disease identification, control and management	Municipal wide	Nil	No. of farmers trained	x	x	x	x	2,000				DoA	WMA
	Train 200 guinea fowl farmers trained on husbandry practices, disease control and management	Municipal wide		200 farmers trained		x	x	x	3,000.00				DoA	WMA
	Training of 500No. farmers on Integrated Soil Fertility Mg't	Municipal wide		No. of farmers trained	x	x			4,700.00				MoFA	WMA
	Train 500No.farmers on Post-harvest technology	Municipal wide		No. of farmers trained			x		5,000.00				MoFA	WMA
	Train 200No.farmers on ruminant husbandry mgt	Municipal wide		No. of farmers trained		x			3,000.00				MoFA	WMA
	Training & Measurement of crop area & collection of basic data on crop & livestock	Municipal wide		Training and measurement conducted			x	x	1,000.00				MoFA	WMA
	Develop maize value chain	Municipal wide		Maize value chain developed	x		x				4,000.00		MoFA	WMA
	Conduct 10 demonstrations on most grains and legumes	Municipal wide		No. of demonstrations grains and legumes conducted		x	x				3,970.00		MoFA	WMA
	Train 20No people from 5 community in seed production	Municipal wide		20No. community seed producers trained		x					1,500.00		MoFA	WMA

	Conduct 20 farmer field school	Municipal wide		20No. farmer field schools conducted		x	x				3000.00	MoFA	WMA
	Integrated Pest Management on green pepper	Municipal wide		Pest management integrated		x					2000.00	MoFA	WMA
	Conduct crop yield studies	Municipal wide		Crop yield studies conducted			x				2,500.00	MoFA	WMA
	Livestock census	Municipal wide		Livestock census conducted	x	x	x	x			2,000.00	MoFA	WMA
	Conduct pre-season and post season trainings for 3 WUA members	Municipal wide		No. of training conducted for WUA members	x			x			2,000.00	MoFA	WMA
	Strengthen 20 FBO executives	Municipal wide		No. of FBO executives strengthened	x						2,000.00	MoFA	WMA
	Form and train 20 community livestock workers	Municipal wide		No. of livestock workers trained	x	x					1,500.00	MoFA	WMA
	Train 200 livestock farmers on improved livestock management	Municipal wide		No. of livestock farmers trained		x	x				2,000.00	MoFA	WMA
	Prepare and implement 4 community land improvement plans	Municipal wide		No. of land improvement plans implemented	x						3,000.00	MoFA	WMA
	Hold one Municipal agricultural planning session	Municipal wide		Agricultural planning session held		x					3,000.00	MoFA	WMA
	Hold quarterly review meetings	Municipal wide		No. of quarterly review meetings held	x	x	x	x			2,000.00	MoFA	WMA
	Organize 4 zonal planning sessions	Municipal wide		No. of zonal planning	x						4,000.00	MoFA	WMA

				session organized									
	Train farmers on the correct use of agro-pesticides	Municipal wide		No. of farmers trained		x					1,500.00	MoFA	WMA
	Train input dealers on handling and distribution of agro-inputs	Municipal wide		No. of inputs dealers trained		x					1,600.00	MoFA	WMA
	Conduct market survey	Municipal wide		Market survey conducted			x				2,500.00	MoFA	WMA
	Training of AEAs and DADOs in post-harvest technologies	Municipal wide		No. of AEAs and DADOs trained			x				3,050.00	MoFA	WMA
	Conduct AEAs home and farm visits	Municipal wide		No. of homes and farms visited by AEAs		x					19,480.00	MoFA	WMA
	Organize DADO and MDA supervisory and monitoring visits	Municipal wide		No. of monitoring organized	x	x	x	x			10,500.00	MoFA	WMA
Fisheries and Aquaculture Development	Train 200 fish farmers on improved stock management	Municipal wide		No. of fish farmers trained		x	x				2,000.00	MoFA	WMA
	Conduct 4 demonstrations on fish handling and management	Municipal wide		No. of demonstrations conducted		x					2,000.00	MoFA	WMA
TOURISM AND CREATIVE ARTS DEVELOPMENT													
Objective: Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development													
Sub-Programme: Tourism and Creative Arts Development	Provide appropriate training and undertake necessary reforms in order to Strengthen the management system of existing Tourism sites in the Municipality	Wa	Managemen t Teams at Tourist sites are poorly constituted and untrained	Number of Tourism Management Teams reconstituted and trained	x	x	x	x	8,000		1,000	WMA	MoT&CA

	Facilitate PPP arrangements to develop the needed guest houses, restaurants, creation of recreational parks and other facilities required to promote tourism development in the Municipality	Wa	Support facilities are inadequate for the growing numbers of tourist	Number PPP arrangements initiated	x	x	x	x	25,000		50,000	WMA	MoT&CA
Sub-Programme: Tourism and Creative Arts Development	Support the improvement of tourist sites in the Municipality	Wa	Poor tourist sites available	Number of Tourist site developed	x	x	x	x	50,500		7,000	WMA	MoT&CA
	Integrate recommendations of the Tourism Development Sub-Committee and Reports of the Management of each of the Existing Tourism Sites into the Annual Action Plans of the Assembly and Monitor the operations of the sites Quarterly	Wa	No actual releases of funds the Assembly for Tourism Development for the past 2 years	% of Assembly funds released for Tourism Development	x	x	x	x	10,000		5,000	WMA	MoT&CA
									2,918,700	13,500	278,100		
	SUB-TOTAL								3,210,300.00				

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline 2017	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (Gh¢)			Implementing Agency	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.
Programme: <i>Social Development</i>	EDUCATION AND TRAINING												
Sub-Programme: <i>Education And Training</i>	Objective 1: Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels in the Municipality												
	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit KG Classroom Block with office, store, 1No. 4-Seater KVIP and 1No. 4-Unit Urinal Supply of 60No. Dual Desk furniture and 10No. Teacher's furniture at Kabanye JHS	Kabanye School		1No. 3 unit classroom block constructed	x	x			75,000.00			WMA	GES
	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit KG Classroom Block with office, store, 1No. 4-Seater KVIP and 1No. 4-Unit Urinal, Supply of 60No. Dual Desk furniture and 10No. Teacher's furniture at Gurumuni JHS	Gurumuni,		1No. 3 unit classroom block constructed	x	x			75,000.00			WMA	GES
	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit KG Classroom Block with office, store, 1No. 4-Seater KVIP and 1No. 4-Unit Urinal, Supply of 60No. Dual Desk furniture and 10No. Teacher's furniture at Kpongu	Kpongu		1No. 3 unit classroom block constructed	x	x			75,000.00			WMA	GES
	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit KG Classroom Block with office, store, 1No. 4-	Doodiyiri		1No. 3 unit classroom		x	x		75,000.00			WMA	GES

	Seater KVIP and 1No. 4-Unit Urinal, Supply of 60No. Dual Desk furniture and 10No. Teacher's furniture at Doodiyir			block constructed										
	Rehabilitation of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with office, store, 1No. 4-Seater KVIP and 1No. 4-Unit Urinal at Primary School	Tendamba JHS		6- unit classroom block rehabilitated			x	x			60,000.00		WMA	GES
	Rehabilitation of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with office, store, 1No. 4-Seater KVIP and 1No. 4-Unit Urinal at Huriyya Primary School	Huriyya, Prim		6- unit classroom block rehabilitated	x	x	x	x			54,000.00		WMA	GES
	Rehabilitation of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with office, store, 1No. 4-Seater KVIP and 1No. 4-Unit Urinal at Fongo E/A Primary School	Fongo E/A Prim		6- unit classroom block rehabilitated	x	x	x	x			65,000.00		WMA	GES
	Rehabilitation of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with office at Islamic Girls SHS	Islamic Girls SHS		3- unit classroom block rehabilitated	x	x					46,585.24		WMA	GES
	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with office, store, 1No. 4-Seater KVIP and 1No. 4-Unit Urinal at Sagu School	Sagu		3- unit classroom block rehabilitated			x	x			75,000.00		WMA	GES
	Procurement of 200No. Dual desks for primary schools	Municipal wide		No. of dual desk procured	x	x	x	x			54,000.00		WMA	GES
	Support 3 DEOC meeting, one in each term and monitoring	Municipal Education directorate		No. of DEOC meetings held	x	x	x	x			6,000.00		GES	WMA

	Provide support to circuit supervisors/Directors to strengthen supervision/monitoring	Municipal Education directorate		No. of monitoring and supervision conducted	x	x	x	x	21,000.00			GES	WMA
	Provision for MP's initiated project/programmes	Municipal wide		No. of MPs initiated projects and programme supported	x	x	x	x	350,000.00			MP	WMA
	Organize District level SPAM	Municipal wide		District level SPAM organized	x				10,000.00			GES	WMA
	Support Municipal SHEP co-ordinator to monitor WASH activities	Municipal wide		SHEP coordinated support	x	x	x	x	2,000.00			GES	WMA
	Organise Independence Day Celebration	Municipal wide		Independence day marked	x				25,000.00			GES	WMA
	Provision for STEM and TVET programme	Municipal wide		No. of STEM and TVET programmes supported		x	x		15,000.00			GES	WMA
	Organise my first day in school exercise for KG1 & BS1	Municipal wide		My first day in school organized			x		14,250.00			GES	WMA
	Provide support for needy students	Municipal wide		No. of needy students supported	x	x	x	x	30,000.00			GES	WMA
	Provision for Staff Development	Municipal education directorate		No. of staff members supported	x	x	x	x	30,000.00			GES	WMA

Programme: <i>Health And Health Services</i> Sub-Programme: <i>Public Health Services and management</i>	HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES													
	Objective 2: Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) by 2021 in the Municipality													
	Construction of 1No. Maternity Room at CHPS Compound at Sing	Sing		Maternity ward constructed		x	x	x		54,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Construction of 1No. Maternity Room at CHPS Compound at Kumbiehi	Kumbiehi,		Maternity ward constructed		x	x	x		54,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Expansion of 1No CHPS Compound into Health Centre at Boli	Boli		Maternity ward constructed		x	x	x		54,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Expansion of 1No. CHPS Compound into Health Centre at Dobile	Dobile	1	CHPS Compound Upgraded to Health Centre		x	x	x		54,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Construction of 1No. CHPs Compound with Office furniture, a Mechanized Borehole with Submersible pump and an Overhead Tank at Tabiehi	Tabiesi No.2		CHPS compound constructed	x	x	x	x		90,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Construction of 1No. CHPs Compound with Office furniture, a Mechanized Borehole with Submersible pump and an Overhead Tank at Dobile South	Dobile South		CHPS compound constructed	x	x	x	x		90,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Construct 4No. water closet toilets with Install solar-powered mechanised water systems at HCFs	Boli, Charingu Charia, Busa Sombo CHPs Dobile CHPs	4	4No. WCs with solar powered mechanized water systems constructed	x	x	x	x		245,000.00		WaterAid		WMA
Construct incinerators for medical waste management I in selected health facilities	Boli, Charingu, Charia & Busa Health Centre		Incinerators constructed	x	x	x	x		87,000.00		Wateraid		WMA	

	Renovation of 1No Adolescent Health Centre	Wa		1No. CHPS Compound Renovated	x	x		x	84,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Renovation of Mun. Director's Bungalow	Wa		1No. Bungalow renovated				x	84,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Sensitize the Public on the need to register with the National Health Insurance Scheme and how the scheme operates and provide logistics for its efficient operation	Municipal wide		Sensitization meeting organized	x	x	x	x	50,000.00			NHIS	WMA
	Procurement of 50 No. Benches for Clients	Municipal Health Administration		50 no Benches procured	x	x	x	x	20,182.00			GHS	WMA
	organize quarterly durbars on maternal and infants health issues at communities	Municipal wide		4 durbars organized	x	x	x	x	85,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Audit and quarterly implement all stillbirths recommendation	Municipal wide		All stillbirths audited and recommendation implemented	x	x	x	x	2,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Carry out refresher training for 60 health staff on vaccination and other maternal health services	Municipal wide		Refresher training carried out		X			4,000.00			GHS	WMA
	organize 3 days orientation for 30 midwives and CHNs on comprehensive Maternal and child health update	Municipal wide		3 day orientation organized	x				8,500.00			GHS	WMA
	Provide support for National immunization and Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention	Municipal wide		National immunization on malaria supported		x			14,580.00			GHS	WMA

	Organize stakeholder performance review meetings on HIV/AIDS	Municipal wide		Performance review on HID/AIDS organized			x			4,979.89			GHS	WMA
	organize monthly radio discussions on the stigmatization and discrimination against HIV/AIDS	Municipal wide		12 radio discussions held	x	x	x	x		3,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Monitor activities under HIV school alert programme	Municipal wide		No. of schools monitored	x	x	x	x		1,500.00			GHS	WMA
	Organize advocacy meetings with chiefs and queen mothers, religious leaders and opinion leaders on prevention of mother to child transmission on HIV (PMTCT) and stigma reduction	Municipal wide		Advocacy meeting organized	x	x				2,500.00			GHS	WMA
	Hold quarterly Municipal Health Management Teams meetings to deliberate on effective delivery of health services and take prompt actions on the outcomes of the various meetings	Wa	2No Meetings	Number of regular meetings conducted by Health Management Teams	x	x	x	x	5,000		2,500		GHS	
	Provide the needed logistical and financial support to ensure the effective functioning of the District Health Management Information System	Municipality wide	District Health Management Information System only functioning in Municipal Hospital	Number of health facilities with functioning District Health Management Information System	x	x	x	x	10,000				GHS	WMA

	Monitor and Evaluate the Effective Delivery of Health Service Delivery Quarterly	Municipal Wide	2 No. quarterly monitoring done	Number of times M&E conducted for Effective Delivery of Health Service Delivery in a year	x	x	x	x	10,000		2,500	GHS	WMA
Sub-Programme: Food and Nutrition Security	Provision for World Food Programme	Municipal wide		World Food Programme supported	x	x			23,513.36			GHS	WMA
	Support the Municipal Directorate to undertake Food and Nutrition Programme that increase access to Malnutrition prevention, detection and management	Entire Municipality	58 malnourished cases of in the current year	Number of Food and Nutrition Programme undertaken by Municipal health Directorate	x	x	x	x	4,000		2,500	GHS	WMA
	Organise targeted public education programmes at Health Facilities to sensitize mothers and the public on how to reduce malnutrition among children and adults	Entire Municipality	Less than 60% of all mothers and the public are aware of how to reduce malnutrition among children and adults	% coverage of mothers and the public who are sensitized on how to reduce malnutrition among children and adults	x	x	x	x	8,000			GHS	WMA
Sub-Programme:	Support for the daily family planning activities being	Entire Municipality	No funds from Assembly	Amount of funds spent on family	x	x	x	x	5,000			GHS	

Improve population management	carried out at all the Health Facilities		extended to carry out family planning activities	planning activities										
	Conduct home visits to educate households on behaviours and practices that will lead to improved adolescent and reproductive health	Entire Municipality	No visits conducted	Number of homes visited to educate households on behaviours and practices			x	x	8,000		3,000	GHS	WMA	
	Organise Health education Programmes for girls in school on adolescent reproductive health	Entire Municipality	No Health Programmes organized in the past planning period	Number of schools educated on adolescent reproductive health		x	x	x	6,000			GHS	WMA	
	Carry out public sensitization on the rights of migrants and their contribution to socio-economic development of the municipality	Municipal wide	No sensitization done yet	No. of public sensitizations conducted	x	x	x	x			15,000	WMA	NGOs IOM	
	support activities for reintegration of return emigrants	Municipal wide		NO. Of emigrants reintegrated	x	x	x	x			56,000	WMA	NGOs IOM	
	Carry out Registration of all migrants in the municipality	Municipal Wide	Inadequate data on migrant population exist.	No. of migrants registered							8,000	WMA	NGOs	

Sub-Programme: Water and Sanitation	WATER AND SANITATION													
	Objective 3: Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services													
	Procurement of sanitary tools	Municipal Assembly	Wheelbarrow shovels & spade rakes	Purchase 30 wheelbarrows, 20 spade, shovels and rakes each	x							20,000.00	EHSU	WMA
	Procurement of chemicals and protective clothing	Municipal wide	nil	Chemicals and protective clothes procured	x							10,000.00	EHSU	WMA
	Provision for daily collection and transportation of solid waste	Municipal wide	Irregular daily collection	Solid waste collection and transportation supported	x	x	x	x				45,000.00	EHSU	WMA
	Evacuation of refuse dump from all dumping site to final disposal site	Municipal wide	Irregular daily collection	Evacuation done	x	x	x	x				47,343.86	EHSU	WMA
	Dislodgement of liquid waste in public Toilets	Municipal wide		No. of Public Toilets dislodged for reuse								30,000.00	EHSU	WMA
	Organise monthly clean-up exercises	Wa township		monthly clean-up exercises organized	x	x	x	x				14,000.00	EHSU	WMA
	Provide support for construction of house hold toilets in selected communities under the CLTs.	Municipal wide		No. of household toilets supported	x	x	x	x				80,000.00	EHSU	WMA, UNICEF
	Preparation of MESSAP-2018-2023	Municipal wide	1	Availability of 2018-2023 MESSAP	x	x	x	x				25,000.00	EHSU	WMA
	Carry out domiciliary inspection	Municipal wide	4	12No. Domiciliary	x	x	x	x				34,320.00	EHSU	WMA

				inspections done									
	Conduct screening for food vendors and drinking spots	Municipal wide	1	2no. screening conducted	x	x	x	x	3,432.00			EHSU	WMA
	Promotion of School health, personal hygiene, hand washing, and communicable non-communicable diseases	Municipal wide	6	12No. promotions exercises done	x	x	x	x	5,040.00			MEHU	WMA
	Renovation of the public pound	Wa	1	1No. public pound renovated			x	x	8,680.00			MEHU Works Dept	WMA
	Construction of 1NO. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet at Sokpayiri	Sokpayiri		1NO. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet constructed		x	x	x		76,000.00		EHSU	WMA
	Construction of 1NO. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet at	Zongo		1NO. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet constructed		x	x	x		76,000.00		EHSU	WMA
	Construction of 1NO. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet at	Dobile		1NO. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet constructed		x	x	x		76,000.00		EHSU	WMA
	Construction of 1NO. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet at	Nakori		1NO. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet constructed		x	x	x		76,000.00		EHSU	WMA
	Construction of 1NO. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet at	Islamic Girls Model School Wa		1NO. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet constructed		x	x	x		76,000.00		EHSU	WMA
	Construction of 1NO. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet at	Charia		1NO. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet constructed		x	x	x		76,000.00		EHSU	WMA

	Carry out Scale-up activities on CLTS in 30 communities	Municipal wide		No. of scale-up activities carried out		x	x	x			45,000.00	EHSU	WMA, UNICEF
	Monitoring and evaluation of CLTS triggered communities	Municipal Assembly	Irregular monitoring of CLTS due to Lack of funds	To bring 30 communities to ODF through regular monitoring	x	x	x	x			15,000.00	EHSU	WMA, UNICEF
	Construction of 6No. Solar powered Mechanized Boreholes	Kojiehi, Kumbiehi, Tampieni, Dandafuru, Sing & Chansa		No. of boreholes drilled					124,100.00			MWST	WMA EHSU
	Procurement of 10No.Refuse Containers	Municipal wide	10 refuse containers	10 No. communal refuse containers procured					60,000.00			MEHU	WMA
	Update Municipal Sanitation Bye-laws to incorporate emerging issues in sanitation management	Municipal wide	nil	Number of people prosecuted for Enforcement of sanitation Bye-laws			x	x	12,000.00		5,000.00	WMA MEHU	CWSA/ NGOs
Sub-Programme: Poverty and Inequality	POVERTY AND INEQUALITY												
	Objective 6: Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions within the Municipality												
	Facilitate formation of village savings and loans schemes for various groups in the communities	Municipal wide		No. of village savings and loans schemes group formed					3,000.00			DSW& CD	WMA
Convene quarterly meetings of the Municipal	Wa		No. of quarterly	x	x	x	x	4,000		4,000	DSW& CD	WMA	

	LEAP Implementation Committee (M/DLIC)			DLIC meetings held										
	Municipal LEAP Implementation committee (DLIC) Monitor LEAP beneficiary communities every quarter	Forty (40) beneficiary communities		No. of Monitoring and evaluation conducted by MLIC on LEAP activities.	x	x	x	x	5,000				DSW& CD	WMA
	Registration and renewal of LEAP beneficiary HHs NHIS cards LEAP beneficiary communities	Forty (40) LEAP beneficiary communities		Registered and renewed all beneficiaries of LEAP program NHIS cards to access medical care	x	x	x	x	8,200				DSW& CD	WMA
	Introduce VSLA in ten (10) LEAP beneficiary communities in the Municipality	Municipal Wide		Ten LEAP communities are introduced to the VSLA	X	X	X	X	1,000				DSW& CD	WMA
CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE														
Objective 7: Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system in the Municipality														
Sub-Programme: Child and Family Welfare	Conduct quarterly monitoring visit CPT communities and School clubs	Municipal wide		No. of quarterly monitoring conducted	x	x	x	x	5,600.00				DSW& CD	WMA
	Provision for care and protection for abandoned children and prison inmates	Municipal wide	nil	No. of abandoned children and prison inmates supported			x	x	10,000.00				DSW& CD	WMA

	Construct a Centre for Victims of Domestic Violence	Wa	nil	1No. Domestic Violence Centre constructed	x	x	x	x			280,987.00	DSW& CD	WMA
	Sensitize and educate fifty (50)Traditional rulers and opinion leaders from three (3) zonal councils on dangers of Early/ Girls/Child Forced Marriages	Three (3) zonal councils	2	No. of Traditional rulers and opinion leaders sensitized from three zonal councils.	x	x	x	x	9,000.00		7,000	DSW& CD	WMA, Traditional council
Sub-Programme: The Aged	Carry out registration of the aged and organized them into groups for support packages	Municipal wide	nil	Availability of album of registered aged	x	x	x	x			48,000.00	WMA /SWCD	NGOs
	Support for Sensitization of Communities, Traditional rulers and opinion leaders on the need to have adequate care for the aged	Municipal wide	nil	No. of community care systems established to support the aged	x	x	x	x			20,000.00	WMA /SWCD	NGOs
GENDER EQUALITY													
Objective 9: Promote gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and economic empowerment of women in the Municipality													
Sub-Programme: Gender Equality	Develop Internal Staff Recruitment and Appointments Policy that will ensure that 60% of all Employed Staff /Appointments in the Assembly are Female	Municipal wide		Proportion of male and female employees and appointees Community members sensitized		x	x		4,200.00			DSW& CD	WMA,G DO
	Undertake Annual Public Sensitisation program to Educate women and	Proportion of Women in local politics		Training conducted	x				13,500.00			DSW& CD	WMA,G DO

	support them to actively participate and political activities and to take leadership roles in the communities and in politics	and leadership positions in											
	Organize 4No. gender sensitization programme for Traditional Council members	Municipal wide		Traditional Council members sensitized	x	x	x	x	4,500.00			GDO, DSW& CD	WMA
	Empower 45 women to be able to participate in local governance	Within the municipality	5 Women Assembly persons	No. of Women participate in governance and decision making.	x	x	x	x	41,120			CD	WMA, GDO
	Organise training programs for women in order to be able to apply and access MASLOC Funds and Coordinate the disbursement of MASLOC funds to ensure that 50% of the amount are received by women applicants	Municipal wide		Proportion of MASLOC Funds received by women	x	x	x	x	40,000.00			WMA	DoG
	Organise annual sensitization programs to education Land Lords and Family Heads on the need to allow women to have equal access to land titles in respect			Proportion of women with Land Titles	x	x	x	x	30,000.00			WMA	DoG
	SOCIAL PROTECTION												
	Objective 10: Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly												
Sub-Programme:	Draw a community profile/social baseline for 40 piloted communities	Municipal wide	nil	No. of Community profiles drawn					20,000.00			DSW& CD	WMA

Social Protection													
	Organise monthly radio programmes to educate the public and create their awareness against stigma, abuse, discrimination, and harassment of the vulnerable	Municipal wide	3	Number of reported cases of abuse against the vulnerable	x	x	x	x	4,000			DSW& CD	WMA
DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT													
Objective 11: Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the Municipality													
Sub-Programme: Disability and Development	Monitor and supervise activities of all persons with disabilities PWDs beneficiaries in income generating ventures	Municipal wide		Effective and efficient use of 2% DACF for PWDs into income generating ventures monitored	x	x	x	x	2,000			DSW& CD	WMA
	Identify, register, enroll and support all Children with Disabilities (CWDs) in special schools within the Municipality	Municipal wide		No. of special children of school going age are enrolled in special schools and supported.	x	x	x	x	20,000			DSW& CD	WMA
	Identify, register and support Persons with Disabilities PWDs (Adults) in income generating activities (businesses)	Municipal wide		Majority of PWDs into income generating businesses are supported to improve their businesses	x	x	x	x	40,000			DSW& CD	WMA

	Identify and train twenty (20) women of Persons With Disabilities PWDs in income generating business (soap and pomade making) and provide startup capital	Municipal Wide		Twenty (20) PWDs women trained and provided start-up capital	x	x	x	x	5,000			DSW& CD	WMA
EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK													
Objective: Promote the creation of decent jobs													
Sub-Programme: Employment and Decent Jobs	Establish an inter-sectoral Committee for job creation	Municipal wide	No Committee exist	Committee established	x	x	x	x			35,000	WMA	NGOs YEA NABCO BAC IOM
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT													
Objective 12: Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development of the Municipality													
Sub-Programme: Youth Development	Train 500 youth in Agriculture Business	Municipal wide	21	500 youth trained in Agriculture business	x	x	x	x	500			BAC	Youth/ WMA
	Train 500 Youth who are out of School in ICT, Artisanal Skills and other employable areas in order for them to contribute to National Development	Municipal wide	80	500 Youth trained in employable skills	x	x	x	x	8,000.00	25,000.00		WMA /NYA YEA	NGOs
SPORTS AND RECREATION													
Objective 13: Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure in the Municipality													
Sub-Programme: Sports and Recreation	Provide financial support for the development of sports and culture in the Municipality	Municipal wide		No. of supports provided towards sports development					40,000.00			GES	WMA

	Rehabilitation and upgrade of the Children Park at Wa	Wa	1 un developed	Improve park for children			x		3,587,803.11	25,000.00	817,085.24	WMA	IPER City
	SUB-TOTAL								4,349,888.35				

ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline 2017	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (Gh¢)			Implementing Agency	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.
Programme: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Public sensitization on the proper waste management	Municipal wide	20%	% changed in proper waste disposal practices by the population	x	x	x	x	20,000.00	0.00		WMA/MEHU	NGOs
Sub-Programme: Environmental Pollution	Provide for the establishment of engineered site for the recycling of waste	Municipal wide	0	Engineered waste recycling site	x	x	x	x	50,000.00	0.00	0	WMA/MEHU	NGOs
Sub-Programme: Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion	Facilitate the enforcement of the Assembly's bye-laws Wildfire Management	Municipal wide	0	No. of people prosecuted base on the bye-laws	x	x	x	x	40,000.00	0.00		WMA/MEHU	NGOs
	Organize Annual Sensitization programmes for farmers on the need to	Municipal wide	0	Annual Sensitization programmes	x	x	x	x	38,000.00	0.00	26,000.00	WMA/DoA	NGOs

	preserve or replace vegetation after farming			for farmers held									
CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE													
Objective 1: Enhance climate change resilience in the Municipality													
	Organise training programmes for 30No. MPCU Members and other Heads of Units to educate them on Climate Change Issues in order for them to integrate Climate Change Interventions in their activities	Municipal wide	0	30No. MPCU Members trained	x	x	x	x	8,000.00			NADMO	WMA
	Organise annual tree planting competitions in 20No. first and second cycle schools in the Municipality	Municipal wide	0	20No. Schools competed in annual tree planting					20,000		2,500	CA	GES, NADMO, FC
	Introduce 200 farmers to climate resilient crops	Municipal wide	0	200 farmers introduced to climate resilient crops	x	x	x	x	22,000	0.00	24,000.00	WMA/ DoA EPA	NGOs
	Train 50 women and 20 men engaged in charcoal processing on alternative livelihood skills in order to reduce their dependence on the vegetative cover which could aggravate the conditions that will reinforce climate change	Municipal wide	0	70No. women and men trained in alternative livelihood programmes	x	x	x	x	9,000.00	0.00	24,000.00	WMA/ EPA	NGOs
	Integrate tree growing and landscaping as part of all Public Contracts meant to	Municipal wide	0	Clause for tree planting included in contract agreement	x	x	x	x	9,000	0.00		WMA/ EPA	NGOs

	construct Buildings or other forms of physical			documents for all new public projects									
	Organise public education campaign for community stakeholders and opinion leaders to sensitize them on the need to plant trees on their land and compounds and procure seedlings to support their efforts			Number of community education campaign meetings held	x	x	x	x	20,000				WMA Works Dept
DISASTER MANAGEMENT													
Objective 2: Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation in the Municipality													
	Organize and form Disaster Clubs in Junior High Schools	Municipal wide	Nil	No. of disaster clubs formed	x		x		4,000.00				NADM O WMA
	Organize Radio Programme on Disaster Risk Reduction Campaign.	Radio progress	1	No. of radio programmes organized					2,500.00				NADM O WMA
	Procure and distribute relief items.	Municipal wide		No. of relief items procured and distributed					43,000.00				NADM O WMA
	Train Municipal NADMO staff on modern techniques of disaster prevention and management	Wa		Municipal NADMO staff trained					3,000.00				NADM O WMA
	Sensitization of the entire Municipality on domestic fire	Municipal wide		No. of sensitization carried out					5,700.00				NADM O WMA
Sub-Programme:	TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE:ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR												
	Objective 3: Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services in the Municipality												

Transport Infrastructure (Road)	Maintenance of 10Km of Urban Roads & Highways	Municipal wide		10km of Urban roads maintained / rehabilitated	x	x	x	x	78,000			DUR	MoRH, WMA
	Opening up of 25km Access Roads	Municipal wide		25km of access roads constructed	x	x	x	x	86,000			DUR	MoRH, WMA
	Construction of access road from Kumbiehi to Magazine area.	Wa	Yet to be open	access roads constructed	x	x	x	x	98,000			DUR	MoRH, WMA
	Opening up of 5km Access Roads from Sombo to Zingu Road link	Sombo	Poor condition	5kms of access road opened	x	x	x	x	87,000			DUR	MoRH
	Sport improvement of 20km of Feeder Roads Annually	Municipal wide	Poor condition	20km length of feeder roads reshaped	x	x	x	x	86,000.00			WMA/ Works Dept	Feeder roads Dept
	Surfacing of 15km of Urban Roads Annually -Nakori- Chansa Road	Nakori-Chansa	Poor condition	15km of roads surfaced	x	x	x	x	135,000			DUR	MoRH, WMA
	Surfacing of 3km of Urban Roads	Dobile -Odo Car Wash Link Road		3km of Road constructed	x	x	x	x	150,000			DUR	MoRH WMA
	Procure and install additional 12No. Traffic lights at vantage points in Wa	Municipal	12 no Traffic lights procured and installed	12No. % reduction of road accidents in the Municipality	x	x	x	x	50,000			DUR	MoRH WMA
	Reshaping of selected roads linking rural communities to Capital Town	Municipal wide		No. of roads reshaped					80,000.00			DUR	WMA
INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)													
Objective 4: Enhance application of ICT in Municipal development													

Sub-Programme: Information Communication Technology (ICT)	Provide office logistics (2no. Laptops, Photocopier, Printer etc) for the Planning and Budget Units	Central Administration		No. of office logistics procured	x	x	x	x	20,000.00			Procurement Unit	WMA
	Procurement of office equipment (10No. Refrigerator) and furniture	Central Administration		NO. of office equipment procured	x	x			45,000.00			Procurement unit	WMA
	Provide the needed logistics to facilitate the implementation of the Ghana Digital Property addressing System	Physical Planning Dept Wa	0	Number of settlements with Digital property Address Systems	x	x	x	x	30,000			WMA	Phy Plg Dpt.
	Train Physical Planning Officers on the identification coding schemes for landed properties and online tracking services for registered properties	Physical Planning Dept Wa	0	No. of Physical Planning Officers trained	x	x	x	x	32,000			WMA	Phy Plg Dpt.
	Partner with NDA/ UNICEF to create a database for socio-economic and other relevant data for planning and development	MPCU	0	Database developed for the Assembly	x	x	x	x	10,000		50,000	WMA	NDA UNICEF
	Train MPCU Secretariat on the Management of the Database	MPCU		No. MPCU members trained on data management and operationalizat		x	x				10,000	WMA MPCU	NDA UNICEF

				ion of the system									
ENERGY AND PETROLEUM													
Objective 5: Ensure availability of affordable and accessible energy in the Municipality													
Sub-Programme: Energy and Petroleum	Procurement of Power Plant (Generator)	Central Administration	0	Power plant procured	x	x	x	X	50,000.00			Procurement unit	WMA
	Procurement of 300 Low Tension electric poles	Municipal wide		No. of electric poles procured	x	x	x	x	56,000.00			Procurement unit	WMA
	Extension of electricity to communities	Jinkpan, Nyagli, Chegli Chackor, Sombo, Tampieni		No of Communities connected to electricity	x	x	x	x	43,000.00			Procurement unit	WMA/NEDCO
	Provision of Street light and Refurbishment of existing ones.	Wa Township, Wa Main Market		No. of street lights provided and rehabilitated	x	x	x	x	46,310.00			Procurement unit	WMA
	Connection and replacement of street lights in some sections.	Kambali Wa Main Market, Kabanye, Konta, Jahan. Wapaani, Dopkong, Mangu		All broken street lights replaced	x	x	x	x	50,000.00			Works Dept	WMA
DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL													
Objective 6: Address recurrent devastating floods in the Municipality													
	Construction of storm drains Konta-Kpongu Road link	Wa		No. of drains constructed	x	x	x	x	130,000.00			Works Dept	WMA
	Construction of Rectangular storm drain at Dondoli Mosque area	Dondoli		No. of drains constructed	x	x	x	x	75,000.00			Works Dept	WMA

	Construction of Water channels (drains)	Nayiri, Tamarimuni Tuomuni	nil	No. of drains constructed	x	x	x	x	48,000.00			Works Dept	WMA
INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE													
Objective 7: Promote proper maintenance Culture in the Municipality													
Sub-Programme:	Provision for maintenance of Assembly's Plants and machinery	Central administration		No. of machines and plants maintained	x	x	x	x	5,000.00			Transport Unit	WMA
	Provision for maintenance of Boreholes	Municipal wide		No. of boreholes maintained	x	x	x	x	25,000.00			Water & Sanitation	WMA
	Provision for rehabilitation of 5No. Public Toilets	Municipal wide		No. of toilets rehabilitated	x	x	x	x	42,000.00			EHSU	WMA
	Rehabilitation of 10No. Refuse Containers	Municipal wide	25 refuse containers	10No. of communal refuse containers rehabilitated					25,000.00			EHSU	WMA
	Maintenance of Solid waste management vehicles	Central administration		No. of vehicles maintained					35,000.00			Transport Unit	WMA
	Provision for maintenance of equipment in the Slaughter house	Wa		No. of equipment maintained					10,000.00			EHSU	WMA
	Provision for maintenance of ripped off public schools	Municipal wide		No. of ripped off schools maintained	x	x	x	x	36,000.00			GES	WMA
	Train Staff of the Works Department and Transport Unit in modern technology for infrastructure delivery	Wa		Staff of Works Dept trained in modern technology		x	x		20,000			Works Dept Transport Unit	WMA

	Develop and operationalize the Light Industrial Area	Wa	1	Number of workshops and machines installed at the Light Industrial Area	x	x	x	x	20,000			Wrks	WMA
Sub-Programme: Human Settlements and Housing	Procure the needed equipment for the effective proper designing and implementation of Urban Spatial Plan.	Municipal wide		Urban areas properly designed and implemented	x	x	x	x	20,000			WMA	Phy Pg Dpt
	Facilitate the preparation of local plans/ Schemes	Wa		Availability of local plans/ Schemes	x	x	x	x	25,000.00	0.00		WMA/ LUSPA	NGOs
	Facilitate the completion of Street Naming and House numbering in Wa Township	Municipal wide		All principal Street are named and Houses numbered	x	x	x	x	45,000.00	0.00		WMA/ LUSPA	NGOs
	Support development control and enforcement of building and planning regulations	Municipal wide		proper urban and landscape design exist in Wa Township	x	x	x	x	12,000.00	0.00	0.00	WMA/ LUSPA /Works Dpt	NGOs
	Train Members of the Statutory Planning Committee and its Technical Committee on relevant Sections of the Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925)	Municipal wide		Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) fully implemented	x	x	x	x	2,000			WMA	Phy Pg Dpt

	Support institutions to enforce building and planning laws within urban settlements and rural areas	Municipal wide		Proper development and orderly human settlement system exist.	x	x			8,000.00	8,000.00		WMA/ LUSPA /Works Dpt	
	Train 250 Artisans in modern technique of building basic houses in all communities of the Municipality	Municipal wide	nil	250No. of Artisans trained in modern technic of building basic houses	x	x	x	x	10,000			Dept of Rural Housing	WMA
Sub- Programme: Rural Development Management	Provide needed financial support for the activities of Rural Enterprise Project to promote development in the Municipality	Municipal wide	nil	Number of activities undertaken through Assembly's financial support.	x	x	x	x	34,000			NBSSI/ REP	WMA
	Institute and provide incentive package for private investors who accept to invest in the rural parts of the Municipality	Municipal wide	nil	Number of investors invested in the rural areas of the Municipality	x	x	x	x	36,000			WMA	REP
Sub- Programme: Urban Development Management	crate the PPP models and make it attractive to Investors to the Urban area of the municipality	Municipal wide	1	Number of investors invested in the urban areas of the Municipality	x	x	x	x	36,000.00			WMA	NBSSI

Sub-Programme: Zongos and Inner City Development	Support the implantation of major slum renewal and redevelopment programmes in the Municipality	Municipal wide	nil	Number of slums renewed and redeveloped in the Municipality	x	x	x	x	60,000			Phy Dpt	Pg /Works Dept
									2,023,510	8,000.00	136,500		
	SUB-TOTAL								2,168,010.00				

GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

MDA Programmes and Sub-Programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline 2017	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (Ghc)			Implementing Agency	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.
Programme: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability Sub-Programme: Local Government and Decentralization	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION												
	Objective 1: Deepen political and administrative decentralization in the Municipality												
	Provision of Office equipment to strengthening sub district structures to enhance their effectiveness and efficiency	Wa Urban Council Boli	nil	Office equipment provided	x	x	x	x	34,000.00			WMA	NGOs
Renovation of 2No. Urban/Zonal /Area Councils office blocks	Wa Urban Council Boli	Un habitable	2No. Office Block renovated	x	x	x	x	46,000.00			WMA	NGOs	

	Procurement of 5No. Motor bikes for the operations of the Urban/Zonal and Area Councils	Municipal wide	3	5No. Motor bikes procured	x	x	x	x	84,000.00			WMA	NGOs
	Train staff of the sub districts on Administrative procedures, better IGF collection strategies, Planning and budgeting procedures	Municipal wide	.nil	Sub district staff trained	x	x	x	x	28,000.00			WMA	NGOs
	Provision for 4No. quarterly monitoring of development projects	Municipal wide	2	4No monitoring embarked on					40,000.00			WMA	NGOs
	Provision for mid and Annual year review meetings of AAP & Budgets	Wa	2	Mid and end of year review meetings held					28,000.00			MPCU	WMA
	Provision for Community Self Help initiated social, economic health projects	Municipal wide	1	No. of self-help initiatives carried out	x	x	x	x	75,798.93			Community	WMA
	Organize quarterly HoD meetings	Wa	2	4No. HoD meetings held	x	x	x	x	15,000.00			WMA	HODs
	Organize quarterly MPCU meetings	Wa	3	4No. MPCU meetings held	x	x	x	x	10,000.00			MPCU	WMA
	Procurement of 1No. Vehicles to enhance MPCU mobility to conduct M&E activities	Wa	1 weak	Number of vehicle procured		x	x	x	148,000.00			MPCU	WMA
	Procurement of Office Equipment and Machines for MPCU secretariat to enhance their effectiveness and efficiency	Wa	3	Office equipment procured		x	x		34,000.00			WMA MPCU	
	Organize quarterly Budget Committee meetings	Wa	4	4No. Budget Committee meetings held	x	x	x	x		8,200.00		Budget Unit	WMA

	Hold annual plan and budget hearing meetings			1No. Plan & Budget hearing meeting held	x	x	x	x	35,000.00			MPCU	WMA
	Hold quarterly Statutory Planning Committee (SPC) Meetings	Wa	3	4No. SPC meetings held	x	x	x	x	45,000.00			LUSPA	WMA
	Hold annual fee fixing consultation meetings with stakeholder	Wa	1	Fee fixing consultation meeting held	x	x	x	x	10,500.00			WMA	NGOs
	Organise SPEFA forum on the implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921)	Municipal wide	3	5No. SPEFA meetings held	x	x	x	x	20,000.00	0.00	8,000.00	WMA	NGOs/ CSOs,
	Hold 2No. Town hall meetings at the Municipal and Zonal Council Levels to report on activities of the Assembly	Municipal wide	2	2No. Town hall meetings held	x		x		25,277.86			WMA	NGOs
Sub-Programme: Corruption And Economic Crimes	Organize quarterly Audit Committee meetings	Wa	3	4No. Audit Committee meetings held	x	x	x	x	15,000.00			IAU	WMA
	Organize quarterly Entity Tender Committee meetings	Wa	2	4No. Entity Tender Committee meetings held	x	x	x	x	10,400.00			Procurement Unit	WMA
	Procurement and distribution of office equipment and logistics to support the operations of	Wa	nil	No. of Equipment procured	x	x	x	x	16,800.00			CSU	WMA

	the Client Service Unit (CSU)													
HUMAN SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY														
Objective 2: Improve internal security for protection of life and property in the Wa Municipality														
	Provision for Inter- Ethnic and MUSEC activities	Municipal wide		12No. of meetings held	x	x	x	X	30,000.00			MUSEC	WMA	
	Provide police post and custodial facilities	Charia		1No Police post	x	x	x	x	187,000.00			WMA	Ghana Police Service	
	Rehabilitation of Municipal Police Commander Bungalow	Degu		1No. Police Bungalow rehabilitated	x	x	x	x	89,000.00			WMA		
CIVIL SOCIETY, AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT														
Objective 3: Improve participation of Civil Society Organizations (including media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in Municipal development														
	Organized Municipal and NGOs/CSO and private sector engagement meetings	Wa	1	2No MPCU& NGOs engagement meetings organized	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			WMA	NGOs CSOs CBOs TAs	
	Monitor development /activities with NGOs/CBOs and TAs participation	Municipal wide	1	2No monitoring exercises done		x		x	20,000.00			WMA	NGOs CSOs CBOs TAs	
									825,776.79	8,200	8,000			
	SUB-TOTAL								841,976.79					

GHANA AND THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY

MDA Programmes and Sub-Programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline 2017	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (Gh¢)			Implementing Agency	
					1st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.
Programme: Ghana's Role in International Affairs Sub- Programme: International Relations	Ghana's Role in International Affairs												
	Objective 1: Enhanced Ghana's international image and influence												
	Establishment and deepening of "Sister-city" relations	Wa	1	Strong sister relationship with 2No Countries established	x	x	x	x	32,000.00			WMA	NGOs
	Organize Annual Home Coming summit	Wa	nil	Annual Home Coming Summit held			x	x	24,000.00			WMA	NGOs
	SUB-TOTAL							56,000.00					
	GRAND TOTAL							56,000.00					

2019 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Programmes and Sub-Programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline 2017	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (Gh¢)			Implementing Agency	
					1st	2nd	3rd	4th	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborators
Programme: <i>Economic Development</i>	STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY												
	Objective 1. Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability in the Municipality												
Sub-Programmes: Strong and Resilient Economy	Capacity building workshop for revenue collectors/urban council staff on resource mobilization and utilization	All zonal/urban councils	3	No. of training organized		x	x			12,900.00		Finance	WMA
	Implement PPP initiatives to attract new investors to develop assets in the tourism and economic sectors of the Municipality.	Municipal wide	Nil	Number of meetings held to foster PPP initiatives on tourism development			x	x	9,000.00			Finance	WMA

	Provision of revenue collection and management logistics	Municipal wide	Nil	No. of logistics and equipment procured		x	x	x	26,000.00			WMA	Finance
	Construction of 1No. 24Unit market Stores and 12 Sheds for the development of the satellite market	Zongo	Nil	No. of sheds constructed				x	90,000.00			WMA	Finance
	Completion of 2-Storey Shopping Mall with 12No. Lockable Stores and 4 Unit Water Closet Toilet & concrete pavement	Wa-Dobile market	Shopping Mall completed	1No. Shopping Mall completed	x	x	x	x	242,000.00			DOC	WMA
Economic Development Dimension	Objective 2: Enhance Production and supply of quality raw materials												
Sub-Programme Industrial Transformation:	Provision of Agro Processing and Agric-business Start-up Kits to 10No. beneficiaries	Municipal wide	1	10No. agro-base industries established		x	x	x	20,000.00		40,000.00	BAC	WMA
	Provision of farm business Start-up Kits to 10No. beneficiaries	Municipal wide	1	No. of farm Entrepreneurs and Businesses developed		x	x	X	20,000.00		40,000.00	BAC	WMA
Sub-Programme: Private Sector Development	PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT												
	Objective 2: Support Entrepreneurs-hip and SME Development in the Municipality												
	Promotion of the establishment of agro-based industries and Agric-business	Municipal wide	1	No. of agro-base industries established		x	x	x	34,000.00			BAC	WMA
	Train 20No. people in improved technology in shea butter extraction	Municipal wide	nil	20No. people trained		x	x	x	1,000.00		2,500	BAC	WMA
	Counterpart funding for the promotion/development	Municipal wide	nil	Funds provided		x	x		50,000.00			BAC	WMA

	of SMEs through the One District One factory initiative in the Municipality												
	Organize one day entrepreneurship skills training for 200 SMEs	Wa	1	200 SMEs trained	x	x	x	x		600	20,000.00	BAC	Clients/BM A
	Organize one day Stakeholder Forum on the activities of BAC	Wa	1	Stakeholder forum organized			x				2000	BAC	Clients/BM A/ID
	Organize quarterly business counseling for SMEs	Municipal wide	2		x	x	x				12,000.00	BAC	WMA
	Train 40No. People in Soap Making	Municipal wide	nil	40No. people trained in soap making					2,500.00		4,500.00	BAC	WMA
	Train 20No. People in Cosmetics & Hair products	Municipal wide	nil	20No. people trained in Cosmetics & Hair products			x	x	1,000.00		2,500.00	BAC	WMA
	Train 20No. People in Cloth weaving improved technology	Municipal wide	nil	20No. people trained in Cloth weaving improved technology		x	x	x	2,500.00		4,500.00	BAC	WMA
	Train 10No. Youth in Mushroom & Vegetables production	Municipal wide	nil	10No. youth trained in Mushroom & Vegetables production		x	x	x	500.00		1,500.00	BAC	WMA

	Train 10No. Youth in Mushroom & Vegetables production	Municipal wide	nil	40No. people trained in soap making					2,500.00		4,500.00	BAC	WMA
AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT													
Sub-Programme: Agriculture and Rural Development	Objective 3: Improve production efficiency and yield												
	Provision for celebration of National Farmers Day	Municipal wide		National farmers' day marked				x	25,000.00			MoFA	WMA
	Support for the activities of Planting for Food and Jobs initiatives	Municipal wide	nil	No. of Planting for Food and Jobs initiatives implemented		x	x	x	32,000.00			WMA	DoA
	Support for the activities of DCACT for the promotion/development of agribusiness in the Municipality	Municipal wide	nil	No. of DCACT coordinating meetings held	x	x	x	x	30,000.00			DoA	WMA
	Procure 30No. pumping machines for dry season farmers	Municipal wide	nil	30No. Pumping machines procured		x	x		45,000.00			MoFA	WMA
Construction of Dam	Zingu Nambare	nil	1No. dams Constructed		x	x	x	250,000			DoA	1v1d	WMA
Construction of Dam	Dodiyiri	Nil	1No. dams Constructed		x	x	x	250,000			DoA	1v1d	WMA
Construction of Dam	Tangazu	Nil	1No. dams constructed		x	x	x	250,000			DoA	1v1d	WMA
Construction of Dam	Kperisi	Nil	1No. dams Constructed		x	x	x	250000			DoA	1v1d	WMA
Construction of Dam	Lugpore	nil	1No. dams Constructed		x	x	x	250,000			DoA	1v1d	WMA

	20 farmers trained on mango vegetable nursery practices.	Municipal wide	Nil	No. of farmers trained	x	x	x	x	250,000				DoA	WMA
	20 rabbit farmers/bee farmers trained on improved husbandry practices and disease identification, control and management	Municipal wide	Nil	No. of farmers trained	x	x	x	x	250,000				DoA	WMA
	Train 200 guinea fowl farmers trained on husbandry practices, disease control and management	Municipal wide		200 farmers trained		x	x	x	3,000.00				DoA	WMA
	Training of 500No. farmers on Integrated Soil Fertility Mg't	Municipal wide		No. of farmers trained	x	x			4,700.00				MoFA	WMA
	Train 500No.farmers on Post-harvest technology	Municipal wide		No. of farmers trained			x		5,000.00				MoFA	WMA
	Train 200No.farmers on ruminant husbandry mgt	Municipal wide		No. of farmers trained		x			3,000.00				MoFA	WMA
	Training & Measurement of crop area & collection of basic data on crop & livestock	Municipal wide		Training and measurement conducted			x	x	5,000.00				MoFA	WMA
	Develop maize value chain	Municipal wide		Maize value chain developed	x		x				400.00		MoFA	WMA
	Conduct 10 demonstrations on most grains and legumes	Municipal wide		No. of demonstrations grains and legumes conducted		x	x				3,970.00		MoFA	WMA
	Train 20No people from 5 community in seed production	Municipal wide		20No. community seed producers trained		x					1,500.00		MoFA	WMA

	Conduct 20 farmer field school	Municipal wide		20No. farmer field schools conducted		x	x				300.00	MoFA	WMA
	Integrated Pest Management on green pepper	Municipal wide		Pest management integrated		x					200.00	MoFA	WMA
	Conduct crop yield studies	Municipal wide		Crop yield studies conducted			x				2,500.00	MoFA	WMA
	Train 200 livestock farmers on improved livestock management	Municipal wide		No. of livestock farmers trained		x	x				2,000.00	MoFA	WMA
	Prepare and implement 4 community land improvement plans	Municipal wide		No. of land improvement plans implemented	x						3,000.00	MoFA	WMA
	Hold one Municipal agricultural planning session	Municipal wide		Agricultural planning session held		x					3,000.00	MoFA	WMA
	Hold quarterly review meetings	Municipal wide		No. of quarterly review meetings held	x	x	x	x			2,000.00	MoFA	WMA
	Organize 4 zonal planning sessions	Municipal wide		No. of zonal planning session organized	x						4,000.00	MoFA	WMA
	Train farmers on the correct use of agro-pesticides	Municipal wide		No. of farmers trained		x					1,500.00	MoFA	WMA
	Train input dealers on handling and distribution of agro-inputs	Municipal wide		No. of inputs dealers trained		x					1,600.00	MoFA	WMA
	Conduct market survey	Municipal wide		Market survey conducted			x				2,500.00	MoFA	WMA
	Conduct 4 demonstrations on utilization of orange flesh sweet potato	Municipal wide		No. of demonstrations conducted		x					2,000.00	MoFA	WMA

	Training of AEAs and DADOs in post-harvest technologies	Municipal wide		No. of AEAs and DADOs trained			x				3,050.00	MoFA	WMA
	Conduct AEAs home and farm visits	Municipal wide		No. of homes and farms visited by AEAs		x					19,480.00	MoFA	WMA
	Organize DADO and MDA supervisory and monitoring visits	Municipal wide		No. of monitoring organized	x	x	x	x			10,500.00	MoFA	WMA
Fisheries and Aquaculture Development	Train 200 fish farmers on improved stock management	Municipal wide		No. of fish farmers trained		x	x				2,000.00	MoFA	WMA
	Conduct 4 demonstrations on fish handling and management	Municipal wide		No. of demonstrations conducted		x					2,000.00	MoFA	WMA
TOURISM AND CREATIVE ARTS DEVELOPMENT													
Sub-Programme: Tourism and Creative Arts Development	Conduct survey on existing and potential Tourism sites in the Municipality	Wa	Management Teams at Tourist sites are poorly constituted and untrained	Number of Tourism Management Teams reconstituted and trained	x	x	x	x	25,000		1,000	WMA	MoT&CA
	Facilitate PPP arrangements to develop the needed guest houses, restaurants, creation of recreational parks and other facilities required to promote tourism development in the Municipality	Wa	Support facilities are inadequate for the growing numbers of tourist	Number PPP arrangements initiated	x	x	x	x	8,000			WMA	MoT&CA
									2,514,200	12,900.00	294,300.00		

	SUB-TOTAL						2,821,400.00		
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SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline 2017	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (Gh¢)			Implementing Agency		
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.	
Programme: <i>Social Development</i> Sub-Programme: <i>Education And Training</i>	EDUCATION AND TRAINING													
	Objective 1: Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels in the Municipality													
	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with office, store, 1No. 4-Seater KVIP and 1No. 4-Unit Urinal Supply of 60No. Dual Desk furniture and 10No. Teacher's furniture at Biihe JHS	Biihe		1No. 3 unit classroom block constructed	x	x			75,000.00				WMA	GES
	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit KG Classroom Block with office, store, 1No. 4-Seater KVIP and 1No. 4-Unit Urinal, Supply of 60No. Dual Desk furniture and 10No. Teacher's furniture at Zingu JHS	Zingu Nambare		1No. 3 unit classroom block constructed	x	x			75,000.00				WMA	GES
Construction of 1No. 3-Unit KG Classroom Block with office, store, 1No. 4-Seater KVIP and 1No. 4-Unit Urinal, Supply of 60No. Dual Desk furniture	Konjehi		1No. 3 unit classroom block constructed	x	x			75,000.00				WMA	GES	

	and 10No. Teacher's furniture at Konjehi												
	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit KG Classroom Block with office, store, 1No. 4-Seater KVIP and 1No. 4-Unit Urinal, Supply of 60No. Dual Desk furniture and 10No. Teacher's furniture at Chansa/Doorayiri	Chansa/Doorayiri		1No. 3 unit classroom block constructed		x	x			75,000.00			WMA GES
	Rehabilitation of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with office, store, 1No. 4-Seater KVIP and 1No. 4-Unit Urinal at Kperisi Primary School	Kperisi		6- unit classroom block rehabilitated				x	x	60,000.00			WMA GES
	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with office, store, 1No. 4-Seater KVIP and 1No. 4-Unit Urinal at Tangazu Primary School	Tangazu Prim		6- unit classroom block constructed	x	x	x	x		169,000.00			WMA GES
	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with office, store, 1No. 4-Seater KVIP and 1No. 4-Unit Urinal at Seiyiri/Kokoyiri Primary School	Seiyiri/Kokoyiri Prim		6- unit classroom block rehabilitated	x	x	x	x		165,000.00			WMA GES
	Construction of 1No. KG Block with office, store, 1No. 4-Seater KVIP	Sagu		KG block Constructions	x	x	x	x		65,000.00			WMA GES
	Procurement of 100No. Dual desks for schools	Municipal wide		100No. of dual desk procured	x	x	x	x		35,000.00			WMA GES
	Support 3 DEOC meeting, one in each term and monitoring	Municipal Education directorate		No. of DEOC meetings held	x	x	x	x		6,000.00			GES WMA

	Provide support to circuit supervisors/Directors to strengthen supervision/monitoring	Municipal Education directorate		No. of monitoring and supervision conducted	x	x	x	x	21,000.00			GES	WMA
	Provision for MP's initiated project/programmes	Municipal wide		No. of MPs initiated projects and programme supported	x	x	x	x	350,000.00			MP	WMA
	Organize Municipal level SPAM	Municipal wide		Municipal level SPAM organized	x				10,000.00			GES	WMA
	Support Municipal SHEP co-ordinator to monitor WASH activities	Municipal wide		SHEP coordinated support	x	x	x	x	2,000.00			GES	WMA
	Organise Independence Day Celebration	Municipal wide		Independence day marked	x				25,000.00			GES	WMA
	Provision for STEM and TVET programme	Municipal wide		No. of STEM and TVET programmes supported		x	x		15,000.00			GES	WMA
	Organise my first day in school exercise for KG1 & BS1	Municipal wide		My first day in school organized			x		14,250.00			GES	WMA
	Provide support for needy students	Municipal wide		No. of needy students supported	x	x	x	x	30,000.00			GES	WMA
	Provision for Staff Development	Municipal education directorate		No. of staff members supported	x	x	x	x	30,000.00			GES	WMA
Programme: <i>Health And Health Services</i>	HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES												
	Objective 2: Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) by 2021 in the Municipality												
Sub-Programme: <i>Public Health</i>	Renovation of Health Centre at Busa	Busa	1	CHPS Compound upgraded to Health Centre	x	x	x	x	45,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Construction of IN0. Maternity Room at CHPS Compound at Nyagli	Nyagli	1	Maternity ward constructed		x	x	x	34,000.00			GHS	WMA

<i>Services and management</i>														
	Renovation of CHPS Compound / Construction of 1No. Maternity Room at Piisi	Piisi,	1	CHPS facility renovated & Maternity ward constructed		x	x	x		34,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Renovation of Health Centre at Charia	Charia	1	Health Centre renovated		x	x	x		46,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Expansion of 1No. CHPS Compound into Health Centre at Kpongu	Kpongu	1	CHPS Compound Upgraded to Health Centre		x	x	x		60,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Construction of 1No. CHPS Compound with Office furniture, a Mechanized Borehole with Submersible pump and an Overhead Tank at Lugpore	Lugpore	nil	CHPS compound constructed	x	x	x	x		120,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Construction of 1No. CHPS Compound with Office furniture, a Mechanized Borehole with Submersible pump and an Overhead Tank at Sokpayiri	Zongo/Sokpayiri	Nil	CHPS compound constructed	x	x	x	x		120,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Construction of 1No. CHPS Compound with Office furniture, a Mechanized Borehole with Submersible pump and an Overhead Tank at Sagu	Sagu	Nil	CHPS compound constructed	x	x	x	x		120,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Furnishing of 5No CHPS Compounds		1	5No. CHPS Compound Furnished						84,000.00			GHS	WMA
Sensitize the Public on the need to register with the National Health Insurance Scheme and provide logistics for its efficient operation	Municipal wide		Sensitization meeting organized	x	x	x	x		50,000.00			NHIS	WMA	

	Support Mental Health Education in 10 Communities and Schools	Municipal Health Administration		Sensitization meeting organized	x	x	x	x	20,182.00			GHS	WMA
	organize quarterly durbars on maternal and infants health issues at communities	Municipal wide		4 durbars organized	x	x	x	x	25,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Audit and quarterly implement all stillbirths recommendation	Municipal wide		All stillbirths audited and recommendation implemented	x	x	x	x	2,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Support in printing of Child Health Record Booklets and Registers	Municipal wide		Child Health Record Booklets and Registers printed		x			4,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Organize 3 days orientation for 30 midwives and CHNs on comprehensive Maternal and child health update	Municipal wide		3 day orientation organized	x				3,500.00			GHS	WMA
	Provide support for National immunization and Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention	Municipal wide		National immunization on malaria supported		x			14,580.00			GHS	WMA
	Organize stakeholder performance review meetings on HIV/AIDS	Municipal wide		Performance review on HIV/AIDS organized			x		4,979.89			GHS	WMA
	organize monthly radio discussions on the stigmatization and discrimination against HIV/AIDS	Municipal wide		12 radio discussions held	x	x	x	x	3,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Provision of Equipment for service delivery eg, Delivery beds, Couch,	Municipal wide		Equipment for service	x	x	x	x	23,000.00			GHS	WMA

	Sterilizers, Community Registers, Rechargeable Lamps etc.			delivery procured									
	Organize advocacy meetings with chiefs and queen mothers, religious leaders and opinion leaders on prevention of mother to child transmission on HIV (PMTCT) and stigma reduction	Municipal wide		Advocacy meeting organized	x	x			2,500.00			GHS	WMA
	Hold quarterly Municipal Health Management Teams meetings to deliberate on effective delivery of health services and take prompt actions on the outcomes of the various meetings	Wa	2No Meetings	Number of regular meetings conducted by Health Management Teams	x	x	x	x	5,000		2,500	GHS	
	Monitor and Evaluate the Effective Delivery of Health Service Delivery Quarterly	Municipal Wide	2 No. quarterly monitoring done	Number of times M&E conducted for Effective Delivery of Health Service Delivery in a year	x	x	x	x	10,000		2,500	GHS	WMA
Sub-Programme: Food and Nutrition Security	Provision for World Food Programme	Municipal wide		World Food Programme supported	x	x			23,513.36			GHS	WMA
	Support the Municipal Directorate to undertake Food and Nutrition Programme that increase access to Malnutrition	Entire Municipality	58 malnourished cases of in the current year	Number of Food and Nutrition Programme undertaken by Municipal	x	x	x	x	4,000		2,500	GHS	WMA

	prevention, detection and management			health Directorate									
	Organise targeted public education programmes at Health Facilities to sensitize mothers and the public on how to reduce malnutrition among children and adults	Entire Municipality	Less than 60% of all mothers and the public are aware of how to reduce malnutrition among children and adults	% coverage of mothers and the public who are sensitized on how to reduce malnutrition among children and adults	x	x	x	x	6,000			GHS	WMA
Sub-Programme: Improve population management	Support for the daily family planning activities being carried out at all the Health Facilities	Entire Municipality	No funds from Assembly extended to carry out family planning activities	Amount of funds spent on family planning activities	x	x	x	x	2,000			GHS	
	Conduct home visits to educate households on behaviours and practices that will lead to improved adolescent and reproductive health	Entire Municipality	No visits conducted	Number of homes visited to educate households on behaviours and practices			x	x	4,000		3,000	GHS	WMA
	Organise Health education Programmes for girls in school on adolescent reproductive health	Entire Municipality	No Health Programmes organized in the past planning period	Number of schools educated on adolescent reproductive health		x	x	x	6,000			GHS	WMA

	Carry out public sensitization on the rights of migrants and their contribution to socio-economic development in 10 Communities of the municipality	Municipal wide	No sensitization done yet	No. of public sensitizations conducted	x	x	x	x			15,000	WMA	NGOs IOM	
	support activities for reintegration of return emigrants	Municipal wide		NO. Of emigrants reintegrated	x	x	x	x			56,000	WMA	NGOs IOM	
	Carry out Registration of all migrants in the municipality	Municipal Wide	Inadequate data on migrant population exist.	No. of migrants registered	x	x	x	x			8,000	WMA	NGOs	
Sub-Programme: Water and Sanitation	WATER AND SANITATION													
	Objective 3: Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services													
	Procurement of sanitary tools	Municipal Assembly	Wheelbarrow shovels & spade rakes	Purchase 30 wheelbarrows, 20 spade, shovels and rakes each	x					20,000.00			EHSU	WMA
	Procurement of chemicals and protective clothing	Municipal wide	nil	Chemicals and protective clothes procured	x					10,000.00			EHSU	WMA
Provision for daily collection and transportation of solid waste	Municipal wide	Irregular daily collection	Solid waste collection and transportation supported	x	x	x	x		45,000.00			EHSU	WMA	

	Evacuation of refuse dump from all dumping site to final disposal site	Municipal wide	Irregular daily collection	Evacuation done	x	x	x	x	47,343.86			EHSU	WMA
	Dislodgement of liquid waste in public Toilets	Municipal wide		No. of Public Toilets dislodged for reuse					30,000.00			EHSU	WMA
	Organise monthly clean-up exercises	Wa township		monthly clean-up exercises organized	x	x	x	x	14,000.00			EHSU	WMA
	Provide support for construction of house hold toilets in selected communities under the CLTs.	Municipal wide		No. of household toilets supported	x	x	x	x		80,000.00		EHSU	WMA, UNICEF
	Construction of 1NO. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet at Kpaguri	Kpaguri	1	1NO. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet constructed		x	x	x		43,000.00		EHSU	WMA
	Construction of 1NO. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet at Tender Care Area	Tender Care	nil	1NO. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet constructed		x	x	x		43,000.00		EHSU	WMA
	Construction of 1NO. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet at Busa	Busa	1	1NO. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet constructed		x	x	x		43,000.00		EHSU	WMA
	Construction of 1NO. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet at Dan Ibu Area, Kambali	Kambali	1	1NO. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet constructed		x	x	x		43,000.00		EHSU	WMA
	Construction of 1NO. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet at Tambliju	Tambleju	1	1NO. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet constructed		x	x	x		43,000.00		EHSU	WMA
	Construction of 1NO. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet at Kaatore Area	Nabogbakole	1	1NO. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet constructed		x	x	x		43,000.00		EHSU	WMA

	Construction of 1No. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet at Kperisi	Kperisi	1	1No. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet constructed		x	x	x			43,000.00	EHSU	WMA
	Carry out Scale-up activities on CLTS in 10 communities	Municipal wide		Scale-up activities carried out in 10No. Communities		x	x	x			45,000.00	EHSU	WMA, UNICEF
	Monitoring and evaluation of CLTS triggered communities	Municipal wide	Irregular monitoring of CLTS due to Lack of funds	To bring 30 communities to ODF through regular monitoring	x	x	x	x			15,000.00	EHSU	WMA, UNICEF
	Carry out domiciliary inspection	Municipal wide	4	12No. Domiciliary inspections done	x	x	x	x	15,320.00			EHSU	WMA
	Conduct screening for food vendors and drinking spots	Municipal wide	1	2no. screening conducted	x	x	x	x	3,432.00			EHSU	WMA
	Promotion of School health, personal hygiene, hand washing, and communicable non-communicable diseases	Municipal wide	6	12No. promotions exercises done	x	x	x	x	5,040.00			MEHU	WMA
	Construction of 1No. Limited Mechanized Boreholes	Boli	nil	Borehole drilled					124,100.00			MWST	WMA EHSU
	Construction of 14No. Boreholes	Municipal wide	nil	No. of boreholes drilled					84,100.00			MWST	WMA EHSU
	Construction of 5No. Boreholes	Kambali Primary, Mangu Cemetery Area	nil	No. of boreholes drilled					65,300.00			MWST	WMA EHSU

		CHPs at Wa old market and Piisi											
	Procurement of 10No. Communal Refuse Containers	Municipal wide	10 refuse containers	10 No. communal refuse containers procured					60,000.00			EHSU	WMA
	Update Municipal Sanitation Bye-laws to incorporate emerging issues in sanitation management		nil	Number of people prosecuted for Enforcement of sanitation Bye-laws			x	x	12,000.00		5,000.00	WMA MEHU	CWSA/ NGOs
Sub-Programme: Poverty and Inequality	POVERTY AND INEQUALITY												
	Objective 6: Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions within the Municipality												
	Generate economic, social and cultural growth at the community levels to form village savings and loans schemes for various groups in the communities	Municipal wide		No. of village savings and loans schemes group formed						3,000.00			DSW& CD	WMA
	Convene quarterly meetings of the Municipal LEAP Implementation Committee (M/DLIC)	Wa		No. of quarterly DLIC meetings held	x	x	x	x	4,000		4,000	DSW& CD	WMA
	CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE												
	Objective 7: Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system in the Municipality												
Sub-Programme: Child and Family Welfare	Conduct quarterly monitoring visit CPT communities and School clubs	Municipal wide		No. of quarterly monitoring conducted	x	x	x	x	5,600.00			DSW& CD	WMA

	Provision for care and protection for abandoned children and prison inmates	Municipal wide		No. of abandoned children and prison inmates supported			x	x	10,000.00			DSW& CD	WMA
	Sensitize and educate fifty (50) Traditional rulers and opinion leaders from three (3) zonal councils on dangers of Early/ Girls/Child Forced Marriages	Three (3) zonal councils		No. of Traditional rulers and opinion leaders sensitized from three zonal councils.	x	x	x	x	9,000.00		7,000	DSW& CD	WMA, Traditional council
Sub-Programme: The Aged	Celebration of National Senior Citizens Day	Wa	1	National Senior Citizens Day organized	x	x	x	x	20,000.00			WMA	
	Support for Sensitization of Communities, Traditional rulers and opinion leaders on the need to have adequate care for the aged	Municipal wide	nil	No. of community care systems established to support the aged	x	x	x	x			28,000.00	WMA /SWCD	NGOs
GENDER EQUALITY													
Objective 9: Promote gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and economic empowerment of women in the Municipality													
Sub-Programme: Gender Equality	Hold 2no. Radio discussions on Gender base Violence at selected communities	Municipal wide		Proportion of male and female employees and appointees			x	x	4,200.00			DSW& CD	WMA,G DO
	Form and inaugurate a Committee to monitor Streetism/ Child Labour in the main market	Wa	0	Committee form and inaugurated	x				13,500.00			GDO	WMA, DSW&CD

	Organize 3No. Field visits to selected Communities to sensitize them on Child rights to Education	Municipal wide	0	Community members sensitized	x	x	x	x	4,500.00			GDO, DSW& CD	WMA
	Hold 3no. Community Durbars on harmful cultural practices affecting Women/ Girls at selected communities	Within the municipality	5 Women Assembly persons	3No. Durbars held	x	x	x	x	41,120			CD	WMA, GDO
	Organise training programs for 20no. Market women group and link them to MASLOC	Municipal wide	0	Proportion of MASLOC Funds received by women	x	x	x	x	40,000.00			WMA	DoG
	Organise 3no. Quarterly sensitization programs for 20no. Men and Women groups on leadership roles	Municipal wide	0	Proportion of women with Land Titles	x	x	x	x	30,000.00			WMA	DoG
SOCIAL PROTECTION													
Objective 10: Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly													
Sub-Programme: Social Protection	Organise monthly radio programmes to educate the public and create their awareness against stigma, abuse, discrimination, and harassment of the vulnerable	Municipal wide	3	12No radio programmes organized	x	x	x	x	4,000			DSW& CD	WMA
DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT													
Objective 11: Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the Municipality													
Sub-Programme: Disability and Development	Monitor and supervise activities of all persons with disabilities PWDs beneficiaries in income generating ventures	Municipal wide		monitored exercises carried out	x	x	x	x	2,000			DSW& CD	WMA

	Identify and train twenty (20) women of Persons With Disabilities PWDs in income generating business (soap and pomade making) and provide startup capital	Municipal Wide		Twenty (20) PWDs women trained and provided start-up capital	x	x	x	x	5,000			DSW& CD	WMA
EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK													
Objective: Promote the creation of decent jobs													
Sub-Programme: Employment and Decent Work	Organise 4no. inter-sectoral Committee for job creation meetings	Wa	No meeting organized	Committee meetings held	x	x	x	x			25,000	WMA	NGOs YEA BAC IOM
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT													
Objective 12: Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development of the Municipality													
Sub-Programme: Youth Development	Train 500 youth in Agriculture Business	Municipal wide	21	500 youth trained in Agriculture business	x	x	x	x	5000			BAC	Youth/ WMA
	Train 500 Youth who are out of School in ICT, Artisanal Skills and other employable areas in order for them to contribute to National Development	Municipal wide	80	500 Youth trained in employable skills	x	x	x	x	8,000.00			WMA /NYA YEA	NGOs
SPORTS AND RECREATION													
Objective 13: Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure in the Municipality													
Sub-Programme: Sports and Recreation	Provide financial support for the development of sports and culture in the Municipality	Municipal wide		No. of supports provided towards sports development					40,000.00			GES	WMA

										2,958,061.11	0.00	495,500.00		
	SUB-TOTAL									3,453,561.11				

ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline 2017	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (Ghc)			Implementing Agency	
					1 st	2 ^d	3 rd	4 th	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.
Programme: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Sub-Programme: Environmental Pollution	Public sensitization on the proper waste management	Municipal wide	20%	% changed in proper waste disposal practices by the population	x	x	x	x	24,000.00	0.00		WMA/MEHU	NGOs
	Provide for the establishment of engineered site for the recycling of waste	Municipal wide	0	Engineered waste recycling site	x	x	x	x		0.00	125,000	WMA/MEHU	NGOs
Sub-Programme: Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion	Facilitate the enforcement of the Assembly's bye-laws Wildfire Management	Municipal wide	0	No. of people prosecuted base on the bye-laws	x	x	x	x	4,000	0.00		WMA/MEHU	NGOs
	Organize Annual Sensitization programmes for farmers on the need to preserve or replace vegetation after farming	Municipal wide		Annual Sensitization programmes for farmers held	x	x	x	x	12,000.00	0.00		WMA/DoA	NGOs
Sub-Programme:	CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE												
	Objective 1: Enhance climate change resilience in the Municipality												

Climate Variability and Change	Organise annual tree planting competitions in 20No. first and second cycle schools in the Municipality	Municipal wide	0	20No. Schools competed in annual tree planting					20,000		2,500	CA	GES, NADMO, FC
	Introduce 200 farmers to climate resilient crops	Municipal wide	0	200 farmers introduced to climate resilient crops	x	x	x	x	22,000.00	0.00		WMA/ DoA EPA	NGOs
	Train 50 women and 20 men engaged in charcoal processing on alternative livelihood skills in order to reduce their dependence on the vegetative cover which could aggravate the conditions that will reinforce climate change	Municipal wide	0	70No. women and men trained in alternative livelihood programmes	x	x	x	x	9,000. 00	0.00		WMA/ EPA	NGOs
	Integrate tree growing and landscaping as part of all Public Contracts meant to construct Buildings or other forms of physical	Municipal wide	0	Clause for tree planting included in contract agreement documents for all new public projects	x	x	x	x	9,000.00	0.00		WMA/ EPA	NGOs
	Organise public education campaign for community stakeholders and opinion leaders to sensitize them on the need to plant trees on their land and compounds and procure seedlings to support their efforts			Number of community education campaign meetings held	x	x	x	x	20,000			WMA	Works Dept

	DISASTER MANAGEMENT													
	Objective 2: Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation in the Municipality													
	Organize Radio Programme on Disaster Risk Reduction Campaign.	Radio progress	1	No. of radio programmes organized						2,500.00		NADMO	WMA	
	Procure and distribute relief items.	Municipal wide		No. of relief items procured and distributed						50,000.00		NADMO	WMA	
	Train Municipal NADMO staff on modern techniques of disaster prevention and management	Wa	1	Municipal NADMO staff trained						3,000.00		NADMO	WMA	
	Sensitization of the entire Municipality on domestic fire	Municipal wide		No. of sensitization carried out						5,700.00		NADMO	WMA	
Sub-Programme: Transport Infrastructure (Road)	TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE:ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR													
	Objective 3: Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services in the Municipality													
	Maintenance of 10KM of Urban Roads Annually	Municipal wide	Poor condition	10km of Urban roads maintained / rehabilitated	x	x	x	x		200,000			DUR	MoRH, WMA
	Opening up of 10km Access Roads in Dankopaani Residential Area & Ramabus filling station to Kumbiehi main road.	Wa	Yet to be opened	25km of access roads constructed	x	x	x	x		86,000.00			DUR	MoRH, WMA
Opening of Access Roads Nakori-sombo-Kpongu Busa-Tabiehi	Wa	Yet to be opened	access roads constructed	x	x	x	x		86,000			DUR	MoRH, WMA	

	Maintenance of 15Km of Highways Annually	Municipal wide	Poor Condition	15kms of roads maintained	x	x	x	x	192,000			DUR	MoRH
	Sport improvement of 20km of Feeder Roads Annually	Municipal wide	Poor condition	20km length of feeder roads reshaped	x	x	x	x	122,000.00			WMA/ Works Dept	Feeder roads Dept
	Surfacing of 10km of Urban Roads Annually	Municipal wide	Poor condition	10km of roads surfaced	x	x	x	x	154,000			DUR	MoRH, WMA
	Construct 35No. speed humps at vantage points	Municipal wide	nil	35No. of speed humps constructed	x	x	x	x	50,000			DUR	MoRH WMA
	Procure and install additional 4No. Traffic lights at vantage points in Wa	Municipal	4 no Traffic lights procured and installed	4No. % reduction of road accidents in the Municipality	x	x	x	x	50,000			DUR	MoRH WMA
	Reshaping of selected roads linking rural communities to Capital Town	Municipal wide		Length of roads reshaped					80,000.00			DUR	WMA
	INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)												
	Objective 4: Enhance application of ICT in Municipal development												
Sub-Programme: Information Communication Technology (ICT)	Provide office Equipment /logistics (5no. GPS receivers, 2no. Digital Cameras etc) for the Planning and Budget Units	Central Administration		No. of office logistics procured	x	x	x	x	20,000.00			Procurement Unit	WMA
	Procurement of office equipment (Refrigerator) and furniture	Central Administration		NO. of office equipment procured	x	x			45,000.00			Procurement unit	WMA

	Provide the needed logistics to facilitate the implementation of the Ghana Digital Property addressing System	Physical Planning Dept Wa	0	Number of settlements with Digital property Address Systems	x	x	x	x	64,000			WMA	Phy Plg Dpt.
	Train Physical Planning Officers on the identification coding schemes for landed properties and online tracking services for registered properties	Physical Planning Dept Wa	0	No. of Physical Planning Officers trained	x	x	x	x	32,000			WMA	Phy Plg Dpt.
	Partner with NDA/ UNICEF to create a database for socio-economic and other relevant data for planning and development	Physical Planning Dept Wa	0	Database developed for the Assembly	x	x	x	x	10,000		50,000	WMA	NDA UNICEF
	Train MPCU Secretariat on the Management of the Database	MPCU		No. MPCU members trained on data management and operationalization of the system	x	x	x	x			10,000	WMA MPCU	NDA UNICEF
ENERGY AND PETROLEUM													
Objective 5: Ensure availability of affordable and accessible energy in the Municipality													
Sub-Programme: Energy and Petroleum	Rehabilitation of Security Lights System	Nayiri, Limanyiri Tamarimuni Tuomuni		No. of street Lights rehabilitated	x	x	x	X	50,000.00			Works Dept	WMA
	Extension of Electricity to selected communities	Busa, Chegli, Kperisi,		No. of electric poles procured	x	x	x	x	89,000.00			Procurement unit	WMA

		Sombo, Konbiehi Konjehi											
	Provision of Street light and Refurbishment of existing ones.	Wa Township, Wa Main Market		No. of street lights provided and rehabilitated	x	x	x	x	67,310.00			Procurement unit	WMA
DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL													
Objective 6: Address recurrent devastating floods in the Municipality													
Sub-Programme:	Construction of storm drains from Kpongu Road to Kpaguri	Wa	nil	No. of drains constructed	x	x	x	x	430,000.00			Works Dept	WMA
	Construction of Wapaani-Dobile & Golipaani-Sadamuni drains	Wa		No. of drains constructed	x	x	x	x	430,000.00			Works Dept	WMA
INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE													
Objective 7: Promote proper maintenance Culture in the Municipality													
Sub-Programme:	Provision for maintenance of Assembly's Plants and machinery	Central administration		No. of machines and plants maintained	x	x	x	x	40,000.00			Transport Unit	WMA
	Provision for maintenance of Boreholes	Municipal wide		No. of boreholes maintained	x	x	x	x	25,000.00			Water & Sanitation	WMA
	Provision for rehabilitation of 5No. Public Toilets	Municipal wide		No. of toilets rehabilitated	x	x	x	x	160,000.00			EHSU	WMA
	Rehabilitation of 10No. Refuse Containers	Municipal wide	25 refuse containers	10No. of communal refuse containers rehabilitated					25,000.00			EHSU	WMA
	Maintenance of Solid waste management vehicles	Central administration		No. of vehicles maintained					35,000.00			Transport Unit	WMA

	Provision for maintenance of equipment in the Slaughter house	Wa		No. of equipment maintained					10,000.00			EHSU	WMA
	Provision for maintenance of ripped off public schools	Municipal wide		No. of ripped off schools maintained	x	x	x	x	85,000.00			GES	WMA
	Train Staff of the Works Department and Transport Unit in modern technology for infrastructure delivery	Wa		Staff of Works Dept trained in modern technology		x	x		20,000			Works Dept Transport Unit	WMA
	Develop and operationalize the Light Industrial Area	Wa	1	Number of workshops and machines installed at the Light Industrial Area	x	x	x	x	87,000			Wrks	WMA
Sub-Programme: Human Settlements and Housing	Provide the needed equipment for the effective proper designing and implementation of Urban Spatial Plan.	Municipal wide		Urban areas properly designed and implemented	x	x	x	x	40,000			WMA	Phy Pg Dpt
	Facilitate the preparation of local plans/ Schemes, street naming and house numbering	Wa		Availability of local plans/ Schemes	x	x	x	x	65,000.00	0.00		WMA/ LUSPA	NGOs
	Facilitate the completion of Street Naming and House numbering in Wa Township	Municipal wide		All principal Street are named and Houses numbered	x	x	x	x	45,000.00	0.00		WMA/ LUSPA	NGOs
	Support development control and enforcement	Municipal wide		proper urban and landscape	x	x	x	x	34,000.00	0.00	0.00	WMA/ LUSPA	NGOs

	of building and planning regulations			design exist in Wa Township								/Works Dpt	
	Train Members of the Statutory Planning Committee and its Technical Committee on relevant Sections of the Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925)	Municipal wide		Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) fully implemented	x	x	x	x	20,000			WMA	Phy Pg Dpt
	Support institutions to enforce building and planning laws within urban settlements and rural areas	Municipal wide		Proper development and orderly human settlement system exist.	x	x			20,000.00	8,000.00		WMA/ LUSPA /Works Dpt	
	Train 250 Artisans in modern technique of building basic houses in all communities of the Municipality	Municipal wide	nil	250No. of Artisans trained in modern technic of building basic houses	x	x	x	x	10,000		50,000	Dept of Rural Housing	WMA
Sub-Programme: Rural Development Management	Provide needed financial support for the activities of Rural Enterprise Project to promote development in the Municipality	Municipal wide	nil	Number of activities undertaken through Assembly's financial support.	x	x	x	x	60,000			NBSSI/ REP	WMA
	Institute and provide incentive package for private investors who	Municipal wide	nil	Number of investors invested in the rural areas of	x	x	x	x	80,000	2,000		WMA	REP

	accept to invest in the rural parts of the Municipality			the Municipality									
Sub-Programme: Urban Development Management	crate the PPP models and make it attractive to Investors to the Urban area of the municipality	Municipal wide	1	Number of investors invested in the urban areas of the Municipality	x	x	x	x	50,000.00				WMA NBSSI
Sub-Programme: Zongos and Inner City Development	Support the implantation of major slum renewal and redevelopment programmes in the Municipality	Municipal wide	nil	Number of slums renewed and redeveloped in the Municipality	x	x	x	x	60,000				Phy Pg Dpt MoZ&IC /Works Dept
									3,409,510.00	10,000	237,500		
	SUB-TOTAL								3,657,010.00				

GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

MDA Programmes and Sub-Programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline 2017	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (Gh¢)			Implementing Agency	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.
Programme: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability Sub-Programme: Local Government and Decentralization	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION												
	Objective 1: Deepen political and administrative decentralization in the Municipality												
	Provision of Office equipment to strengthening sub district structures to enhance their effectiveness and efficiency	Kperisi Busa	nil	Office equipment provided	x	x	x	x	34,000.00			WMA	NGOs
	Renovation of 2No. Urban/Zonal /Area Councils office blocks	Kperisi Busa	Un habitable	2No. Office Block renovated	x	x	x	x	60,000.00			WMA	NGOs
Train staff of the sub districts on Administrative procedures, better IGF collection strategies, Planning and budgeting procedures	Municipal wide	.nil	Sub district staff trained	x	x	x	x	25,000.00			WMA	NGOs	

	Provision for 4No. quarterly monitoring of development projects	Municipal wide	2	4No monitoring embarked on					40,000.00			WMA	NGOs
	Provision for mid and Annual year review meetings of AAP & Budgets	Wa	2	Mid and end of year review meetings held					25,000.00			MPCU	WMA
	Provision for Community Self Help initiated social, economic health projects	Municipal wide	1	No. of self-help initiatives carried out	x	x	x	x	75,798.93			Community	WMA
	Organize quarterly HoD meetings	Wa	2	4No. HoD meetings held	x	x	x	x		15,000.00		WMA	HODs
	Organize quarterly MPCU meetings	Wa	3	4No. MPCU meetings held	x	x	x	x	10,000.00			MPCU	WMA
	Procurement of Office Equipment and Machines for MPCU secretariat to enhance their effectiveness and efficiency	Wa	3	Office equipment procured		x	x		34,000.00			WMA MPCU	
	Organize quarterly Budget Committee meetings	Wa	4	4No. Budget Committee meetings held	x	x	x	x		8,200.00		Budget Unit	WMA
	Hold annual plan and budget hearing meetings			1No. Plan & Budget hearing meeting held	x	x	x	x	15,000.00			MPCU	WMA
	Hold quarterly Statutory Planning Committee (SPC) Meetings	Wa	3	4No. SPC meetings held	x	x	x	x	10,000.00			LUSPA	WMA
	Hold annual fee fixing consultation meetings with stakeholder	Wa	1	Fee fixing consultation meeting held	x	x	x	x	10,500.00			WMA	NGOs

	Organise SPEFA forum on the implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921)	Municipal wide	3	5No. SPEFA meetings held	x	x	x	x	20,000.00	0.00	8,000.00	WMA	NGOs/ CSOs,
	Hold 2No. Town hall meetings at the Municipal and Zonal Council Levels to report on activities of the Assembly	Municipal wide	2	2No. Town hall meetings held	x		x		18,000.00			WMA	NGOs
Sub-Programme: Corruption And Economic Crimes	Organize quarterly Audit Committee meetings	Wa	3	4No. Audit Committee meetings held	x	x	x	x	8,000.00			IAU	WMA
	Organize quarterly Entity Tender Committee meetings	Wa	2	4No. Entity Tender Committee meetings held	x	x	x	x	8,000.00			Procurement Unit	WMA
	Procurement and distribution of office equipment and logistics to support the operations of the Client Service Unit (CSU)	Wa	nil	No. of Equipment procured	x	x	x	x	16,800.00			CSU	WMA
HUMAN SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY													
Objective 2: Improve internal security for protection of life and property in the Wa Municipality													
	Provision for Inter- Ethnic and MUSEC activities	Municipal wide		12No. of meetings held	x	x	x	X	20,000.00			MUSEC	WMA
	Provide police post and custodial facilities	Busa and Boli		2No Police post	x	x	x	x	87,000.00			WMA	Ghana Police Service

	CIVIL SOCIETY, AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT												
	Objective 3: Improve participation of Civil Society Organizations (including media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in Municipal development												
	Organized Municipal and NGOs/CSO and private sector engagement meetings	Wa	1	2No MPCU& NGOs engagement meetings organized	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			WMA	NGOs CSOs CBOs TAs
	Monitor development /activities with NGOs/CBOs and TAs participation	Municipal wide	1	2No monitoring exercises done		x		x	20,000.00			WMA	NGOs CSOs CBOs TAs
									553,098.93	23,200	8,000.00		
	SUB-TOTAL								584,298.93				

GHANA AND THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY

MDA Programmes and Sub-Programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline 2017	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (Gh¢)			Implementing Agency	
					1st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.
Programme: Ghana's Role in International Affairs Sub-Programme: International Relations	Ghana's Role in International Affairs												
	Objective 1: Enhanced Ghana's international image and influence												
	Establishment and deepening of "Sister-city" relations	Wa	1	Strong sister relationship with 2No Countries established	x	x	x	x	25,000.00			WMA	NGOs
	Organize Annual Home Coming summit	Wa	nil	Annual Home Coming Summit held			x	x	20,000.00			WMA	NGOs
	SUB-TOTAL							45,000.00					
	GRAND TOTAL												

2020 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Programmes and Sub-Programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline 2017	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (Gh¢)			Implementing Agency	
					1st	2nd	3rd	4th	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborators
Programme: <i>Economic Development</i>	STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY												
	Objective 1. Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability in the Municipality												
Sub-Programmes: Strong and Resilient Economy	Capacity building workshop for revenue collectors/urban council staff on resource mobilization and utilization	All zonal/urban councils	3	No. of training organized		x	x			12,900.00		Finance	WMA
	Implement PPP initiatives to attract new investors to develop assets in the tourism and economic sectors of the Municipality.	Municipal wide	Nil	Number of meetings held to foster PPP initiatives on tourism development			x	x	9,000.00			Finance	WMA
	Provision of revenue collection and management logistics	Municipal wide	Nil	No. of logistics and equipment procured		x	x	x	26,000.00			WMA	Finance
	Construction of 1No. 24Unit market Stores and 12 Sheds for the	Kambali	Nil	No. of sheds constructed				x	86,000.00			WMA	Finance

	development of the satellite market												
	Completion of 2-Storey Shopping Mall with 12No. Lockable Stores and 4 Unit Water Closet Toilet & concrete pavement	Wa-Dobile market	Shopping Mall completed	1No. Shopping Mall completed	x	x	x	x	215,000.00			DOC	WMA
Economic Development Dimension	Objective 2: Enhance Production and supply of quality raw materials												
Sub-Programme Industrial Transformation:	Provision of Agro Processing and Agric-business Start-up Kits to 10No. beneficiaries	Municipal wide	1	10No. agro-base industries established		x	x	x	20,000.00		40,000.00	BAC	WMA
	Provision of farm business Start-up Kits to 10No. beneficiaries	Municipal wide	1	No. of farm Entrepreneurs and Businesses developed		x	x	X	20,000.00		40,000.00	BAC	WMA
Sub-Programme: Private Sector Development	PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT												
	Objective 2: Support Entrepreneurs-hip and SME Development in the Municipality												
	Train 20No. people in improved technology in shea butter extraction	Municipal wide	nil	20No. people trained		x	x	x	1,000.00		25,000.00	BAC	WMA
	Counterpart funding for the promotion/ development of SMEs through the One Village One factory initiative in the Municipality	Municipal wide	nil	Funds provided		x	x		50,000.00			BAC	WMA
	Organize one day entrepreneurship skills training for 200 SMEs	Wa	1	200 SMEs trained	x	x	x	x		600	20,000.00	BAC	Clients/BMA
	Organize one day Stakeholder Forum on the activities of BAC	Wa	1	Stakeholder forum organized			x				2,000	BAC	Clients/BMA/ID

	Organize quarterly business counseling for SMEs	Municipal wide	2		x	x	x				12,000.00	BAC	WMA
	Train 40No. People in Soap Making	Municipal wide	nil	40No. people trained in soap making					2,500.00		4,500.00	BAC	WMA
	Train 20No. People in Cosmetics & Hair products	Municipal wide	nil	20No. people trained in Cosmetics & Hair products			x	x	1,000.00		2,500.00	BAC	WMA
	Train 20No. People in Cloth weaving improved technology	Municipal wide	nil	20No. people trained in Cloth weaving improved technology		x	x	x	2,500.00		4,500.00	BAC	WMA
	Train 10No. Youth in Mushroom & Vegetables production	Municipal wide	nil	10No. youth trained in Mushroom & Vegetables production		x	x	x	5,000.00		1,500.00	BAC	WMA
	Train 10No. Youth in Mushroom & Vegetables production	Municipal wide	nil	40No. people trained in soap making					2,500.00		4,500.00	BAC	WMA

	AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT												
Sub-Programme: Agriculture and Rural Development	Objective 3: Improve production efficiency and yield												
	Provision for celebration of National Farmers Day	Municipal wide		National farmers' day marked				x	25,000.00			MoFA	WMA
	Support for the activities of Planting for Food and Jobs initiatives	Municipal wide	nil	No. of Planting for Food and Jobs initiatives implemented		x	x	x	32,000.00			WMA	DoA
	Support for the activities of DCACT for the promotion/development of agribusiness in the Municipality	Municipal wide	nil	No. of DCACT coordinating meetings held	x	x	x	x	30,000.00			DoA	WMA
	Procure 30No. pumping machines for dry season farmers	Municipal wide	Nil	30No. Pumping machines procured		x	x		45,000.00			MoFA	WMA
Construction of Dam	Chegli	Nil	1No. dams Constructed					250,000			DoA 1v1d	WMA	
Construction of Dam	Chansa/Doorayiri	Nil	1No. dams Constructed					250,000			DoA	1v1d WMA	
Construction of Dam	Kperisi	Nil	1No. dams Constructed					250,000			DoA	1v1d WMA	
Construction of Dam	Guli	Nil	1No. dams Constructed					250,000			DoA	1v1d WMA	
20 farmers trained on mango vegetable nursery practices.	Municipal wide	Nil	No. of farmers trained	x	x	x	x	250,000			DoA	WMA	
20 rabbit farmers/bee farmers trained on improved husbandry practices and disease identification, control and management	Municipal wide	Nil	No. of farmers trained	x	x	x	x	250,000			DoA	WMA	

	Train 200 guinea fowl farmers trained on husbandry practices, disease control and management	Municipal wide		200 farmers trained		x	x	x	3,000.00			DoA	WMA
	Training of 500No. farmers on Integrated Soil Fertility Mg't	Municipal wide		No. of farmers trained	x	x			4,700.00			DoA	WMA
	Train 500No.farmers on Post-harvest technology	Municipal wide		No. of farmers trained			x		5,000.00			DoA	WMA
	Train 200No.farmers on ruminant husbandry mgt	Municipal wide		No. of farmers trained		x			3,000.00			DoA	WMA
	Training & Measurement of crop area & collection of basic data on crop & livestock	Municipal wide		Training and measurement conducted			x	x	5,000.00			DoA	WMA
	Develop maize value chain	Municipal wide		Maize value chain developed	x		x			4,000.00		DoA	WMA
	Conduct 10 demonstrations on most grains and legumes	Municipal wide		No. of demonstrations grains and legumes conducted		x	x			3,970.00		DoA	WMA
	Train 200 livestock farmers on improved livestock management	Municipal wide	Nil	No. of livestock farmers trained		x	x			2,000.00		DoA	WMA
	Prepare and implement 4 community land improvement plans	Municipal wide	Nil	No. of land improvement plans implemented	x					3,000.00		DoA	WMA
	Hold one Municipal agricultural planning session	Municipal wide	1	Agricultural planning session held		x				3,000.00		DoA	WMA
	Hold quarterly review meetings	Municipal wide	2	No. of quarterly review meetings held	x	x	x	x		2,000.00		DoA	WMA

	Train farmers on the correct use of agro-pesticides	Municipal wide	1	No. of farmers trained		x					1,500.00	DoA	WMA
	Train input dealers on handling and distribution of agro-inputs	Municipal wide	1	No. of inputs dealers trained		x					1,600.00	DoA	WMA
	Conduct market survey	Municipal wide	2	Market survey conducted			x				2,500.00	DoA	WMA
	Conduct AEAs home and farm visits	Municipal wide		No. of homes and farms visited by AEAs		x					19,480.00	DoA	WMA
	Organize DADO and MDA supervisory and monitoring visits	Municipal wide		No. of monitoring organized	x	x	x	x			10,500.00	DoA	WMA
Fisheries and Aquaculture Development	Train 200 fish farmers on improved stock management	Municipal wide		No. of fish farmers trained		x	x				2,000.00	DoA	WMA
	Conduct 4 demonstrations on fish handling and management	Municipal wide		No. of demonstrations conducted		x					2,000.00	DoA	WMA
TOURISM AND CREATIVE ARTS DEVELOPMENT													
Sub-Programme: Tourism and Creative Arts Development	Provide appropriate training and undertake necessary reforms in order to Strengthen the management system of existing Tourism sites in the Municipality	Wa	Managemen t Teams at Tourist sites are poorly constituted and untrained	Number of Tourism Management Teams reconstituted and trained	x	x	x	x	8,000		1,000	WMA	MoT&CA
	Facilitate PPP arrangements to develop the needed guest houses, restaurants, creation of recreational parks and other facilities required to promote tourism	Wa	Support facilities are inadequate for the growing numbers of tourist	Number PPP arrangements initiated	x	x	x	x	25,000		50,000	WMA	MoT&CA

	development in the Municipality											
									2,126,200	13,500	278,550.00	
	SUB-TOTAL								2,418,250.00			

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline 2017	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (Ghc)			Implementing Agency		
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.	
Programme: <i>Social Development</i> Sub-Programme: <i>Education And Training</i>	EDUCATION AND TRAINING													
	Objective 1: Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels in the Municipality													
	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with office, store, 1No. 4-Seater KVIP and 1No. 4-Unit Urinal Supply of 60No. Dual Desk furniture and 10No. Teacher's furniture at Sombo JHS	Sombo,	1	1No. 3 unit classroom block constructed	x	x			124,000.00				WMA	GES
	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with office, store, 1No. 4-Seater KVIP and 1No. 4-Unit Urinal, Supply of 60No. Dual Desk furniture and 10No. Teacher's furniture at Mangu JHS	Mangu	1	1No. 3 unit classroom block constructed	x	x			124,000.00				WMA	GES
	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit KG Classroom Block with office, store, 1No. 4-Seater KVIP and 1No. 4-Unit Urinal, Supply of 60No. Dual Desk furniture and 10No. Teacher's furniture at Nakori	Nakori	nil	1No. 3 unit classroom block constructed	x	x			124,000.00				WMA	GES
Construction of 1No. 3-Unit KG Classroom Block with office, store, 1No. 4-Seater KVIP and 1No. 4-Unit Urinal, Supply of	Gbegruu	nil	1No. 3 unit classroom block constructed		x	x		124,000.00				WMA	GES	

	60No. Dual Desk furniture and 10No. Teacher's furniture at Gberuu													
	Rehabilitation of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with office, store, 1No. 4-Seater KVIP and 1No. 4-Unit Urinal at Limanyiri Model Primary School	Limanyiri	Un habitable	6- unit classroom block rehabilitated			x	x			60,000.00		WMA	GES
	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with office, store, 1No. 4-Seater KVIP and 1No. 4-Unit Urinal at Doodiyiri Primary School	Doodiyiri	nil	6- unit classroom block constructed	x	x	x	x			250,000.00		WMA	GES
	Extension of Electricity to 3No. Schools	Konjehi, Biihie and Zingu	nil	Electricity connection done	x	x	x	x			65,000.00		WMA	GES
	Procurement of 100No. Dual desks for schools	Konjehi and Nakori	nil	100No. of dual desk procured	x	x	x	x			78,000.00		WMA	GES
	Support 3 DEOC meeting, one in each term and monitoring	Municipal Education directorate	1	No. of DEOC meetings held	x	x	x	x			6,000.00		GES	WMA
	Provide support to circuit supervisors/Directors to strengthen supervision/ monitoring	Municipal Education directorate	2	No. of monitoring and supervision conducted	x	x	x	x			21,000.00		GES	WMA
	Provision for MP's initiated project/programmes	Municipal wide		No. of MP initiated projects and programme supported	x	x	x	x			350,000.00		MP	WMA
	Organize Municipal level SPAM	Municipal wide		Municipal level SPAM organized	x						10,000.00		GES	WMA
	Support Municipal SHEP co-ordinator to monitor WASH activities	Municipal wide		SHEP coordinated support	x	x	x	x			2,000.00		GES	WMA

	Organise Independence Day Celebration	Municipal wide		Independence day marked	x				25,000.00			GES	WMA	
	Provision for STEM and TVET programme	Municipal wide		No. of STEM and TVET programmes supported		x	x		15,000.00			GES	WMA	
	Organise my first day in school exercise for KG1 & BS1	Municipal wide		My first day in school organized			x		14,250.00			GES	WMA	
	Provide support for needy students	Municipal wide		No. of needy students supported	x	x	x	x	30,000.00			GES	WMA	
	Provision for Staff Development	Municipal education directorate		No. of staff members supported	x	x	x	x	30,000.00			GES	WMA	
Sub-Programme: <i>Health And Health Services</i>	HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES													
	Objective 2: Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) by 2021 in the Municipality													
	Construction of 1No. CHPs Compound with Office furniture, a Mechanized Borehole with Submersible pump and an Overhead Tank at Zingu	Zingu	nil		CHPS Compound constructed		x	x	x	90,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Construction of 1No. CHPS Compound at Chansa Doorayiri	Chansa/Doorayiri,	nil		CHPS Compound constructed		x	x	x	90,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Construction of 1No. CHPs Compound with Office furniture, a Mechanized Borehole with Submersible pump and an Overhead Tank at Napogibakolee	Nabogibakolee	nil		CHPS Compound constructed		x	x	x	90,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Renovation of 1No. CHPS Compound with Office furniture, a Mechanized Borehole with Submersible pump and an Overhead Tank at Tampaalipani	Tampaalipani	1		CHPS Compound constructed		x	x	x	90,000.00			GHS	WMA

	Expansion of 1No. CHPs Compound into Health Centre at Konta	Konta	1	CHPS Compound Upgraded to Health Centre		x	x	x		90,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Sensitize the Public on the need to register with the National Health Insurance Scheme and how the scheme operates and provide logistics for its efficient operation	Municipal wide		Sensitization meeting organized	x	x	x	x		50,000.00			NHIS	WMA
	organize quarterly durbars on maternal and infants health issues at communities	Municipal wide		4 durbars organized	x	x	x	x		24,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Audit and quarterly implement all stillbirths recommendation	Municipal wide		All stillbirths audited and recommendation implemented	x	x	x	x		2,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Provision of 3No. Tricycle (motor king)	Dandafuro/Kagu, Boli and Charingu CHPS	nil	Refresher training carried out		x				34,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Provide support for National immunization and Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention	Municipal wide		National immunization on malaria supported		x				14,580.00			GHS	WMA
	organize monthly radio discussions on the stigmatization and discrimination against HIV/AIDS	Municipal wide		12 radio discussions held	x	x	x	x		3,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Organize advocacy meetings with chiefs and queen mothers, religious leaders and opinion leaders on prevention of mother to child transmission on HIV	Municipal wide		Advocacy meeting organized	x	x				2,500.00			GHS	WMA

	(PMTCT) and stigma reduction												
	Hold quarterly Municipal Health Management Teams meetings to deliberate on effective delivery of health services and take prompt actions on the outcomes of the various meetings	Wa	2No Meetings	Number of regular meetings conducted by Health Management Teams	x	x	x	x	5,000		2,500	GHS	
	Provide the needed logistical and financial support to ensure the effective functioning of the District Health Management Information System	Municipality wide	District Health Management Information System only functioning in Municipal Hospital	Number of health facilities with functioning District Health Management Information System	x	x	x	x	10,000			GHS	WMA
	Monitor and Evaluate the Effective Delivery of Health Service Delivery Quarterly	Municipal Wide	2 No. quarterly monitoring done	Number of times M&E conducted	x	x	x	x	10,000		2,500	GHS	WMA
Sub-Programme: Food and Nutrition Security	Provision for World Food Programme	Municipal wide		World Food Programme supported	x	x			23,513.36			GHS	WMA
	Support the Municipal Directorate to undertake Food and Nutrition Programme that increase access to Malnutrition prevention, detection and management	Entire Municipality	58 malnourished cases of in the current year	Number of Food and Nutrition Programme undertaken by Municipal health Directorate	x	x	x	x	4,000		2,500	GHS	WMA

	Organise targeted public education programmes at Health Facilities to sensitize mothers and the public on how to reduce malnutrition among children and adults	Entire Municipality	Less than 60% of all mothers and the public are aware of how to reduce malnutrition among children and adults	% coverage of mothers and the public who are sensitized on how to reduce malnutrition among children and adults	x	x	x	x	8,000			GHS	WMA
Sub-Programme: Improve population management	Support for the daily family planning activities being carried out at all the Health Facilities	Entire Municipality	No funds from Assembly extended to carry out family planning activities	Amount of funds spent on family planning activities	x	x	x	x	5,000			GHS	
	Carry out public sensitization on the rights of migrants and their contribution to socio-economic development in 10 Communities of the municipality	Municipal wide	No sensitization done yet	No. of public sensitizations conducted	x	x	x	x			15,000	WMA	NGOs IOM
	support activities for reintegration of return emigrants	Municipal wide		NO. Of emigrants reintegrated	x	x	x	x			56,000	WMA	NGOs IOM
Sub-Programme: Water and Sanitation	WATER AND SANITATION												
	Objective 3: Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services												

	Provision for daily collection and transportation of solid waste	Municipal wide	Irregular daily collection	Solid waste collection and transportation supported	x	x	x	x	45,000.00			EHSU	WMA
	Evacuation of refuse dump from all dumping site to final disposal site	Municipal wide	Irregular daily collection	Evacuation done	x	x	x	x	47,343.86			EHSU	WMA
	Dislodgement of liquid waste in public Toilets	Municipal wide		No. of Public Toilets dislodged for reuse					30,000.00			EHSU	WMA
	Organise monthly clean-up exercises	Wa township		12No. monthly clean-up exercises organized	x	x	x	x	43,920.00			EHSU	WMA
	Provide support for construction of house hold toilets in selected communities under the CLTs.	Municipal wide		No. of household toilets supported	x	x	x	x		80,000.00		EHSU	WMA, UNICEF
	Construction of 1NO. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet at Biihie	Biihie	1	1NO. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet constructed		x	x	x		48,000.00		EHSU	WMA
	Construction of 1NO. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet at Tender Care Area	Doodiyiri	nil	1NO. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet constructed		x	x	x		48,000.00		EHSU	WMA
	Construction of 1NO. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet at Lugpore	Lugpore	1	1NO. 10 Seater Water Closet Public Toilet constructed		x	x	x		48,000.00		EHSU	WMA
	Carry out Scale-up activities on CLTS in 10 communities	Municipal wide		Scale-up activities carried out in 10No. Communities		x	x	x		45,000.00		EHSU	WMA, UNICEF
	Monitoring and evaluation of CLTS triggered communities		Irregular monitoring	To bring 30 communities to						15,000.00		EHSU	WMA, UNICEF

		Municipal wide	of CLTS due to Lack of funds	ODF through regular monitoring	x	x	x	x					
	Carry out domiciliary inspection	Municipal wide	4	12No. Domiciliary inspections done	x	x	x	x	34,320.00			EHSU	WMA
	Conduct screening for food vendors and drinking spots	Municipal wide	1	2no. screening conducted	x	x	x	x	3,432.00			EHSU	WMA
	Promotion of School health, personal hygiene, hand washing, and communicable non-communicable diseases	Municipal wide	6	12No. promotions exercises done	x	x	x	x	5,040.00			MEHU	WMA
	Procurement of 10No.Communal Refuse Containers	Municipal wide	10 refuse containers	10 No. communal refuse containers procured					60,000.00			EHSU	WMA
Sub-Programme: Poverty and Inequality	POVERTY AND INEQUALITY												
	Objective 6: Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions within the Municipality												
	Generate economic, social and cultural growth at the community levels to form village savings and loans schemes for various groups in the communities	Municipal wide	1	No. of village savings and loans schemes group formed						3,000.00			DSW& CD	WMA
Convene quarterly meetings of the Municipal LEAP Implementation Committee (M/DLIC)	Wa	2	No. of quarterly DLIC meetings held	x	x	x	x	4,000		4,000		DSW& CD	WMA
	CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE												

Objective 7: Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system in the Municipality													
Sub-Programme: Child and Family Welfare	Conduct quarterly Community engagement meetings using child protection facilitation manual and toolkits in 21No. Communities	Municipal wide	5	21No. of community engagement meetings conducted	x	x	x	x		4,000.00		DSW& CD WMA	UNICEF
	Conduct quarterly monitoring visit 21No. CPT communities and School clubs	Municipal wide	2	No. of quarterly monitoring conducted	x	x	x	x		2,000.00		DSW& CD WMA	UNICEF
	Provision for care and protection for abandoned children and prison inmates	Municipal wide		No. of abandoned children and prison inmates supported			x	x		10,000.00		DSW& CD WMA	UNICEF
	Conduct Annual Review of Child Protection activities	Wa	Nil	Compile report on state of Child Protection				x			7,000.00	DSW& CD WMA	UNICEF
	Conduct quarterly monitoring and assessment visits to Day Care Centre	Municipal Wide	2	4No. quarterly monitoring and assessment done	x	x	x	x			15,000.00	DSW& CD WMA	UNICEF
	Celebration of National Senior Citizens Day	Wa	1	National Senior Citizens Day organized	x	x	x	x		20,000.00		WMA	
	Support for Sensitization of Communities, Traditional rulers and opinion leaders on the need to have adequate care for the aged	Municipal wide	nil	No. of community care systems established to support the aged	x	x	x	x			10,000.00	WMA /SWCD	NGOs

	GENDER EQUALITY													
	Objective 9: Promote gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and economic empowerment of women in the Municipality													
Sub-Programme: Gender Equality	Develop Internal Staff Recruitment and Appointments Policy that will ensure that 60% of all Employed Staff /Appointments in the Assembly are Female	Municipal wide		Proportion of male and female employees and appointees sensitized		x	x			4,200.00			DSW& CD	WMA,G DO
	Undertake Annual Public Sensitisation program to Educate women and support them to actively participate and political activities and to take leadership roles in the communities and in politics	Proportion of Women in local politics and in leadership positions		Training conducted	x					13,500.00			DSW& CD	WMA,G DO
	Organize 4No. gender sensitization programme for Traditional Council members	Municipal wide		Traditional Council members sensitized	x	x	x	x		4,500.00			GDO, DSW& CD	WMA
	Promote VSLA among 45 women for economic to be Empowerment	Within the municipality	5 Women Assembly persons	45No. Women cultivated savings habit to empower themselves	x	x	x	x		20,800			CD	WMA, GDO
	Organise training programs for women in order to be able to apply and access MASLOC Funds and Coordinate the disbursement of MASLOC funds to ensure that 50%			Proportion of MASLOC Funds received by women	x	x	x	x		15,000.00			WMA	DoG

	of the amount are received by women applicants												
	Organise annual sensitization programs to education Land Lords and Family Heads on the need to allow women to have equal access to land titles in respect			Proportion of women with Land Titles	x	x	x	x	12,000.00				WMA DoG
SOCIAL PROTECTION													
Objective 10: Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly													
Sub-Programme: Social Protection	Organise monthly radio programmes to educate the public and create their awareness against stigma, abuse, discrimination, and harassment of the vulnerable	Municipal wide	3	12No radio programmes organized	x	x	x	x	4,000				DSW& CD WMA
DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT													
Objective 11: Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the Municipality													
Sub-Programme: Disability and Development	Monitor and supervise activities of all persons with disabilities PWDs beneficiaries in income generating ventures	Municipal wide		monitored exercises carried out	x	x	x	x	2,000				DSW& CD WMA
	Identify and train twenty (20) women of Persons With Disabilities PWDs in income generating business (soap and pomade making) and provide startup capital	Municipal Wide		Twenty (20) PWDs women trained and provided start-up capital	x	x	x	x	5,000				DSW& CD WMA
EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK													

	Objective: Promote the creation of decent jobs													
Sub-Programme: Employment and Decent work	Organise 4no. inter-sectoral Committee for job creation meetings	Wa	No meeting organized	Committee meetings held	x	x	x	x			25,000	WMA	NGOs YEA NABCO BAC IOM	
	YOUTH DEVELOPMENT													
	Objective: Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development of the Municipality													
Sub-Programme: Youth Development	Train 500 youth in Agriculture Business	Municipal wide	21	500 youth trained in Agriculture business	x	x	x	x	5,000				BAC	Youth/ WMA
	Train 500 Youth who are out of School in ICT, Artisanal Skills and other employable areas in order for them to contribute to National Development	Municipal wide	80	500 Youth trained in employable skills	x	x	x	x	8,000.00	25,000.00			WMA /NYA YEA	NGOs
	SPORTS AND RECREATION													
	Objective 13: Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure in the Municipality													
Sub-Programme: Sports and Recreation	Provide financial support for the development of sports and culture in the Municipality	Municipal wide		No. of supports provided towards sports development					40,000.00				GES	WMA
									2,528,899.22	25,000.00	327,500.00			
	SUB-TOTAL													
									2,881,399.22					

ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline 2017	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (Ghc)			Implementing Agency	
					1 st	2 ^d	3 rd	4 th	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.
Programme: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Sub-Programme: Environmental Pollution	Public sensitization on the proper waste management	Municipal wide	20%	% changed in proper waste disposal practices by the population	x	x	x	x	20,000	0.00		WMA/MEHU	NGOs
Sub-Programme: Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion	Facilitate the enforcement of the Assembly's bye-laws Wildfire Management	Municipal wide	0	No. of people prosecuted base on the bye-laws	x	x	x	x	4,000.00	0.00		WMA/MEHU	NGOs
	Organize Annual Sensitization programmes for farmers on the need to preserve or replace vegetation after farming	Municipal wide	0	Annual Sensitization programmes for farmers held	x	x	x	x	12,000.00	0.00		WMA/DoA	NGOs
CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE													
Objective 1: Enhance climate change resilience in the Municipality													
	Organise annual tree planting competitions in 20No. first and second	Municipal wide	0	20No. Schools competed in annual tree planting					20,000		2,500	CA	GES, NADMO, FC

	cycle schools in the Municipality													
	Introduce 200 farmers to climate resilient crops	Municipal wide	0	200 farmers introduced to climate resilient crops	x	x	x	x	22,000	0.00			WMA/ DoA EPA	NGOs
	Organise public education campaign for community stakeholders and opinion leaders to sensitize them on the need to plant trees on their land and compounds and procure seedlings to support their efforts			Number of community education campaign meetings held	x	x	x	x	20,000		20,000		WMA	Works Dept
DISASTER MANAGEMENT														
Objective 2: Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation in the Municipality														
	Organize Radio Programme on Disaster Risk Reduction Campaign.	Radio progress	1	No. of radio programmes organized					2,500.00				NADM O	WMA
	Procure and distribute relief items.	Municipal wide		No. of relief items procured and distributed					43,000.00				NADM O	WMA
	Sensitization of the entire Municipality on domestic fire	Municipal wide		No. of sensitization carried out					5,700.00				NADM O	WMA
TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTUR:ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR														
Objective 3: Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services in the Municipality														
Sub-Programme: Transport Infrastructure (Road)	Maintenance of 10KM of Urban Roads Annually	Municipal wide	Poor condition	10km of Urban roads maintained / rehabilitated	x	x	x	x	132,000				DUR	MoRH, WMA
	Opening up of 10km Access Roads from Nyagli to Kadoli	Municipal wide	Yet to be opened	10km of access roads constructed	x	x	x	x	100,000				DUR	MoRH, WMA

	Chegli to Konjehi Charingu- Kpangkole Sing-Kunfabiela Gurimuni-Dandafuro												
	Opening of Access Road linking Seiyiri/Kokoyiri to Boli	Wa	Yet to be opened	access roads constructed	x	x	x	x	132,000			DUR	MoRH, WMA
	Bitumen Surfacing of Urban Roads	Municipal wide	Poor Condition	15kms of roads Surfaced	x	x	x	x	400,000			DUR	MoRH
	Sport improvement of 20km of Feeder Roads Annually	Wa-Zingu Busa- Tangazu Tampieni-Wa West	Poor condition	20km length of feeder roads reshaped	x	x	x	x	145,000.00			WMA/ Works Dept	Feeder roads Dept
	Reshaping and Ditch Cleaning of 45km for selected Feeder Roads Annually	Municipal wide	Poor condition	45km length of feeder roads reshaped	x	x	x	x	122,000.00			WMA/ Works Dept	Feeder roads Dept
	Surfacing of 10km of Urban Roads Annually	Municipal wide	Poor condition	10km of roads surfaced	x	x	x	x	150,000			DUR	MoRH, WMA
	Construct 35No. speed humps at vantage points	Municipal wide	nil	35No. of speed humps constructed	x	x	x	x	50,000			DUR	MoRH WMA
	Procure and install additional 4No. Traffic lights at vantage points in Wa	Municipal	4 no Traffic lights procured and installed	4No. % reduction of road accidents in the Municipality	x	x	x	x	46,000			DUR	MoRH WMA
	Reshaping of selected roads linking rural communities to Capital Town	Municipal wide		Length of roads reshaped					80,000.00			DUR	WMA

INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)													
Objective 4: Enhance application of ICT in Municipal development													
Sub-Programme: Information Communication Technology (ICT)	Provide the needed logistics to facilitate the implementation of the Ghana Digital Property addressing System	Physical Planning Dept Wa	0	Number of settlements with Digital property Address Systems	x	x	x	x	60,000			WMA	Phy Plg Dpt.
	Train Physical Planning Officers on the identification coding schemes for landed properties and online tracking services for registered properties	Physical Planning Dept Wa	0	No. of Physical Planning Officers trained	x	x	x	x	32,000			WMA	Phy Plg Dpt.
ENERGY AND PETROLEUM													
Objective 5: Ensure availability of affordable and accessible energy in the Municipality													
Sub-Programme: Energy and Petroleum	Expansion of electricity coverage	Kperisi, Sagu Sombo Konjehi	Nil	No. of electric poles procured	x	x	x	x	74,000.00			Procurement unit	WMA
	Provision of Street light and Refurbishment of existing ones.	Wa Township, Wa Main Market		No. of street lights provided and rehabilitated	x	x	x	x	67,310.00			Procurement unit	WMA
DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL													
Objective 6: Address recurrent devastating floods in the Municipality													
Sub-Programme:	Construction of Storm drains	Wa Township	nil	No. of drains constructed	x	x	x	x	430,000.00			Works Dept	WMA
INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE													
Objective 7: Promote proper maintenance Culture in the Municipality													
Sub-Programme:	Provision for maintenance of Assembly's Plants and machinery	Central administration		No. of machines and plants maintained	x	x	x	x	10,000.00			Transport Unit	WMA

	Provision for maintenance of Boreholes	Municipal wide		No. of boreholes maintained	x	x	x	x	25,000.00			Water & Sanitation	WMA
	Provision for rehabilitation of 5No. Public Toilets	Municipal wide		No. of toilets rehabilitated	x	x	x	x	52,000.00			EHSU	WMA
	Rehabilitation of 10No. Refuse Containers	Municipal wide	25 refuse containers	10No. of containers rehabilitated					25,000.00			EHSU	WMA
	Maintenance of Solid waste management vehicles	Central administration		No. of vehicles maintained					35,000.00			Transport Unit	WMA
Sub-Programme: Human Settlements and Housing	Provide the needed equipment for the effective proper designing and implementation of Urban Spatial Plan.	Municipal wide		Urban areas properly designed and implemented	x	x	x	x	4,000			WMA	Phy Pg Dpt
	Facilitate the preparation of local plans/ Schemes, street naming and house numbering	Wa		Availability of local plans/ Schemes	x	x	x	x	16,000.00	0.00		WMA/ LUSPA	NGOs
	Facilitate the completion of Street Naming and House numbering in Wa Township	Municipal wide		All principal Street are named and Houses numbered	x	x	x	x	45,000.00	0.00		WMA/ LUSPA	NGOs
	Support development control and enforcement of building and planning regulations	Municipal wide		proper urban and landscape design exist in Wa Township	x	x	x	x	19,000.00	0.00	0.00	WMA/ LUSPA /Works Dpt	NGOs
	Train Members of the Statutory Planning Committee and its	Municipal wide		Land Use and Spatial Planning Act,	x	x	x	x	32,000			WMA	Phy Pg Dpt

	Technical Committee on relevant Sections of the Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925)			2016 (Act 925) fully implemented										
	Support institutions to enforce building and planning laws within urban settlements and rural areas	Municipal wide		Proper development and orderly human settlement system exist.	x	x			25,000.00				WMA/ LUSPA /Works Dpt	
Sub-Programme: Rural Development Management	Provide needed financial support for the activities of Rural Enterprise Project to promote development in the Municipality	Municipal wide	nil	Number of activities undertaken through Assembly's financial support.	x	x	x	x	60,000				NBSSI/ REP	WMA
	Institute and provide incentive package for private investors who accept to invest in the rural parts of the Municipality	Municipal wide	nil	Number of investors doing business in the Municipality	x	x	x	x	32,000				WMA	REP
Sub-Programme: Urban Development Management	Crane the PPP models and make it attractive to Investors to the Urban area of the municipality	Municipal wide	1	Number of investors doing business	x	x	x	x	15,000.00				WMA	NBSSI
Sub-Programme: Zongos and Inner City Development	Support the implantation of major slum renewal and redevelopment programmes in the Municipality	Municipal wide	nil	Number of slums renewed and redeveloped	x	x	x	x	245,000				Phy Pg Dpt	MoZ&IC /Works Dept

									2,329,200.00	0.00	42,500.00		
	SUB-TOTAL								2,371,700.00				

GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

MDA Programmes and Sub-Programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline 2017	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (Ghc)			Implementing Agency	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION													
Objective 1: Deepen political and administrative decentralization in the Municipality													
Programme: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability Sub-Programme: Local Government and Decentralization	Provision of Office equipment to strengthening sub district structures to enhance their effectiveness and efficiency	Kpongu	nil	Office equipment provided	x	x	x	x	27,000.00			WMA	NGOs
	Renovation of 1No. Urban/Zonal /Area Councils office blocks	Kpongu	Un habitable	2No. Office Block renovated	x	x	x	x	34,000.00			WMA	NGOs
	Train staff of the sub districts on Administrative procedures, better IGF collection strategies, Planning and budgeting procedures	Municipal wide	.nil	Sub district staff trained	x	x	x	x	28,000.00			WMA	NGOs
	Provision for 4No. quarterly monitoring of development projects	Municipal wide	2	4No monitoring embarked on					36,000.00			WMA	NGOs

	Provision for mid and Annual year review meetings of AAP & Budgets	Wa	2	Mid and end of year review meetings held					45,000.00			MPCU	WMA
	Provision for Community Self Help initiated social, economic health projects	Municipal wide	1	No. of self-help initiatives carried out	x	x	x	x	75,798.93			Community	WMA
	Organize quarterly HoD meetings	Wa	2	4No. HoD meetings held	x	x	x	x		15,000.00		WMA	HODs
	Organize quarterly MPCU meetings	Wa	3	4No. MPCU meetings held	x	x	x	x	10,000.00			MPCU	WMA
	Organize quarterly Budget Committee meetings	Wa	4	4No. Budget Committee meetings held	x	x	x	x		8,200.00		Budget Unit	WMA
	Hold annual plan and budget hearing meetings			1No. Plan & Budget hearing meeting held	x	x	x	x	35,000.00			MPCU	WMA
	Hold quarterly Statutory Planning Committee (SPC) Meetings	Wa	3	4No. SPC meetings held	x	x	x	x	45,000.00			LUSPA	WMA
	Hold annual fee fixing consultation meetings with stakeholder	Wa	1	Fee fixing consultation meeting held	x	x	x	x	10,500.00			WMA	NGOs
	Organise SPEFA forum on the implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921)	Municipal wide	3	5No. SPEFA meetings held	x	x	x	x	20,000.00	0.00	8,000.00	WMA	NGOs/ CSOs,
	Hold 2No. Town hall meetings at the Municipal and Zonal Council Levels	Municipal wide	2	2No. Town hall meetings held	x		x		25,277.86			WMA	NGOs

	to report on activities of the Assembly												
Sub-Programme: Corruption And Economic Crimes	Organize quarterly Audit Committee meetings	Wa	3	4No. Audit Committee meetings held	x	x	x	x	15,000.00			IAU	WMA
	Organize quarterly Entity Tender Committee meetings	Wa	2	4No. Entity Tender Committee meetings held	x	x	x	x	10,400.00			Procurement Unit	WMA
HUMAN SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY													
Objective 2: Improve internal security for protection of life and property in the Wa Municipality													
	Provision for Inter- Ethnic and MUSEC activities	Municipal wide		12No. of meetings held	x	x	x	X	30,000.00			MUSEC	WMA
	Provide police post and custodial facilities	Kpongu		1No Police post	x	x	x	x	87,000.00			WMA	Ghana Police Service
CIVIL SOCIETY, AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT													
Objective 3: Improve participation of Civil Society Organizations (including media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in Municipal development													
	Organized Municipal and NGOs/CSO and private sector engagement meetings	Wa	1	2No MPCU& NGOs engagement meetings organized	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			WMA	NGOs CSOs CBOs TAs
	Monitor development /activities with NGOs/CBOs and TAs participation	Municipal wide	1	2No monitoring exercises done		x		x	20,000.00			WMA	NGOs CSOs CBOs TAs
									544,996.76		31,000		

	SUB-TOTAL										575,996.79		
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GHANA AND THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY

MDA Programmes and Sub-Programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline 2017	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (Gh¢)			Implementing Agency	
					1st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.
Programme: Ghana's Role in International Affairs Sub-Programme: International Relations	Ghana's Role in International Affairs												
	Objective 1: Enhanced Ghana's international image and influence												
	Establishment and deepening of "Sister-city" relations	Wa	1	Strong sister relationship with 2No Countries established	x	x	x	x	25,000.00			WMA	NGOs
	Organize Annual Home Coming summit	Wa	nil	Annual Home Coming Summit held			x	x	35,000.00			WMA	NGOs
	SUB-TOTAL								60,000.00				
	GRAND TOTAL								60,000.00				

2021 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Programmes and Sub-Programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline 2017	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (Gh¢)			Implementing Agency	
					1st	2nd	3rd	4th	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborators
Programme: <i>Economic Development</i>	STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY												
	Objective 1. Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability in the Municipality												
Sub-Programmes: Strong and Resilient Economy	Capacity building workshop for revenue collectors/urban council staff on resource mobilization and utilization	All zonal/urban councils	3	No. of training organized		x	x			12,900.00		Finance	WMA
	Implement PPP initiatives to attract new investors to develop assets in the tourism and economic sectors of the Municipality.	Municipal wide	Nil	Number of meetings held to foster PPP initiatives on tourism development			x	x	9,000.00			Finance	WMA
	Provision of revenue collection and management logistics	Municipal wide	Nil	No. of logistics and equipment procured		x	x	x	23,000.00			WMA	Finance
	Construction of 1No. 24Unit market Stores and 12 Sheds for the development of the satellite market	Kperisi	Nil	No. of sheds constructed				x	84,000.00			WMA	Finance
	Completion of 2-Storey Shopping Mall with 12No. Lockable Stores and 4 Unit Water Closet	Wa-Dobile market	Shopping Mall completed	1No. Shopping Mall completed	x	x	x	x	245,000.00			DOC	WMA

	Toilet & concrete pavement												
Economic Development Dimension	Objective 2: Enhance Production and supply of quality raw materials												
Sub-Programme Industrial Transformation:	Provision of Agro Processing and Agric-business Start-up Kits to 10No. beneficiaries	Municipal wide	1	10No. agro-base industries established		x	x	x	20,000.00		40,000.00	BAC	WMA
	Provision of farm business Start-up Kits to 10No. beneficiaries	Municipal wide	1	No. of farm Entrepreneurs and Businesses developed		x	x	X	20,000.00		40,000.00	BAC	WMA
Sub-Programme: Private Sector Development	PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT												
	Objective 2: Support Entrepreneurs-hip and SME Development in the Municipality												
	Train 20No. people in improved technology in shea butter extraction	Municipal wide	nil	20No. people trained		x	x	x	1,000.00		2,500	BAC	WMA
	Counterpart funding for the promotion/development of SMEs through the One District One factory initiative in the Municipality	Municipal wide	nil	Funds provided		x	x		50,000.00			BAC	WMA
	Organize one day entrepreneurship skills training for 200 SMEs	Wa	1	200 SMEs trained	x	x	x	x		600	20,000.00	BAC	Clients/BMA
	Organize one day Stakeholder Forum on the activities of BAC	Wa	1	Stakeholder forum organized			x				2,000	BAC	Clients/BMA/ID
	Organize quarterly business counseling for SMEs	Municipal wide	2		x	x	x				12,000.00	BAC	WMA

	Train 40No. People in Soap Making	Municipal wide	nil	40No. people trained in soap making					2,500.00		4,500.00	BAC	WMA
	Train 20No. People in Cosmetics & Hair products	Municipal wide	nil	20No. people trained in Cosmetics & Hair products			x	x	1,000.00		2,500.00	BAC	WMA
	Train 20No. People in Cloth weaving improved technology	Municipal wide	nil	20No. people trained in Cloth weaving improved technology		x	x	x	2,500.00		4,500.00	BAC	WMA
	Train 10No. Youth in Mushroom & Vegetables production	Municipal wide	nil	10No. youth trained in Mushroom & Vegetables production		x	x	x	5,000.00		1,500.00	BAC	WMA
	Train 10No. Youth in Mushroom & Vegetables production	Municipal wide	nil	40No. people trained in soap making					2,500.00		4,500.00	BAC	WMA
AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT													
Sub-Programme:	Objective 3: Improve production efficiency and yield												

Agriculture and Rural Development	Provision for celebration of National Farmers Day	Municipal wide		National farmers' day marked			x	25,000.00			DoA	WMA
	Support for the activities of Planting for Food and Jobs initiatives	Municipal wide	nil	No. of Planting for Food and Jobs initiatives implemented		x	x	32,000.00			WMA	DoA
	Support for the activities of DCACT for the promotion/development of agribusiness in the Municipality	Municipal wide	nil	No. of DCACT coordinating meetings held	x	x	x	30,000.00			DoA	WMA
	20 farmers trained on mango vegetable nursery practices.	Municipal wide	Nil	No. of farmers trained	x	x	x	15,000			DoA	WMA
	20 rabbit farmers/bee farmers trained on improved husbandry practices and disease identification, control and management	Municipal wide	Nil	No. of farmers trained	x	x	x	2,500,000			DoA	WMA
	Train 200 guinea fowl farmers trained on husbandry practices, disease control and management	Municipal wide		200 farmers trained		x	x	3,000.00			DoA	WMA
	Training of 500No. farmers on Integrated Soil Fertility Mg't	Municipal wide		No. of farmers trained	x	x		4,700.00			DoA	WMA
	Train 500No.farmers on Post-harvest technology	Municipal wide		No. of farmers trained			x	5,000.00			DoA	WMA
	Training & Measurement of crop area & collection of basic data on crop & livestock	Municipal wide		Training and measurement conducted			x	5,000.00			DoA	WMA
	Develop maize value chain	Municipal wide		Maize value chain developed	x		x		4,000.00		DoA	WMA

	Conduct 10 demonstrations on most grains and legumes	Municipal wide		No. of demonstrations grains and legumes conducted		x	x				3,970.00	DoA	WMA
	Train 20No people from 5 community in seed production	Municipal wide		20No. community seed producers trained		x					1,500.00	DoA	WMA
	Conduct 20 farmer field school	Municipal wide		20No. farmer field schools conducted		x	x				3,000.00	DoA	WMA
	Conduct crop yield studies	Municipal wide	1	Crop yield studies conducted			x				2,500.00	DoA	WMA
	Livestock census	Municipal wide	Nil	Livestock census conducted	x	x	x	x			2,000.00	DoA	WMA
	Conduct pre-season and post season trainings for 3 WUA members	Municipal wide	Nil	No. of training conducted for WUA members	x			x			2,000.00	DoA	WMA
	Strengthen 20 FBO executives	Municipal wide	Nil	No. of FBO executives strengthened	x						2,000.00	DoA	WMA
	Form and train 20 community livestock workers	Municipal wide	Nil	No. of livestock workers trained	x	x					1,500.00	DoA	WMA
	Train 200 livestock farmers on improved livestock management	Municipal wide	Nil	No. of livestock farmers trained		x	x				2,000.00	DoA	WMA
	5000 livestock vaccinated against rabbies, Newcastle, PPR, Black	Municipal wide	Nil	No. of livestock vaccinated		x	x	x	28,000.00			DoA	WMA
	Prepare and implement 4 community land improvement plans	Municipal wide	Nil	No. of land improvement plans implemented	x						3,000.00	DoA	WMA

	Hold one Municipal agricultural planning session	Municipal wide	1	Agricultural planning session held		x					3,000.00	DoA	WMA
	Hold quarterly review meetings	Municipal wide	2	No. of quarterly review meetings held	x	x	x	x			2,000.00	DoA	WMA
	Organize 4 zonal planning sessions	Municipal wide	2	No. of zonal planning session organized	x						4,000.00	DoA	WMA
	Train farmers on the correct use of agro-pesticides	Municipal wide	1	No. of farmers trained		x					1,500.00	DoA	WMA
	Train input dealers on handling and distribution of agro-inputs	Municipal wide	1	No. of inputs dealers trained		x					1,600.00	DoA	WMA
	Conduct market survey	Municipal wide	2	Market survey conducted			x				2,500.00	DoA	WMA
Fisheries and Aquaculture Development	Train 200 fish farmers on improved stock management	Municipal wide		No. of fish farmers trained		x	x				2,000.00	DoA	WMA
	Conduct 4 demonstrations on fish handling and management	Municipal wide		No. of demonstrations conducted		x					2,000.00	DoA	WMA
TOURISM AND CREATIVE ARTS DEVELOPMENT													
Sub-Programme: Tourism and Creative Arts Development	Provide appropriate training and undertake necessary reforms in order to Strengthen the management system of existing Tourism sites in the Municipality	Wa	Management Teams at Tourist sites are poorly constituted and untrained	Number of Tourism Management Teams reconstituted and trained	x	x	x	x	8,000		1,000	WMA	MoT&CA
	Facilitate PPP arrangements to develop the needed guest houses, restaurants, creation of	Wa	Support facilities are inadequate for the	Number PPP arrangements initiated	x	x	x	x	25,000		50,000	WMA	MoT&CA

	recreational parks and other facilities required to promote tourism development in the Municipality		growing numbers of tourist									
									648,700	13,500	952,070.00	
	SUB-TOTAL								1,614,270.00			

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline 2017	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (Gh¢)			Implementing Agency	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.
Programme: <i>Social Development</i>	EDUCATION AND TRAINING												
Sub-Programme: <i>Education And Training</i>	Objective 1: Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels in the Municipality												
	Provision of equipment and furniture for ICT Lab	Zingu	1	No. of equipment and furniture supplied	x	x			78,000.00			WMA	GES
	Completion of I.C.T centre	Busa	1	ICT centre completed	x	x			68,000.00			WMA	GES
	Construction of teachers quarters	Tampieni	nil	No. of Teachers quarters constructed	x	x			90,000.00			WMA	GES
	Construction of teachers quarters	Biihie	nil	No. of Teachers quarters constructed	x	x			90,000.00			WMA	GES
	Procurement of 100No. Dual desks for schools	Konjehi and Nakori	nil	100No. of dual desk procured	x	x	x	x	65,000.00			WMA	GES
	Support 3 DEOC meeting, one in each term and monitoring	Municipal Education directorate	1	No. of DEOC meetings held	x	x	x	x	6,000.00			GES	WMA
	Provide support to circuit supervisors/Directors to strengthen supervision/monitoring	Municipal Education directorate	2	No. of monitoring and supervision conducted	x	x	x	x	21,000.00			GES	WMA
	Provision for MP's initiated project/programmes	Municipal wide		No. of MP initiated projects and	x	x	x	x	350,000.00			MP	WMA

				programme supported										
	Organize District level SPAM	Municipal wide		District level SPAM organized	x				10,000.00			GES	WMA	
	Support Municipal SHEP co-ordinator to monitor WASH activities	Municipal wide		SHEP coordinated support	x	x	x	x	2,000.00			GES	WMA	
	Organise Independence Day Celebration	Municipal wide	10,000.00	Independence day marked	x				25,000.00			GES	WMA	
	Provision for STEM and TVET programme	Municipal wide	5,000	No. of STEM and TVET programmes supported		x	x		15,000.00			GES	WMA	
	Organise my first day in school exercise for KG1 & BS1	Municipal wide	10,000	My first day in school organized				x	14,250.00			GES	WMA	
	Provide support for needy students	Municipal wide	15,000	No. of needy students supported	x	x	x	x	30,000.00			GES	WMA	
	Provision for Staff Development	Municipal education directorate	Nil	No. of staff members supported	x	x	x	x	30,000.00			GES	WMA	
Programme: <i>Health And Health Services</i>	HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES													
	Objective 2: Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) by 2021 in the Municipality													
Sub-Programme: <i>Public Health Services and management</i>	Construction of 1No. CHPs Compound with Office furniture, a Mechanized Borehole with Submersible pump and an Overhead Tank	Seiyiri/ Kokoyiri		CHPS Compound constructed			x	x	x	90,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Construction of 1No. CHPs Compound with Office furniture, a Mechanized Borehole with Submersible pump and an Overhead Tank at Danko	Danko		CHPS compound constructed	x	x	x	x	90,000.00			GHS	WMA	

Construction of 1No. CHPs Compound with Office furniture, a Mechanized Borehole with Submersible pump and an Overhead Tank at Guli	Guli		CHPS compound constructed	x	x	x	x	90,000.00			GHS	WMA
Construction of 1No. CHPs Compound with Office furniture, a Mechanized Borehole with Submersible pump and an Overhead Tank at Billibo	Billibo		CHPS compound constructed	x	x	x	x	90,000.00			GHS	WMA
Construction of 1No. CHPs Compound with Office furniture, a Mechanized Borehole with Submersible pump and an Overhead Tank at Doodiyiri	Doodiyiri		CHPS compound constructed	x	x	x	x	90,000.00			GHS	WMA
Renovation of 1No. Wa Urban Health Centre at Kabanya	Kabanya		Health Centre Renovated	x	x	x	x	90,000.00			GHS	WMA
Construction of 1No. CHPs Compound with Office furniture, a Mechanized Borehole with Submersible pump and an Overhead Tank at Kpaguri	Kpaguri		CHPS compound constructed	x	x	x	x	90,000.00			GHS	WMA
Sensitize the Public on the need to register with the National Health Insurance Scheme and how the scheme operates and provide logistics for its efficient operation	Municipal wide		Sensitization meeting organized	x	x	x	x	20,000.00			NHIS	WMA
organize quarterly durbars on maternal and infants health issues at communities	Municipal wide		4 durbars organized	x	x	x	x	25,000.00			GHS	WMA

	Audit and quarterly implement all stillbirths recommendation	Municipal wide		All stillbirths audited and recommendation implemented	x	x	x	x	2,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Carry out refresher training for 60 health staff on vaccination and other maternal health services	Municipal wide		Refresher training carried out		x			4,000.00			GHS	WMA
	organize 3 days orientation for 30 midwives and CHNs on comprehensive Maternal and child health update	Municipal wide		3 day orientation organized	x				8,500.00			GHS	WMA
	Provide support for National immunization and Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention	Municipal wide		National immunization on malaria supported		x			14,580.00			GHS	WMA
	organize monthly radio discussions on the stigmatization and discrimination against HIV/AIDS	Municipal wide		12 radio discussions held	x	x	x	x	3,000.00			GHS	WMA
	Hold quarterly Municipal Health Management Teams meetings to deliberate on effective delivery of health services and take prompt actions on the outcomes of the various meetings	Wa	2No Meetings	Number of regular meetings conducted by Health Management Teams	x	x	x	x	5,000		2,500	GHS	
	Provide the needed logistical and financial support to ensure the effective functioning of the District Health Management Information System	Municipality wide	District Health Management Information System only functioning in Municipal Hospital	Number of health facilities with functioning District Health Management Information System	x	x	x	x	10,000			GHS	WMA

	Monitor and Evaluate the Effective Delivery of Health Service Delivery Quarterly	Municipal Wide	2 No. quarterly monitoring done	Number of times M&E conducted	x	x	x	x	10,000		2,500	GHS	WMA
Sub-Programme: Food and Nutrition Security	Provision for World Food Programme	Municipal wide		World Food Programme supported	x	x			23,513.36			GHS	WMA
	Support the Municipal Directorate to undertake Food and Nutrition Programme that increase access to Malnutrition prevention, detection and management	Entire Municipality	58 malnourished cases of in the current year	Number of Food and Nutrition Programme undertaken by Municipal health Directorate	x	x	x	x	4,000		2,500	GHS	WMA
	Organise targeted public education programmes at Health Facilities to sensitize mothers and the public on how to reduce malnutrition among children and adults	Entire Municipality	Less than 60% of all mothers and the public are aware of how to reduce malnutrition among children and adults	% coverage of mothers and the public who are sensitized on how to reduce malnutrition among children and adults	x	x	x	x	8,000			GHS	WMA
Sub-Programme: Improve population management	Support for the daily family planning activities being carried out at all the Health Facilities	Entire Municipality	Nil	Amount of funds spent on family planning activities	x	x	x	x	5,000			GHS	

	Conduct home visits to educate households on behaviours and practices that will lead to improved adolescent and reproductive health	Entire Municipality	No visits conducted	Number of homes visited to educate households on behaviours and practices			x	x	8,000		3,000	GHS	WMA
	Organise Health education Programmes for girls in school on adolescent reproductive health	Entire Municipality	No Health Programmes organized in the past planning period	Number of schools educated on adolescent reproductive health			x	x	6,000			GHS	WMA
	Carry out public sensitization on the rights of migrants and their contribution to socio-economic development in 10 Communities of the municipality	Municipal wide	No sensitization done yet	No. of public sensitizations conducted	x	x	x	x			15,000	WMA	NGOs IOM
	support activities for reintegration of return emigrants	Municipal wide		NO. Of emigrants reintegrated	x	x	x	x			56,000	WMA	NGOs IOM
Sub-Programme: Water and Sanitation	WATER AND SANITATION												
	Objective 3: Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services												
	Provision for daily collection and transportation of solid waste	Municipal wide	Irregular daily collection	Solid waste collection and transportation supported	x	x	x	x	45,000.00			EHSU	WMA
	Evacuation of refuse dump from all dumping site to final disposal site	Municipal wide	Irregular daily collection	Evacuation done	x	x	x	x	47,343.86			EHSU	WMA
	Dislodgement of liquid waste in public Toilets	Municipal wide		No. of Public Toilets					30,000.00			EHSU	WMA

				dislodged for reuse									
	Organise monthly clean-up exercises	Wa township		12No. monthly clean-up exercises organized	x	x	x	x	43,920.00			EHSU	WMA
	Provide support for construction of house hold toilets in selected communities under the CLTs.	Municipal wide		No. of household toilets supported	x	x	x	x		80,000.00		EHSU	WMA, UNICEF
	Carry out Scale-up activities on CLTS in 10 communities	Municipal wide		Scale-up activities carried out in 10No. Communities		x	x	x		45,000.00		EHSU	WMA, UNICEF
	Monitoring and evaluation of CLTS triggered communities	Municipal wide	Irregular monitoring of CLTS due to Lack of funds	To bring 30 communities to ODF through regular monitoring	x	x	x	x		15,000.00		EHSU	WMA, UNICEF
	Carry out domiciliary inspection	Municipal wide	4	12No. Domiciliary inspections done	x	x	x	x	34,320.00			EHSU	WMA
	Conduct screening for food vendors and drinking spots	Municipal wide	1	2no. screening conducted	x	x	x	x	3,432.00			EHSU	WMA
	Promotion of School health, personal hygiene, hand washing, and communicable non-communicable diseases	Municipal wide	6	12No. promotions exercises done	x	x	x	x	5,040.00			MEHU	WMA
	Construction of 5No. Boreholes	Municipal wide	nil	No. of boreholes drilled	x	x	x	x	84,100.00			MWST	WMA EHSU

	Procurement of 4No. Communal Refuse Containers	Municipal wide	10 refuse containers	4 No. communal refuse containers procured	x	x	x	x	60,000.00			EHSU	WMA
Sub-Programme: Poverty and Inequality	POVERTY AND INEQUALITY												
	Objective 6: Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions within the Municipality												
	Generate economic, social and cultural growth at the community levels to form village savings and loans schemes for various groups in the communities	Municipal wide	1	No. of village savings and loans schemes group formed	x	x	x	x	3,000.00			DSW& CD	WMA
	Convene quarterly meetings of the Municipal LEAP Implementation Committee (M/DLIC)	Wa	2	No. of quarterly DLIC meetings held	x	x	x	x	4,000		4,000	DSW& CD	WMA
	Registration and renewal of LEAP beneficiary HHs NHIS cards in forty seven (47) LEAP beneficiary communities	Forty seven (47) LEAP beneficiary communities		Registered and renewed all beneficiaries of LEAP program NHIS cards to access medical care	x	x	x	x	8,200			DSW& CD	WMA
Facilitate and monitor disbursement of funds to LEAP beneficiaries	Municipal wide	2	LEAP beneficiaries received their payment	x	x	x	x	18,000			DSW& CD	WMA	
	CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE												
	Objective 7: Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system in the Municipality												

Sub-Programme: Child and Family Welfare	Conduct quarterly Community engagement meetings using child protection facilitation manual and toolkits in 21No. Communities	Municipal wide	5	21No. of community engagement meetings conducted	x	x	x	x	4,000.00			DSW& CD WMA	UNICEF
	Conduct quarterly monitoring visit 21No. CPT communities and School clubs	Municipal wide	2	No. of quarterly monitoring conducted	x	x	x	x	2,000.00			DSW& CD WMA	UNICEF
	Provision for care and protection for abandoned children and prison inmates	Municipal wide		No. of abandoned children and prison inmates supported			x	x	10,000.00			DSW& CD WMA	UNICEF
	Conduct Annual Review of Child Protection activities	Wa	Nil	Compile report on state of Child Protection				x		7,000.00		DSW& CD WMA	UNICEF
	Sensitize and educate fifty (50)Traditional rulers and opinion leaders from three (3) zonal councils on dangers of Early/ Girls/Child Forced Marriages	Three (3) zonal councils		No. of Traditional rulers and opinion leaders sensitized from three zonal councils.	x	x	x	x		4,000.00		DSW& CD WMA	UNICEF
	Conduct quarterly monitoring and assessment visits to Day Care Centre	Municipal Wide	2	4No. quarterly monitoring and assessment done	x	x	x	x		15,000.00		DSW& CD WMA	UNICEF
	Celebration of National Senior Citizens Day	Wa	1	National Senior Citizens Day organized	x	x	x	x	20,000.00			WMA	
GENDER EQUALITY													

Objective 9: Promote gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and economic empowerment of women in the Municipality														
Sub-Programme: Gender Equality	Implement Internal Staff Recruitment and Appointments Policy that will ensure that 60% of all Employed Staff /Appointments in the Assembly are Female	Municipal wide		Proportion of male and female employees and appointees sensitized		x	x			4,200.00			DSW& CD	WMA,G DO
	Undertake Annual Public Sensitisation program to Educate women and support them to actively participate and political activities and to take leadership roles in the communities and in politics	Proportion of Women in local politics and in leadership positions		Training conducted	x					13,500.00			DSW& CD	WMA,G DO
	Promote VSLA among 45 women for economic to be Empowerment	Within the municipality	5 Women Assembly persons	45No. Women cultivated savings habit to empower themselves	x	x	x	x		20,800			CD	WMA, GDO
	Organise training programs for women in order to be able to apply and access MASLOC Funds and Coordinate the disbursement of MASLOC funds to ensure that 50% of the amount are received by women applicants			Proportion of MASLOC Funds received by women	x	x	x	x		40,000.00			WMA	DoG

	Organise annual sensitization programs to education Land Lords and Family Heads on the need to allow women to have equal access to land titles in respect			Proportion of women with Land Titles	x	x	x	x	30,000.00			WMA	DoG
SOCIAL PROTECTION													
Objective 10: Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly													
Sub-Programme: Social Protection	Organise monthly radio programmes to educate the public and create their awareness against stigma, abuse, discrimination, and harassment of the vulnerable	Municipal wide	3	12No radio programmes organized	x	x	x	x	4,000			DSW& CD	WMA
DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT													
Objective 11: Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the Municipality													
Sub-Programme: Disability and Development	Monitor and supervise activities of all persons with disabilities PWDs beneficiaries in income generating ventures	Municipal wide		monitored exercises carried out	x	x	x	x	2,000			DSW& CD	WMA
	support Persons with Disabilities PWDs (Adults) in income generating activities (businesses)	Municipal wide		Majority of PWDs into income generating businesses are supported to improve their businesses	x	x	x	x	40,000			DSW& CD	WMA
EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK													
Objective: Promote the creation of decent jobs													

Sub-Programme: Employment and Decent work	Organise 4no. inter-sectoral Committee for job creation meetings	Wa	No meeting organized	Committee meetings held	x	x	x	x			25,000	WMA	NGOs YEA NABCO BAC IOM
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT													
Objective 12: Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development of the Municipality													
Sub-Programme: Youth Development	Train 500 youth in Agriculture Business	Municipal wide	21	500 youth trained in Agriculture business	x	x	x	x	5,000			BAC	Youth/ WMA
	Train 500 Youth who are out of School in ICT, Artisanal Skills and other employable areas in order for them to contribute to National Development	Municipal wide	80	500 Youth trained in employable skills	x	x	x	x	28,000.00			WMA /NYA YEA	NGOs
SPORTS AND RECREATION													
Objective 13: Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure in the Municipality													
Sub-Programme: Sports and Recreation	Provide financial support for the development of sports and culture in the Municipality	Municipal wide		No. of supports provided towards sports development					40,000.00			GES	WMA
									1,393,348.86		180,500.00		
SUB-TOTAL									1,573,848.86				

ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline 2017	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (Gh¢)			Implementing Agency	
					1 st	2 ^d	3 ^r	4 th	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.
Programme: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Sub-Programme: Environmental Pollution	Public sensitization on the proper waste management	Municipal wide	20%	% changed in proper waste disposal practices by the population	x	x	x	x	20,000.00	0.00		WMA/MEHU	NGOs
Sub-Programme: Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion	Facilitate the enforcement of the Assembly's bye-laws Wildfire Management	Municipal wide	0	No. of people prosecuted base on the bye-laws	x	x	x	x	4,000.00	0.00		WMA/MEHU	NGOs
	Organize Annual Sensitization programmes for farmers on the need to preserve or replace vegetation after farming	Municipal wide	0	Annual Sensitization programmes for farmers held	x	x	x	x	12,000	0.00		WMA/DoA	NGOs
CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE													
Objective 1: Enhance climate change resilience in the Municipality													

	Organise annual tree planting competitions in 20No. Communities in the Municipality	Municipal wide	0	20No. Communities competed in annual tree planting					20,000		2,500	CA	GES, NADMO, FC
	Introduce 200 farmers to climate resilient crops	Municipal wide	0	200 farmers introduced to climate resilient crops	x	x	x	x	22,000	0.00		WMA/ DoA EPA	NGOs
	Integrate tree growing and landscaping as part of all Public Contracts meant to construct Buildings or other forms of physical	Municipal wide	0	Clause for tree planting included in contract agreement documents for all new public projects	x	x	x	x	9,000	0.00		WMA/ EPA	NGOs
	Organise public education campaign for community stakeholders and opinion leaders to sensitize them on the need to plant trees on their land and compounds and procure seedlings to support their efforts			Number of community education campaign meetings held	x	x	x	x	20,000		20,000	WMA	Works Dept
DISASTER MANAGEMENT													
Objective 2: Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation in the Municipality													
	Organize Radio Programme on Disaster Risk Reduction Campaign.	Radio progress	1	No. of radio programmes organized					2,500.00			NADMO	WMA
	Procure and distribute relief items.	Municipal wide		No. of relief items procured and distributed					50,000.00			NADMO	WMA

	Train Municipal NADMO staff on modern techniques of disaster prevention and management	Wa	1	Municipal NADMO staff trained						3,000.00			NADMO	WMA
	Sensitization of the entire Municipality on domestic fire	Municipal wide		No. of sensitization carried out						5,700.00			NADMO	WMA
Sub-Programme: Transport Infrastructure (Road)	TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE:ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR													
	Objective 3: Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services in the Municipality													
	Maintenance of 10KM of Urban Roads Annually	Municipal wide	Poor condition	10km of Urban roads maintained / rehabilitated	x	x	x	x		132,000			DUR	MoRH, WMA
	Opening up of 10km Access Roads from Biihie –Sing, Tampieni-Dandafuro		Yet to be opened	10km of access roads constructed	x	x	x	x		122,000			DUR	MoRH, WMA
	Opening of Access Road linking Chansa-Doorayiri-Kpongu, Jonga-Yibile, Jonga Tabiehi No. 1&2 - Kpanlaghi Boli-Tangazu-Tanina	Wa	Yet to be opened	access roads constructed	x	x	x	x		124,000			DUR	MoRH, WMA
	Bitumen Surfacing of Wa –Gbegruu-Zingu road	Wa-Zingu	Poor Condition	15kms of roads Surfaced	x	x	x	x		211,000			DUR	MoRH
	Sport improvement of 20km of Feeder Roads Annually	Municipal wide	Poor condition	20km length of feeder roads reshaped	x	x	x	x		132,000.00			WMA/ Works Dept	Feeder roads Dept
	Reshaping and Ditch Cleaning of 45km for selected Feeder Roads Annually	Municipal wide	Poor condition	45km length of feeder roads reshaped	x	x	x	x		123,000.00			WMA/ Works Dept	Feeder roads Dept

	Surfacing of 10km of Urban Roads Annually - Dobile market –new Hospital link Road - Dobile Market to Mangu Link Road - Kambali Central Mosque to Dobile linked Road	Municipal wide	Poor condition	10km of roads surfaced	x	x	x	x	240,000			DUR	MoRH, WMA
	Reshaping of selected roads linking rural communities to Capital Town	Municipal wide		Length of roads reshaped					80,000.00			DUR	WMA
INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)													
Objective 4: Enhance application of ICT in Municipal development													
Sub-Programme: Information Communication Technology (ICT)	Provide office logistics for the Planning and Budget Units	Central Administration		No. of office logistics procured	x	x	x	x	20,000.00			Procurement Unit	WMA
	Provide the needed logistics to facilitate the implementation of the Ghana Digital Property addressing System	Physical Planning Dept Wa	0	Number of settlements with Digital property Address Systems	x	x	x	x	60,000			WMA	Phy Plg Dpt.
ENERGY AND PETROLEUM													
Objective 5: Ensure availability of affordable and accessible energy in the Municipality													
Sub-Programme: Energy and Petroleum	Expansion of electricity coverage	Doorayiri Tampieni Nakore	Nil	No. of electric poles procured	x	x	x	x	95,000.00			Procurement unit	WMA

	Provision of Street light and Refurbishment of existing ones.	Wa Township, Wa Main Market		No. of street lights provided and rehabilitated	x	x	x	x	67,310.00			Procurement unit	WMA
DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL													
Objective 6: Address recurrent devastating floods in the Municipality													
Sub-Programme:	Construction of Storm drains	Wa	nil	No. of drains constructed	x	x	x	x	430,000.00			Works Dept	WMA
INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE													
Objective 7: Promote proper maintenance Culture in the Municipality													
Sub-Programme:	Provision for maintenance of Assembly's Plants and machinery	Central administration		No. of machines and plants maintained	x	x	x	x	10,000.00			Transport Unit	WMA
	Provision for maintenance of Boreholes	Municipal wide		No. of boreholes maintained	x	x	x	x	25,000.00			Water & Sanitation	WMA
	Provision for rehabilitation of 5No. Public Toilets	Municipal wide		No. of toilets rehabilitated	x	x	x	x	84,000.00			EHSU	WMA
	Rehabilitation of 10No. Refuse Containers	Municipal wide	25 refuse containers	10No. of communal refuse containers rehabilitated					25,000.00			EHSU	WMA
	Maintenance of Solid waste management vehicles	Central administration		No. of vehicles maintained					35,000.00			Transport Unit	WMA
	Provision for maintenance of ripped off public schools	Municipal wide		No. of ripped off schools maintained	x	x	x	x	85,000.00			GES	WMA
Sub-Programme:	Provide the needed equipment for the effective proper designing and implementation of Urban Spatial Plan.	Municipal wide		Urban areas properly designed and implemented	x	x	x	x	40,000			WMA	Phy Pg Dpt

	Facilitate the preparation of local plans/ Schemes, street naming and house numbering	Wa		Availability of local plans/ Schemes	x	x	x	x	25,000.00	0.00		WMA/ LUSPA	NGOs
	Facilitate the completion of Street Naming and House numbering in Wa Township	Municipal wide		All principal Street are named and Houses numbered	x	x	x	x	45,000.00	0.00		WMA/ LUSPA	NGOs
	Support development control and enforcement of building and planning regulations	Municipal wide		proper urban and landscape design exist in Wa Township	x	x	x	x	89,000.00	0.00	0.00	WMA/ LUSPA /Works Dpt	NGOs
	Support institutions to enforce building and planning laws within urban settlements and rural areas	Municipal wide		Proper development and orderly human settlement system exist.	x	x			22,000.00	8,000.00		WMA/ LUSPA /Works Dpt	
Sub-Programme: Rural Development Management	Provide needed financial support for the activities of Rural Enterprise Project to promote development in the Municipality	Municipal wide	nil	Number of activities undertaken through Assembly's financial support.	x	x	x	x	60,000			NBSSI/ REP	WMA
	Institute and provide incentive package for private investors who accept to invest in the rural parts of the Municipality	Municipal wide	nil	Number of investors invested in the rural areas of the Municipality	x	x	x	x	30,000	20,000		WMA	REP
Sub-Programme:	crate the PPP models and make it attractive to	Municipal wide	1	Number of investors who	x	x	x	x	65,000.00			WMA	NBSSI

Urban Development Management	Investors to the Urban area of the municipality			invested in the urban areas									
Sub-Programme: Zongos and Inner City Development	Support the implantation of major slum renewal and redevelopment programmes in the Municipality	Municipal wide	nil	Number of slums renewed and redeveloped	x	x	x	x	200,000			Phy Dpt	MoZ&IC /Works Dept
									2,844,510.00	28,000.00	22,500		
	SUB-TOTAL								2,895,010.00				

GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

MDA Programmes and Sub-Programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline 2017	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (Ghc)			Implementing Agency		
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.	
Programme: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability Sub-Programme: Local Government and Decentralization	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION													
	Objective 1: Deepen political and administrative decentralization in the Municipality													
	Train staff of the sub districts on Administrative procedures, better IGF collection strategies, Planning and budgeting procedures	Municipal wide	.nil	Sub district staff trained	x	x	x	x	40,000.00	7,000.00			WMA	NGOs
	Provision for 4No. quarterly monitoring of development projects	Municipal wide	2	4No monitoring embarked on					40,000.00				WMA	NGOs
Provision for mid and Annual year review meetings of AAP & Budgets	Wa	2	Mid and end of year review meetings held					45,000.00				MPCU	WMA	

	Provision for Community Self Help initiated social, economic health projects	Municipal wide	1	No. of self-help initiatives carried out	x	x	x	x	75,798.93			Community	WMA
	Organize quarterly HoD meetings	Wa	2	4No. HoD meetings held	x	x	x	x		15,000.00		WMA	HODs
	Organize quarterly MPCU meetings	Wa	3	4No. MPCU meetings held	x	x	x	x	10,000.00			MPCU	WMA
	Organize quarterly Budget Committee meetings	Wa	4	4No. Budget Committee meetings held	x	x	x	x		8,200.00		Budget Unit	WMA
	Hold annual plan and budget hearing meetings			1No. Plan & Budget hearing meeting held	x	x	x	x	35,000.00			MPCU	WMA
	Hold quarterly Statutory Planning Committee (SPC) Meetings	Wa	3	4No. SPC meetings held	x	x	x	x	45,000.00			LUSPA	WMA
	Hold annual fee fixing consultation meetings with stakeholder	Wa	1	Fee fixing consultation meeting held	x	x	x	x	10,500.00			WMA	NGOs
	Organise SPEFA forum on the implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921)	Municipal wide	3	5No. SPEFA meetings held	x	x	x	x	20,000.00	0.00	8,000.00	WMA	NGOs/ CSOs,
	Hold 2No. Town hall meetings at the Municipal and Zonal Council Levels to report on activities of the Assembly	Municipal wide	2	2No. Town hall meetings held	x				25,277.86			WMA	NGOs
Sub-Programme: Corruption And	Organize quarterly Audit Committee meetings	Wa	3	4No. Audit Committee meetings held	x	x	x	x	15,000.00			IAU	WMA

Economic Crimes													
	Organize quarterly Entity Tender Committee meetings	Wa	2	4No. Entity Tender Committee meetings held	x	x	x	x	10,400.00			Procurement Unit	WMA
HUMAN SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY													
Objective 2: Improve internal security for protection of life and property in the Wa Municipality													
	Provision for Inter- Ethnic and MUSEC activities	Municipal wide		12No. of meetings held	x	x	x	X	30,000.00			MUSEC	WMA
	Provide police post and custodial facilities	Charia		1No Police post	x	x	x	x	87,000.00			WMA	Ghana Police Service
CIVIL SOCIETY, AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT													
Objective 3: Improve participation of Civil Society Organizations (including media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in Municipal development													
	Organized Municipal and NGOs/CSO and private sector engagement meetings	Wa	1	2No MPCU& NGOs engagement meetings organized	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			WMA	NGOs CSOs CBOs TAs
	Monitor development /activities with NGOs/CBOs and TAs participation	Municipal wide	1	2No monitoring exercises done		x		x	20,000.00			WMA	NGOs CSOs CBOs TAs
									524,976.79	30,200	8,000.00		
	SUB-TOTAL								563,176.79				

GHANA AND THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY

MDA Programmes and Sub-Programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline 2017	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (Gh¢)			Implementing Agency	
					1st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.
Programme: Ghana's Role in International Affairs Sub- Programme: International Relations	Ghana's Role in International Affairs												
	Objective 1: Enhanced Ghana's international image and influence												
	Establishment and deepening of "Sister-city" relations	Wa	1	Strong sister relationship with 2No Countries established	x	x	x	x	24,000.00			WMA	NGOs
	Organize Annual Home Coming summit	Wa	nil	Annual Home Coming Summit held			x	x	35,000.00			WMA	NGOs
	SUB-TOTAL							59,000.00					
	GRAND TOTAL							59,000.00					

Summary and Conclusion

As aforementioned, the Annual Action Plans (AAPs) are the implementable programmes which will lead to the realization of the district's goals and objectives. The DMTDP 2018-2021 has Eight Hundred and Sixteen (816) projects and activities.

Table 17: Summary of Action Plans (2018-2021)

Year	No. of Activities /Projects	Total Amount
2018	237	10,626,175.14
2019	224	10,561,270.04
2020	177	8,307,346.01
2021	178	6,705,305.65
Total	816	36,200,096.84

The distributions of the activities in the Annual Action Plans according to the various development dimension are presented in Table 17 as follows:

Summary of Projects/Activities for each Dimension (2018-2021)

Dimension	No. of Projects	No. of Activities	Total Amount
Economic development	41	173	10,064,220.00
Social development	102	223	12,258,697.54
Environment, Infrastructure and human settlements	96	89	11,091,730.00
Governance, corruption and public accountability	16	68	2,565,449.30
Ghana and the international community	0	8	220,000.00
Total	225	561	36,200,096.84
Grand Total	816		

CHAPTER SIX

IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

6.0 Introduction

This chapter outlines the results framework as well as indicators that will be used to track, monitor and evaluate the implementation of programmes and projects for the entire planning period. It serves as the basis and the benchmark for measuring progress from the base year.

Purpose of Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Arrangements

The Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) arrangement is meant to institute an effective and efficient system for the continuous process of collecting and analyzing data on specified indicators by the MPCU and other stakeholders and comparing actual results to the expected goals and objectives in order to measure how well planned interventions in the DMTDP (2018-2021) are having the expected effect on beneficiaries. Aside providing useful lessons to aid in programme / project implementation, it would also enhance stakeholders' accountability.

Monitoring Matrix or Results Framework Outlining All Indicators, Their Baselines and Targets.

It is extremely prudent that adequate measures are put in place to keep track of the implementation of various initiatives and projects embodied in this document. The decentralized development framework adopted by the country and for that matter the implementation of Medium Term Development Plan demands a participatory approach. As a result, monitoring and evaluation will start right with the communities, the Unit Committees, Assembly Persons and the District assembly. This is to ensure that activities are timely and efficiently implemented.

The objectives for the monitoring and evaluation include;

- ◆ To ascertain whether project implementation are on track or not and to take corrective measures as to when and where it is necessary
- ◆ Gather periodic data for future planning purposes
- ◆ Identify successful interventions for replication in other parts of the district.

The MPCU deems it necessary to develop appropriate indicators and targets that are achievable to monitor the implementation of programmes/projects in the DMTDP. Indicators are needed for measuring progress

while targets are specific, planned level of results expected to be achieved within a time frame. These measurements lead to the stated goal and objectives indicated in the PoA and AAP. The indicators have been categorized into input, output, outcomes and impact indicators respectively in relation to the adopted policy objectives as well as disaggregated into age, gender, location etc.

6.1 Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix

This part of the plan presents the Municipal M&E Matrix which provides a framework for presenting the inputs, output, outcomes and impacts and their corresponding activities for the Municipality's Medium Term Objectives.

Table: 6.1 Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix

6.1.1 DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
LTNDP Goal: Build a Prosperous Society										
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability										
% increase in IGF collected	The annual change in the amount collected as IGF	Outcome indicator	0	10%	15%	20%	25%	By sex	Quarterly	MCD
% increase in Internally Generated Revenue	How much additional IGF was collected over the previous year	Outcome indicator		25%	25%	25%	25%		Annually	MFO
Amount of Development Partner and NGO funds contribution to MTDP implementation	How much have DPs, Private Investors and NGO contributed to the total expenditure of Assembly	Outcome indicator	1,800,000.00	2,500,000.00	3,000,000	3,546,665.00	4,717,064.00		Annually	MCD
% of DA Expenditure within MTDP budget	How much of MA Expenditure was in annual budget of Assembly	Outcome indicator	90%	95%	98%	99%	100%		Annually	MCD
Comprehensive Database of Businesses available	Indicate whether a database containing relevant information on all categories of businesses is created	Outcome indicator	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Annually	MCD
Objective 2: Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials										
No. of SMEs providing support to the commodity value chain	Count of SMEs that are providing support to the commodity value chain	Outcome indicator	0	10%	10%	10%	15%		Annually	MCD
Objective 4: Support Entrepreneurship and SME Development										
Unemployment rate reduced	Total number of people who are looking for and are available for work as a percentage of the total number of people who are economically active	Outcome indicator	4.0%	3.8%	3.6%	3.4%	3.0%		Quarterly	MPO
Objective 5: Improve production efficiency and yield										
Coverage of flagship agriculture programme of Planting for Food and Jobs: -	Total number of beneficiaries, extensions officers recruited and jobs created under the	Outcome indicator								

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Number of Beneficiary farmers- Number of Extension officers- Total number of jobs created-	flagship agriculture programme of Planting for Food and Jobs.		2,000 1,070 5,000	3,500 2,000 9,000	4,000 2,800 9,230	4,500 3,000 9,340	4,500 3,000 9,554			
Total amount of subsidized seeds distributed to farmers (metric tonnes)	The quantity of subsidised seeds of maize, rice, sorghum, soybean and vegetables distributed to farmers	Outcome indicator	4,000	4,000	4,160	5,000	7,000	By Sex	Annually	DoA
Extension officer-farmer ratio	The ratio of the total extension officers to total farmer population	Outcome indicator	1:3,374	1:3,374	1:3124	1:267	1:1500	By Sex	Annually	DoA
Tractor-to-farmer ratio	The ratio of total number of tractors available in the municipality to number of farmers	Outcome indicator	1:1,230	1:1,230			1:1,000	By Sex	Annually	DoA
Fertilizer application rate (kg/ha)	Quantity of fertiliser applied (in kilograms) per hectare of cultivated area	Outcome indicator	12.0 (134,000 metric tonnes)	30.0 (≥300,000 metric tonnes)	30.0	40.0	50.0		Annually	DoA
No of Irrigation systems constructed to support agriculture	Count no. of dams constructed in the Municipality	Output indicator	5	5	2	2	2		Annually	DoA GIDA
Percentage of cultivated lands under irrigation (area developed for irrigation/ha): - Total area (formal and non-formal) – Formal – Non-formal	The ratio of arable land under irrigation to total arable land, expressed as a percentage	Outcome indicator	8,083.48 2,182.14 6,901.34	8,083.48 2,182.14 6,901.34	1.6%	0.8%	1.2%		Annually	DoA
Percentage (%) increase in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish CROP -Maize -Cassava -Tomato -Groundnut -Mango -Yam . Sorghum . Soya bean - Rice	Annual growth in the volumes of crops and the number of livestock produced as a % of previous year's	Outcome indicator	4,000.00MT T 20,500.00MT 6,400.00MT T 350.00MT	5% 5% 5% 2% 1% 2%	5% 5% 5% 2% 1% 2%	5% 7% 5% 2% 1% 2%	5% 10% 5% 2% 1% 2%		Annually	MDA

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
			3,080.00M T 1,230.00M T							
Objective 7: Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth										
Number of Youth engaged agri-businesses	Total number of people between the ages of 15 to 45 yrs engaged in agriculture related businesses	Outcome indicator	2,702	2,000	2,000	2,000	3,000	By Sex	Annually	MCD
Number of Youth trained in improved processing, packaging and marketing of agricultural products	Total number of people between the ages of 15 to 45 trained in improved processing, packaging and marketing of agricultural products	Outcome indicator	0	500	500	500	500	By sex	Annually	MDA
Number of youth accessing credit as Start-Up-Capital from financial institutions	Total number of people between the ages of 15 to 45 who have received funds from Financial Institutions	Outcome indicator	0	10	10	10	10	By Sex	Annually	MDA
Proportion of young farmers with improved access to land for agriculture development	The number of young farmers with improved access land as against the total young farmers with no improved access to land for agriculture development	Outcome indicator	2%	3%	9%	15%	20%	By Sex	Annually	MDA
Objective 8: Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation										
% increase in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish ANIMAL -Cattle -Small Ruminants -Poultry	The annual increase/ decrease in the yield of crops and livestock	Outcome indicator							Annually	MDA
			15,000	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%			
			14,000	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%			
			90,400	2%	5%	9%	12%			
Objective 9: Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development										
% change in tourist arrivals	Annual increase or decrease in the number of tourist arriving at the various tourist sites in the municipality as a % of the previous year's	Outcome indicator	120,000	3%	3.5%	4.0%	5.0%		Annually	MDA
Number of reported cases of tourism related sex	Total number of tourism related sex incidences at the various tourist sites	Outcome indicator	0	0	0	0	0		Annually	MCD
% reduction in teenage pregnancies in communities hosting tourism sites	Annual reduction in the number of teenagers becoming pregnant as a % of the previous year's	Outcome indicator							Annually	MCD

6.1.2 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

LTNDP Goal: Create opportunities for all										
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective 11: Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels										
Gross Enrolment Rate- Primary -JSS -SSS	The number of pupils/students at a given level of schooling-regardless of age as a proportion of the number of children in relevant age groups	Outcome indicator	116% 108% 97%	85.2% 68% 50%	90% 72% 60%	95% 76% 70%	100% 80% 80%	Boys: 79.2%, Girls: 84% Boys: 65.0%, Girls: 68% Boys: 58.3%, Girls: 42%	Annually	MDE
Net Admission Rate in Primary Schools	Indicates Primary One enrolment of pupils aged 6 years	Outcome indicator	64.8%	70%	75%	80%	85%	Boys: 63.0% Girls: 65.6%	Annually	MDE
Pupil-Teacher ratio at: Primary JHS SHS	The ratio of pupils to teaching staff at various levels	Outcome indicator	1:25 1:20	1:29 1:30	1:30 1:32	1:3 5	1:35 1:35		Annually	MDE
% increase in Educational attainment of Persons with Special Needs improved	The annual increase in the number of PWDs attaining secondary levels of education and higher	Outcome indicator	16.5%	20%	25%	30%	40%	Males: 22.6 Females: 15.3%	Annually	MDE
% increase in the performance of Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary levels	The annual increase in students pass rate in STEM and ICT at BECE and WASSCE as a % of the previous year's	Impact indicator	English: 62% Maths.: 65% Science: 64%	70% 70% 70%	74% 75% 75%	80% 80% 80%	85% 85% 85%		Annually	MDE
% increase in the BECE Results	The annual percentage improvement in pupils' performance at BECE in all subjects	Impact indicator	46.1%	56%	60%	75%	80%	Boys: 76% Girls: 62%	Annually	MDE
Proportion of the youth with Technical and Vocational Skills	The number of youth with technical and vocational skills as a proportion of the total number of youth	Outcome indicator	1.9%	2.3%	3%	3.5%	4%	Males: 2.5% Female: 1.9%	Annually	MDE

4 no,3unit classroom block ancillary facilities constructed	Count No. of classroom blocks constructed	output	120	5	5	5	5	By location	Monthly, Quarterly	MA/G ES
200no. furniture supplied to some selected schools each year.	No. of furniture supplied.	Output	30	4	4	4	4	By location	Monthly Quarterly	MA/G ES
7No. 6unit Rehabilitation of classroom block each year	No. of classroom blocks rehabilitated	Output indicator	30	4	4	4	4	By location	Quarterly	MA/G ES
No. of DEOC quarterly meetings held	Count the number of DEOC meetings organized	Output indicator	1	4	4	4	4	By location	Quarterly	MA/G ES
No. of monitoring and supervision conducted	Count the number of Monitoring and Supervision visits done	Output indicator	2	4	4	4	4	By location	Quarterly	MA/G ES
Municipal Directorate of Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services established	Whether or not the Municipal Directorate of Education, Youth and Sports is operational	Outcome indicator	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Annually	MDE
% increase in net admission rate at primary schools	Indicates primary one enrolment of pupils aged 6 years	Outcome indicator	64.8%	70%	80%	85 %	90%	Boys: 63.0% Girls: 65.6%	Annually	MDE
Objective 13: Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)										
% of Population with improved Access to health service delivery	The number of people in the Municipality who have access to health services within the acceptable time, distance and cost as a % of the total number of residents	Outcome indicator	79%	80%	82%	84 %	90%		Annually	MDH
Malaria case fatality in children under five per 10,000 population	Number of children under 5yrs of age who died as a result of malaria per 10,000 population	Outcome indicator	17	10	6	4	2		Annually	MDH
Objective 14: Strengthen healthcare management system										
Average time to respond to Emergency medical services	Measures the average time it takes to respond to emergency call for health services	Outcome indicator	2hrs:30mn s	2hrs	1:30 m	1hr	30mn		Annually	MDH
Number of Traditional Medical Practitioners integrated into existing delivery system	Number of Traditional Medical Practitioners operating in the regular medical delivery system	Outcome indicator	0	5	10	15	20		Annually	MDH
Maternal mortality ratio	Number of deaths due to pregnancy and child birth per 100,000 live births	Outcome indicator	7	5	3	1	0		Annually	MDH
Under five mortality ratio	Number of deaths occurring between birth and exact age five per 1000 live births	Outcome indicator							Annually	MDH
% increase in the number of subscribers to the NHIS	Number of new registrants to the NHIS as a percentage of the total number of subscribers in the previous year	Outcome indicator	98,101 (51%)	56%	60%	75 %	80%		Annually	MDH

Level of ICT application in the delivery of Health Insurance Services	The proportion of the daily routine of NHIS Operations using ICT for enhanced delivery	Outcome indicator	20%	30%	40%	50 %	70%		Annually	Manager MHIS
Number of actions taken on the decisions made at Municipal Health Committee Meetings	The number of activities implemented as recommendations from Municipal Health Committee Meetings	Outcome indicator	0	All	All	All	All		Annually	MDH
Level of coverage of Municipal Health Management information System	The number of facilities with effective Health Information Systems	Outcome indicator	29%	30%	50%	50 %	70%		Annually	MDH
Health Staff –population ratios: Doctor patient ratio: Nurse population ratio:	The ratio of Doctors, Nurses and other health staff to the population	Outcome indicator	1:17,819 1:879	1:16 T 1:70 0	1:15 T 1:60 0	1:1 4T 1:5 00	1:13T 1:500		Annually	MDH
Number of monitoring and evaluation recommendations that are being implemented	The Total Number of M&E Recommendations being implemented	Outcome indicator	0%	All	All	All	All		Annually	MDH
Objective 15: Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups										
HIV and AIDS/STIs prevalence rates	% of adult population 15-49yrs. HIV positive	Outcome indicator		1%	1%	1%	1%		Annually	HIV Focal Person
% reduction in Mother to Child Transmission of HIV	Reduction in Mother to Child Transmission of HIV as a percentage of the previous year's rate	Outcome indicator		1%	1%	1%	1%		Annually	HIV Focal Person
% reduction in HIV and AIDS Case Mortality	Reduction in the number of deaths as a result of HIV as a percentage of the number in the previous year	Outcome indicator		1%	1%	1%	1%		Annually	HIV Focal Person
Objective 16: Ensure food and nutrition security										
% decrease in Malnutrition cases Normal Moderate acute Severe acute	The annual decrease in the number of malnutrition cases as a % of the previous year's	Outcome indicator	58 cases 29 cases 32 cases	50% 50% 50%	70% 70% 70%	80 % 90 % 85 %	90% 100% 100%		Annually	MDH
Objective 17: Improve population management										

% reduction in fertility rate	The % decrease in the number of live births that females 12yrs and older have ever had during the lifetime	Outcome indicator	3.3%	3.0%	2.5 %	2.1 %	2.0%		Annually	MDH
Demographic database established	Whether a database for demographic information is created or not	Outcome indicator	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Annually	MCD
Objective : Harness the benefits of migration for socio-economic development										
% change in emigrants arrivals	Annual increase or decrease in the number of emigrants arriving at the various communities in the municipality as a % of the previous year's	Outcome indicator	120,000	3%	3.5 %	4.0 %	5.0%		Annually	MDA
Number of public sensitization done	The number of public sensitization activities carried out in a year in the municipality	Outcome indicator	0	10	10	10	10		Annually	MDA
Number of return migrants reintegrated into their communities	The number of return migrants reintegrated in a year in the municipality	Outcome indicator	0	20	20	20	20		Annually	MDA
Objective 18: Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all										
% of population with sustainable access to safe water sources	proportion of the population with regular access to safe water sources at recommended distance, time, quality and quantity	Outcome indicator	78%	82%	85%	90 %	95%	Urban: 96.7% Rural: 62.0%	Annually	MHW
Updated MESAP available	Whether MESAP is updated or not	Outcome indicator	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Annually	MEHO
Objective 19: Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services										
% of population with access to improved sanitation	Total number of households with household toilets eg KVIP, VIP, Flush toilet etc	Outcome indicator	24.0%	50%	97%	100 %	100%		Annually	MEHO
Number of Public sanitation facilities constructed	Count number of newly constructed toilets	Output indicator	0	1	6	6	6		Annually	MDS WCD
Number of disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities designed	Number of newly constructed toilets that are easy to use by PWDs	Outcome indicator	0	1	10	10	10		Annually	MDS WCD
Number of people prosecuted for Enforcement of sanitation Bye-laws	Number of sanitation offenders being taken to court and fined	Outcome indicator	0	6	10	15	3		Annually	MEHO
Number of communities Declared Open Defecation Free (ODF)	Total number of communities certified as ODF	Outcome indicator	12	20	35	40	45		Annually	MEHO
Objective 21: Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions										

Number of poor households covered under the LEAP Programme	Number of households benefiting from the LEAP programme	Outcome indicator	1,294	959	1,000	1,780	2,000	By Sex	Annually	MDS WCD
Number of communities covered by LEAP programme	Count number of Communities under LEAP programme	Outcome indicator	58	29	32	32	40	By Sex	Annually	MDS WCD
Total number of LEAP communities introduced to VSLA	Count number of LEAP Communities introduced to VSLA	Outcome indicator	58	29	32	32	40	By Sex	Annually	MDS WCD
Number of LEAP beneficiaries	Count total number of beneficiaries under LEAP programme	Outcome indicator	3,500	3,500	4,000	4,300	4,500	By Sex	Annually	MDS WCD
Objective 22: Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system										
No. of quarterly CPT monitoring conducted	Count the number of Monitoring visits done	Output indicator	2	4	4	4	4	By location	Quarterly	MDS W&C D
No. of abandoned children and prison inmates supported	Number of abuse cases which have been reported to relevant authorities	Output indicator	10	5	4	4	4	By location	Quarterly	MDS W&C D
Proportion of Children with disability and special needs mainstreamed in all community schools	Number of Children with special needs who are integrated into the normal schooling system	Outcome indicator	10	8	6	6	7	By Sex	Annually	MDS WCD
Number of cases settled by Child Panel and family courts.	Total number of cases settled by child panels and family courts	Outcome indicator	0	12	20	30	50	By Sex	Annually	MDS WCD
Number of reported cases of Worst forms of child labour and abuse	Total number of cases considered as worst forms of abuses involving children reported to relevant authorities	Outcome indicator	0	5	5	7	8	By Sex	Annually	MDS WCD
Objective 23:										
Availability of album of registered aged	Whether there is reliable bio data of the aged	Outcome indicator	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	By Sex	Annually	MDS WCD
No. of community care systems established to support the aged	Count the number of support services to the aged	Outcome indicator	0	5	5	5	5	By Sex	Annually	MDS WCD
Objective 24: Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes										
Proportion of female employees and appointees: Employees Appointees	Number of female appointees and employees as a % of the total number of staff or appointees	Outcome indicator	21% 4%	25% 10%	35% 20%	40% 15%	45% 20%	By Sex	Annually	MDS WCD
Proportion of Women in local politics and in leadership positions	Number of women engaged in politics or playing leadership roles at the local level as	Outcome indicator	2.6%	5%	10%	15%	20%	By Sex	Annually	MCD

	a % of the total number of people playing similar functions									
Number of gender responsive programmes in AAP and Budget	Total number of programs addressing gender concerns in the AAP and Budget	Outcome indicator	28	30	40	40	40	By Sex	Annually	MCD
Gender parity index:	Ratio between girls' and boys' enrolment rate (balance of parity is 1.0)	Outcome indicator						By Sex	Annually	MDE
KG:			1.02	0.96	0.98	1.0	1.0			
Primary:			1.02	0.98	0.99	1.9	1.9			
JHS			1.05	0.94	0.98	0.98	1.0			
SHS			0.64	0.65	0.70	0.70	0.74			
Objective 28: Promote economic empowerment of women										
Proportion of MASLOC Funds received by women	Amount of MASLOC Funds being given to women as a % of the total amount of the funds disbursed	Outcome indicator	250	500	500	600	600	By Sex	Annually	MCD
Proportion of women with Land Titles	Number of women with land title documents as a % of female population	Outcome indicator	N/A	5%	10%	15%	20%	By Sex	Annually	MCD
Objective 30: Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly										
Number of social protection programmes in AAP and Budget	Number of programmes addressing social protection issues in the AAP	Outcome indicator	28	32	36	40	45	By Sex	Annually	MCD
Reliable data available for pro-poor programming	Whether there is reliable data for pro poor programmes	Outcome indicator	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	By Sex	Annually	MCD
Number of people graduating from the LEAP programmes with productive skills to be independent	Number of people not more dependent on LEAP programmes	Outcome indicator	0	21	40	45	56	By Sex	Annually	MDS WCD
Profile of PWDs available	Document containing information about PWDs	Outcome indicator	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	By Sex	Annually	MDS WCD
Number of PWDs trained in employable skills	Proportion of PWDs with employable skills	Outcome indicator	5	150	150	150	150	By Sex	Annually	MDS WCD
Number of PWDs given credit	Total number of PWDs given credit facilities	Outcome indicator	0	50	50	50	50	By Sex	Annually	MDS WCD
Number of PWDs Elected or Appointed to the General Assembly	Total number PWDs elected or appointed to the General Assembly	Outcome indicator	1	1	1	10	10	By Sex	Annually	MDS WCD
% of PWDs partaking in important community meetings	Number of PWDs invited to community meetings as a % of the total number of PWDs	Outcome indicator	N/A	5%	10%	15 %	20%	By Sex	Annually	MDS WCD

6.1.3 DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Adopted MDAs Goal(s):Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment										
Objective 31: Reduce environmental pollution										
Volumes of waste being managed under the Waste to Energy Project	The total volumes of waste being used by Waste to Energy Project	Outcome indicator	1350 kg	1500kg	2000 kg	2600 kg	3000 kg		Annually	MEHO
Objective 32: Combat deforestation, desertification and Soil erosion										
Hectors of degraded forest, mining, dry and wet lands rehabilitated/ restored	Indicates the number of hectors of degraded lands forested and protected from deforestation and desertification	Outcome indicator	0.5 hectors	2.5htr	4.5ht r	6.5ht r	8.5ht r		Annually	MCD
Objective 33: Enhance climate change resilience										
Number of women and men trained in alternative livelihood programmes	Total number of women and men engage in other businesses other than charcoal burning	Outcome indicator	173	200	250	300	350	Male: 90 Female: 83	Annually	MCD
Number of Climate change interventions integrated into Assembly Plans and Budgets	Total number of programs/activities targeting climate change included in the Assembly Plans and Budgets		15	30	35	40	42		Annually	MCD
Clause for tree planting included in contract agreement documents for all new public projects	Number of contract agreements documents that have provision for the contractor to grow trees around projects	Output indicator	nil	50	50	65	65		Annually	MCD
Objective 34: Reduce greenhouse gases										
Number of community members planting trees	Rate of Reduction of greenhouse gases as a result of community members planting trees	Outcome indicator	0	21	32	40	56		Annually	MCD
Objective : Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation in the Municipality										
Number of recorded incidence of disasters across the Municipality	Total number of disasters occurrences across the Municipality in a year	Output indicator	2	10% reduction	10% reduction	10% reduction	10% reduction	By Sex	Annually	NADMO
Number of communities trained in disaster prevention and management (especially bush fires and flooding)	Total number of communities that benefit from disaster prevention and management training per annum	Output indicator	4	25	25	25	25	By Sex	Annually	NADMO
Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people	Total number of persons affected by disasters	Outcome indicator	120	500	500	500	500	By Sex	Annually	NADMO
Objective 35: Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services										

Proportion/ length of road condition mix which is good, fair, poor for Highway, Urban Roads & Feeder Roads	The road condition mix shows the proportion of the classified road network which is good, fair, poor)	Outcome indicator	41% Good 33% Fair 26% Poor	43% Good 34% Fair 23% Poor	43% Good 34% Fair 23% Poor	43% Good 34% Fair 23% Poor	49% Good 31% Fair 20% Poor		Annually	GHA, DUR DFR MRH
Proportion/ length of roads maintained/ rehabilitated: Highway Urban Roads Feeder Roads	The total km of existing roads maintained	Output indicator	12km 15km 32km	15km 10km 42km	15km 10km 42km	15km 10km 42km	15km 10km 42km		Annually	MHW
Proportion/ length of roads constructed: Highway Urban Roads Feeder Roads	The total km of new roads constructed	Output indicator	10km 2.5km 35km	10km 10km 42km	10km 2.5km 42km	10km 2.5km 42km	10km 2.5km 42km		Annually	MHW
% of contractors and subcontractors implementing climate change interventions as integral part of the work	% of contractors planting trees at their construction sites and abiding by climate change regulations in their contracts	Outcome indicator	0%	80%	100%	100%	100%		Annually	MCD
Objective 36: Ensure safety and security for all categories of road users										
% reduction of road accidents in the Municipality	Total reduction in road accidents as a % of the previous year's	Outcome indicator	36%	20% reduction	20% reduction	20% reduction	20% reduction		Annually	MCD
Objective 37: Enhance application of ICT in national development										
Number of communities with increased access to ICT Facilities	Total number of communities provided with ICT facilities for public use	Outcome indicator	4	7	10	13	16		Annually	MCD
Tele density and penetration rate	The proportion of the population with regular access to telephones and other communication devices	Outcome indicator	46.7%	50%	55%	60%	65%		Annually	MCD
Number of settlements with complete Digital property Address Systems	The total number of settlements where digital addressing system has been completed	Outcome indicator	0	2	6	12	30		Annually	MPPO
Objective 38: Expand the digital landscape										

Database developed for the Assembly	Indicates whether a database is developed for the Assembly or not	Outcome indicator	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Annually	MCD
Functional website available	Indicates whether a functional website is developed for the Assembly or not	Outcome indicator	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Annually	MCD
Number of businesses created along the value chain of the oil and gas industry	Total number of direct and indirect businesses related to the oil and gas industry	Outcome indicator	0	10	20	30	50		Annually	MCD
Objective: Ensure availability of affordable and accessible energy in the Municipality										
Metres of concrete drains constructed	Length of concrete drains constructed	Outcome indicator	N/A	5km	5km	5km	5km		Annually	MCD
National Drainage Plans for all MMDAs implemented	Indicates whether Municipal Drainage Plan is prepared or not	Outcome indicator	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Annually	MCD
Objective 41: Promote proper maintenance culture										
Asset register of the Assembly updated to include all assets	Indicates whether Asset register of the Assembly is updated or not	Outcome indicator	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Annually	MCD
Objective 42: Develop efficient land administration and management system										
Light Industrial Area developed and operating	Indicates whether Light Industrial Area is developed and operating or not	Outcome indicator	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Annually	MCD
Number of MPCU Member trained in SLM who are applying the skills	Number of MPCU members trained on SLM skills	Outcome Indicator	0	25	25	25	25		Annually	MCD
Objective 43: Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements										
Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) fully implemented	Indicates whether Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 is fully implemented or not	Outcome indicator	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Annually	MCD
Number of local plans and planning schemes prepared and revised	Indicates the number of communities with comprehensive development schemes	Outcome indicator	2	4	6	8	10		Annually	MCD
Objective 44: Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable housing										
Number of Artisans trained in modern techniques of building basic houses	Total number of artisans trained in modern building technology	Outcome	0	15	30	45	60		Annually	MCD
Number of clients supported in trade exhibitions	Number of people being supported financially or technically to participate in trade exhibitions	Outcome indicator	4	10	12	15	20		Annually	MCD
Number of communities sensitised building regulations	Total number of people who have received direct instructions from staff of the Assembly on building regulations	Outcome indicator	0	8	12	20	30		Annually	MCD
Number of investors in the rural areas of the Municipality	Total number of companies or other establishment on the rural areas of the Municipality	Outcome indicator	4	7	9	11	12		Annually	MCD
Objective 45: Improve quality of life in slums, Zongos and inner cities										

Number of slums renewed and redeveloped in the Municipality	Total number of houses in slums being upgraded	Outcome indicator	0	1	2	4	4		Annually	MCD
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6.1.4 DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society										
Objective 46: Deepen political and administrative decentralization										
Area Council offices constructed/rehabilitated	Area Council Offices constructed and furnished with ancillary facilities	output	6	2	2	2	6		Annually	MCD
Area Councils equipped with logistics and staff	Area Councils equipped with computers and accessories, Secretaries/ Administrators	Outcome indicator	6	2	2	2	6		Annually	MCD
Objective 47: Improve decentralized planning										
Number of quarterly monitoring undertaking	Count number of monitoring visits carried out	Outcome indicator	3	4	4	4	4		quarterly	MCD
Mid and end of year review meetings held	Mid and annual review meetings held	Output Indicator	0	1	1	1	1		Annually	MCD
No. of HoD meetings held	Indicates the number of HoD meetings held	outcome	2	4	4	4	4		quarterly	MCD
No. MPCU meetings held	Indicates the number of MPCU meetings held	outcome	2	4	4	4	4		quarterly	MCD
Number of vehicle procured	Indicates the number of Vehicle procured	Output indicator	1	1	1	1	1		Annually	MCD
No. Budget Committee meetings held	Indicates the number of Budget Committee meetings held	Output indicator	2	4	4	4	4		Annually	MCD
No. Plan & Budget hearing meeting held	Indicates the number of Plan & Budget hearing meetings held	Output indicator	1	1	1	1	1		Annually	MCD
No. SPC meetings held	Indicates the number of SPC meetings held	Output indicator	2	4	4	4	4		quarterly	MCD
Fee fixing consultation meeting held	Indicates the number of Fee fixing consultation meetings held	Output indicator	1	1	1	1	1		Annually	MCD
No. SPEFA meetings held	Indicates the number of SPEFA forums held	Output indicator	3	2	3	4	4		quarterly	MCD
No. Town hall meetings held	Indicates the number of Town Hall meetings organised	Output indicator	2	2	2	2	2		Half yearly	MCD
No. Audit Committee meetings held	Indicates the number of Audit Committee meetings held	Output indicator	3	4	4	4	4		Quarterly	MCD
No. Entity Tender Committee meetings held	Indicates the number of Entity Tender Committee meetings held	Output indicator	3	4	4	4	4		quarterly	MCD
Objective 48: Enhance security service delivery										

Police Citizen ratio	The total number of residents a police personnel in the municipality is taking care of	Outcome indicator	1:848	1:800	1:775	1:775	1:775		Annually	MCD
Number of police post and custodial facilities designated	no. police post designated	Output indicator	0	1	1	1	1		Annually	MCD
Objective 49: Improve participation of Civil Society Organizations (including media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in Municipal development										
Number of CSO engagement in the policy formulation and development process	Inventory of Municipal development processes (such as Local policy formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation; budgetary process; local dialogues, etc.) that CSOs, private sector, traditional authorities, religious bodies and think tanks are involved in during the year, as well as a description of the nature of involvement	Output indicator	2	4	4	4	4		Quarterly	MCD

6.1.5 DIMENSION: GHANA AND THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY

Adopted MDAs Goal(s):Strengthening Ghana's role in international affairs										
Objective 50: Integrate Ghanaian Diaspora into National Development										
Number of Annual Home Coming Summit held	Total number of Annual Home Coming Summit held with Ghanaian citizens abroad who are contributing money or other forms of inputs to the Municipality's Development	Outcome indicator	0	1	1	1	1		Annually	MCD
No. of "Sister-city" relations established	Count of trade and investment promotions mobilized to support developmental interventions in the Municipality	Outcome indicator	1	2	2	2	2			

6.2 ARRANGEMENTS FOR DATA COLLECTION, COLLATION, ANALYSIS AND USE OF RESULTS

This part of the Plan presents the processes by which data will be collected, collated, analyzed, presented and communicated to its intended recipients. It contains the details of proposed programs and projects register and data collection matrix of the Assembly.

6.2.1 Data Collection and Collation

The MPCU will undertake monitoring visits to all project/programme sites to collect relevant data on the status of implementation of planned projects and programmes. The MPCU will develop appropriate data collection including detail check list and questionnaire to guide its field visits. The tools for data collection will be based on the agreed indicators selected for monitoring the outputs, outcomes and impacts of planned intervention. There shall be two levels of monitoring; the first by Sector Departments of their programmes and projects. Joint monitoring by two or more Departments will be encouraged in situations where an intervention is cross-cutting in nature. The second level of monitoring will be undertaken by the MPCU on the overall Municipal Development programmes, projects and activities. Find attached the Data collection Matrix

4.2.1.1 Data Collection Matrix

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION

Indicator	Data Collection Period	Data Collection Method	Data Disaggregation		Results
			Male	Female	
% increase in IGF collected	Quarterly	Interviews Focus group Discussions (FGD)	N/A	N/A	10% increase from 2017
% increase in Internally Generated Revenue	Quarterly	Interview FGD	N/A	N/A	10% increase from 2017
Amount of Development Partner and NGO funds contribution to MTDP implementation	Quarterly	Structured Interview	N/A	N/A	10% increase from 2017
% of MA Expenditure within MTDP budget	1 st -30 th December, 2018	Interview sessions	N/A	N/A	10% decrease from 2017
Comprehensive Database of Businesses available	1 st -30 th December, 2018	interviews	Male headed supported SME	Female headed supported SME	Business data base established
No. of SMEs providing support to the commodity value chain	1 st -30 th December, 2018	Interviews FGD	Male headed supported SME	Female headed supported SME	10% increase along the Commodity value chain
Unemployment rate reduced	1 st -30 th December, 2018	Interviews FGD	Male unemployed	Female unemployed	3.8 % reduction from 2017 rate
Coverage of flagship agriculture programme of	quarterly	Interviews FGD	Male beneficiaries	Female beneficiaries	Increase in the numbers of

Planting for Food and Jobs: - Number of Beneficiary farmers- Number of Extension officers- Total number of jobs created-					beneficiaries, Extension Officers and jobs created
Total amount of subsidized seeds distributed to farmers (metric tonnes)	1 st -30 th December, 2018	FGD	Male beneficiaries	Female beneficiaries	4000 (metric tonnes)
Extension officer-farmer ratio	1 st -30 th December, 2018	FGD			1:3124
Tractor-to-farmer ratio	1 st -30 th December, 2018	Interviews	Male beneficiaries	Female beneficiaries	1:1,000
Fertilizer application rate (kg/ha)	1 st -30 th December, 2018	interviews	Male farmers	Female farmers	5.0(kg/ha)
No of Irrigation systems constructed to support agriculture	1 st -30 th December, 2018	Observation	N/A	N/A	Number of irrigation facilities constructed
Percentage of cultivated lands under irrigation (area developed for irrigation/ha): - Total area (formal and non-formal) – Formal – Non-formal-l	1 st -30 th December, 2018	FGD	Male farmers	Female farmers	1.6% increase of cultivated lands under irrigation
Number of Youth engaged agri-businesses	1 st -30 th December, 2018	survey	Male beneficiaries	Female beneficiaries	2,000 Youth engaged agri-businesses
Number of Youth trained in improved processing, packaging and marketing of agricultural products	1 st -30 th December, 2018	FGD	Male beneficiaries	Female beneficiaries	500 Youth trained
Number of youth accessing credit as Start-Up-Capital from financial institutions	1 st -30 th November, 2018	Interviews	Male beneficiaries	Female beneficiaries	10
Proportion of young farmers with improved access to land for agriculture development	1 st -30 th November, 2018	FGD	Male farmers	Female farmers	3%
% increase in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish -Maize -Rice -Soya bean -sorghum -Ground nuts	1 st -30 th November, 2018		Male farmers	Female farmers	0.5% 1.5% 2% 5% 6%

% increase in yield of selected livestock and fish ANIMAL -Cattle -Small Ruminants -Poultry (G. Fouls)	1 st -30 th November, 2018		Male farmers	Female farmers	0.5% 1.5% 2%
% change in tourist arrivals	Monthly	interviews	Male Tourist	Male Tourist	3%
Number of reported cases of tourism related sex	Monthly	interviews	Male Tourist	Male Tourist	Reduction in the number of cases reported

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION

DATA COLLECTION MATRIX

Indicator	Data Collection Period	Data Collection Method	Data Disaggregation		Results
			Male	Female	
Gross Enrolment Rate -Primary -JSS -SSS	Termly	Questionnaire	Boys	Girls	100% increase from 2017 80% increase from 2017 80% increase from 2017
Net Admission Rate in Primary Schools	Termly	Questionnaire	Boys	Girls	85% increase from 2017
Pupil-Teacher ratio at: Primary JHS SHS	Termly	Questionnaire	Boys	Girls	1:35 1:35
% increase in Educational attainment of Persons with Special Needs improved	Termly	Questionnaire	Boys	Girls	40% increase from 2017 target
% increase in the performance of Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary levels	Termly	Questionnaire	Boys	Girls	85% 85% 85% 85%
% increase in net admission rate at primary schools	Termly	Questionnaire	Boys	Girls	80%
% increase in the BECE Results	Termly	Questionnaire	Boys	Girls	80%

Proportion of the youth with Technical and Vocational Skills	Termly	Questionnaire	Boys	Girls	4%
Construction of a 20no. 3 unit classroom with ancillary facilities	1 st Jan. – 31 st Dec. for each year	Observations			5
4 no,3unit classroom block ancillary facilities constructed	1 st Jan. – 31 st Dec. for each year	Observations			4
200no. furniture supplied to some selected schools each year.	1 st Jan. – 31 st Dec. for each year	Observations			4
7No. 6unit Rehabilitation of classroom block each year	1 st Jan. – 31 st Dec. for each year	Observations			4
No. of DEOC quarterly meetings held	Quarterly	FGD	Male	Female	4
No. of monitoring and supervision conducted	Quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	90%
10 Campaign on Maternal neo-natal, child and adolescent health in communities carried out each year.	Monthly	Interview sessions Questionnaires	Male	Female	
Construction of a 20no. 3 unit classroom with ancillary facilities	1 st Jan. – 31 st Dec. for each year	Observations	By location		
up scaled CHPS compounds in line with the current CHPS policy Eg Dobile, Konta, Kpongou, Konta for the planning period	Quarterly	Observations Questionnaires	By location		3 CHPS compounds Upscaled
Sensitization on HIV/AIDS and campaigns carried out	Monthly	Questionnaires Interviews	Male	Female	4 Sensitization on HIV/AIDS and campaigns carried out
% of Population with improved Access to health service delivery	Quarterly	Questionnaires	Male	Female	90%
Malaria case fatality in children under five per 10,000 population	Quarterly	Interviews	Male	Female	2
Campaign on Maternal neo-natal, child and adolescent health in communities carried out each year.	Monthly	Interview sessions Questionnaires	Male	Female	10 Campaign on Maternal neo-natal, child and adolescent health in communities carried out each year.

Average time to respond to Emergency medical services	quarterly	Observations Interviews	Male	Female	30mn
Maternal mortality ratio	quarterly	Questionnaires Interviews	Male	Female	No deaths due to pregnancy and child birth per 100,000 live births
Under five mortality ratio	quarterly	Questionnaires Interviews	Male	Female	No deaths occurring between birth and exact age five per 1000 live births
% increase in the number of subscribers to the NHIS	quarterly	Questionnaires Interviews	Male	Female	80% increase in subscription
Number of actions taken on the decisions made at Municipal Health Committee Meetings	quarterly	FGD	Male	Female	All
Level of coverage of Municipal Health Management information System	quarterly	Questionnaires Interviews	Male	Female	70%
Health Staff –population ratios: Doctor /patient ratio: Nurse /population ratio:	quarterly	Questionnaires Interviews	Male	Female	 1:13T 1:500
Number of monitoring and evaluation recommendations that are being implemented	quarterly	FGD	Male	Female	All recommendations implemented
HIV and AIDS/STIs prevalence rates	Quarterly	Survey	Male	Female	1% annual decrease
% reduction in Mother to Child Transmission of HIV		Survey	Male	Female	1% annual decrease
% reduction in HIV and AIDS Case Mortality		Survey	Male	Female	1% annual decrease
% decrease in Malnutrition cases Normal Moderate acute Severe acute	Quarterly	Survey	Male	Female	90% annual decrease 100% annual decrease 100 annual decrease
% reduction in fertility rate	quarterly	Questionnaires Interviews	Male	Female	2.0%
Demographic database established	quarterly	Questionnaires Interviews	Male	Female	Yes
% of population with sustainable access to safe water sources	quarterly	Questionnaires Interviews	Male	Female	95%

Updated MESAP available	quarterly	Questionnaires Interviews	Male	Female	yes
% of population with access to improved sanitation	quarterly	Questionnaires Interviews	Male	Female	100%
Number of Public sanitation facilities constructed	quarterly	Questionnaires Interviews	Male	Female	6
Number of disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities designed	quarterly	Questionnaires Interviews	Male	Female	10
Number of people prosecuted for Enforcement of sanitation Bye-laws	quarterly	Questionnaires Interviews	Male	Female	3
Number of communities Declared Open Defecation Free (ODF)	quarterly	Questionnaires Interviews	Male	Female	45
Number of poor households covered under the LEAP Programme	quarterly	Questionnaires Interviews	Male	Female	2,000
Number of communities covered by LEAP programme	quarterly	Questionnaires Interviews	Male	Female	40
Total number of LEAP communities introduced to VSLA	quarterly	Questionnaires Interviews	Male	Female	40
Number of LEAP beneficiaries	quarterly	Questionnaires Interviews	Male	Female	4,500
No. of quarterly CPT monitoring conducted	quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	4
No. of abandoned children and prison inmates supported	quarterly	Questionnaires Interviews	Male	Female	4
Proportion of Children with disability and special needs mainstreamed in all community schools	quarterly	Questionnaires Interviews	Male	Female	7
Number of cases settled by Child Panel and family courts.	quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	50
Number of reported cases of Worst forms of child labour and abuse	quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	8
Availability of album of registered aged	quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	yes
No. of community care systems established to support the aged	quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	5

Proportion of female employees and appointees: Employees Appointees	quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	45% 20%
Proportion of Women in local politics and in leadership positions	quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	20%
Number of gender responsive programmes in AAP and Budget	quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	40
Gender parity index: KG: Primary: JHS SHS	Termly	Questionnaire Interviews	Male	Female	1.0 1.9 1.0 0.74
Proportion of MASLOC Funds received by women	quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	600
Proportion of women with Land Titles	quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	20%
Number of social protection programmes in AAP and Budget	quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	45
Reliable data available for pro-poor programming	quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	Yes
Number of people graduating from the LEAP programmes with productive skills to be independent	quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	56
Profile of PWDs available	quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	Yes
Number of PWDs trained in employable skills	quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	150
Number of PWDs accessing credit	quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	50
Number of PWDs Elected or Appointed to the General Assembly	quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	10
% of PWDs partaking in important community meetings	quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	20%

DATA COLLECTION MATRIX

DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Indicator	Data Collection Period	Data Collection Method	Data Disaggregation		Results
Volumes of waste being managed under the Waste to Energy Project	Daily Weekly	Interview	By location		3000kg volumes of waste being managed
Hectors of degraded forest, mining, dry and wet lands rehabilitated/ restored	Quarterly	FGD	By location		8.5htr
Number of women and men trained in alternative livelihood programmes	Quarterly	FGD	Male	Female	350
Number of Climate change interventions integrated into Assembly Plans and Budgets	Quarterly	FGD	Male	Female	42
Clause for tree planting included in contract agreement documents for all new public projects	Quarterly	FGD	Male	Female	65
Number of community members planting trees	Quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	56
Number of recorded incidence of disasters across the Municipality	Quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	10% reduction
Number of communities trained in disaster prevention and management (especially bush fires and flooding)	Quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	25
Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people	Quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	500
Proportion/ length of road condition mix which is good, fair, poor for Highway, Urban Roads & Feeder Roads	Quarterly	Observations Interviews	By location		49% Good 31% Fair 20% Poor
Proportion/ length of roads maintained/ rehabilitated: Highway Urban Roads Feeder Roads	Quarterly	Observation Interviews	By location		15km 10km 42km
Proportion/ length of roads constructed: Highway Urban Roads Feeder Roads	Quarterly	Measurement Observation	By location		10km 2.5km 42km
% of contractors and subcontractors implementing climate	Quarterly	FGD Interviews	By location		100%

change interventions as integral part of the work					
% reduction of road accidents in the Municipality	Quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	20% reduction
Number of communities with increased access to ICT Facilities	Quarterly	FGD Interviews	By location		16
Tele density and penetration rate	Quarterly	FGD Interviews	By location		65%
Number of settlements with complete Digital property Address Systems	Quarterly	FGD Interviews	By location		30
Database developed for the Assembly	Quarterly	FGD Interviews	By location		Yes
Functional website available	Quarterly	FGD Interviews	By location		Yes
Number of businesses created along the value chain of the oil and gas industry	Quarterly	FGD Interviews	By location		50
Metres of concrete drains constructed	Quarterly	Observation Interviews	By location		5km
National Drainage Plans for all MMDAs implemented	Quarterly	Observation Interviews	By location		Yes
Asset register of the Assembly updated to include all assets	Quarterly	FGD Interviews	By type		Yes
Light Industrial Area developed and operating	Quarterly	Observation Interviews	By location		Yes
Number of MPCU Member trained in SLM who are applying the skills	Quarterly	Observation FGD	Male	Female	25
Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) fully implemented	Quarterly	Observation FGD	By location		Yes
Number of local plans and planning schemes prepared and revised	Annually	Observation FGD	By location		10
Number of Artisans trained in modern techniques of building basic houses	Quarterly	Observation FGD	Male	Female	60
Number of clients supported in trade exhibitions	Quarterly	Observation FGD	Male	Female	20
Number of communities sensitised building regulations	Quarterly	Observation FGD	Male	Female	30
Number of investors in the rural areas of the Municipality	Quarterly	Observation FGD	Male	Female	12
Number of slums renewed and redeveloped in the Municipality	Quarterly	Observation FGD	By location		4

DATA COLLECTION MATRIX

DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

Indicator	Data Collection Period	Data Collection Method	Data Disaggregation		Results
Area Council offices constructed/rehabilitated	Quarterly	Observation FGD	By location		6
Area Councils equipped with logistics and staff	Quarterly	Observation FGD	By location		6
Number of quarterly monitoring undertaking	Quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	4
Mid and end of year review meetings held	Quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	1
No. of HoD meetings held	Quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	4
No. MPCU meetings held	Quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	4
Number of vehicle procured	Quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	1
No. Budget Committee meetings held	Quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	4
No. Plan & Budget hearing meeting held	Quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	1
No. SPC meetings held	Quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	4
Fee fixing consultation meeting held	Quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	1
No. SPEFA meetings held	Quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	4
No. Town hall meetings held	Quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	2
No. Audit Committee meetings held	Quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	4
No. Entity Tender Committee meetings held	Quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	4
Police Citizen ratio	Quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	1:775
Number of police post and custodial facilities designated	Quarterly	FGD Interviews	By location		1
Number of CSO engagement in the policy formulation and development process	Quarterly	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	4

DATA COLLECTION MATRIX

DIMENSION: GHANA AND THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY

Indicator	Data Collection Period	Data Collection Method	Data Disaggregation		Results
			Male	Female	
Number of Annual Home Coming Summit held	1 st to 31 st December, 2018	FGD Interviews	Male	Female	1
No. of “Sister-city” relations established		FGD Interviews	Male	Female	2

6.2.2 Data Analysis and Use

The MPCU will undertake analysis of data collected from the field and other sources. It will implore the use of scientific methods of data analysis and appropriate data analysis software such as Micro-Soft Excel, Scientific Package for Social Scientist (SPSS), etc to analyze and interpret both primary and secondary data collected from the field and other relevant data sources.

6.3 Preparation of Monitoring and Evaluation Reports

The analyzed data will be use to produce Quarterly, ½ yearly and Annual Progress Reports. The MPCU will also establish and maintain updated program/projects register using the recommended format by the NDPC. The reports will be submitted to the National Development Planning Commission through the Upper West Regional Coordinating Council. Other stakeholders will also be given copies of the reports through their participation in various plan performance review meetings.

6.4 Utilization of Monitoring and Evaluation Reports

Findings and recommendations and lessons learnt from the Monitoring and Evaluation Reports including those of Special Studies will be used as inputs into the preparation of Annual Action Plans. The table 6.1 presents a detailed calendar for conducting the Monitoring and Evaluation Activities of the Assembly.

6.5 M&E Calendar

Monitoring and Evaluation Calendar is an important tool in planning the M&E processes of the Municipality. It features the main monitoring and evaluation activities, the planned time schedules, key actors and the budget relating to each activity.

Table 6.1 illustrates Monitoring and Evaluation Calendar of the Municipality.

Table: 6.1 M&E Calendar

ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME				ACTORS	BUDGET GHC
	2018	2019	2020	2021		
MTDP 2018-2021 Ex-Ante Evaluations						
Conduct Ex-ante Evaluation (hydrological studies) for the drilling and mechanization of 15 Community water systems			February each year		MPCU & Technical consultants	32,000.00
Conduct Ex-ante Evaluation (Environmental and Social Impacts Assessments) for the Municipal Waste to Energy Project.			First Quarter of 2018		Private Investors & MPCU	120,000.00
Conduct Ex-ante Evaluation (Environmental Impact Assessments) on the provision 12No 6&3-Unit Classroom Blocks in selected communities			First Quarter each year		MPCU & Technical consultants	50,000.00
Conduct Ex-ante Evaluation (Environmental Impact Assessments) on the provision 8No CHPS Compounds in selected communities			First Quarter each year		MPCU & Technical consultants	30,000.00
MTDP 2018-2021 Mid-Term Evaluations:						
Conduct Mid Term Review of the DMTDP 2018-2021			1st Qtr.		MPCU+	
Conduct Mid Term Evaluation on the implementation of planned social programs eg. the Ghana School Feeding Program, LEAP, Free SHS etc.			1st Qtr.		MPCU+	
Conduct Mid Term Evaluation on the Waste to Energy Project, Rural Technology Transfer Facility, Shea butter processing & Juice Factories			1st Qtr.		MPCU+	
MTDP 2018-2021 Terminal Evaluations				2nd Qtr		
Conduct Terminal Evaluation on the Programmes and Projects in the MTDP 2018-2021					MPCU +	14,860.00
Specific Evaluations/Studies						
Conduct special studies on the impact of the implementation of the CHPS in the Municipality			October		MPCU+	
Conduct special Studies on the sustainability of Decentralized Water and Sanitation services in the Municipality focusing on the roles of local actors	September				MPCU+	14,860.00
Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation						
Assess the Quality of Health Services in Wa Hospital and Wa Urban Health Centre using Community Score Cards		May			MPCU+	
Assess the performance of One best Performing and One Worst Performing Water and Sanitation Development Boards in delivering rural water services using Community Score Card			July		MPCU+	2,500.00

ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME				ACTORS	BUDGET GHC
	2018	2019	2020	2021		
Implementation Monitoring						
Organize 4 Quarterly Joint MPCU and Stakeholder Monitoring visits to project sites each year					MPCU+	32,000.00
Organize 12 monthly sector specific monitoring and supervision visits to project sites each year					MPCU+	60,000.00
Organize 4 Quarterly Plan Review Meetings each year					MPCU+	120,000.00
Organize one Annual Performance Review Meeting each year					MPCU+	24,800.00
Annual Progress Report Preparation and Dissemination						
Data collation					MPCU+	3,200.00
Prepare draft District APR						1,280.00
Organize APR Review Workshop						80,000.00
Finalize APR and Submit to RCC and NDPC						1,040.00
Disseminate APR other stakeholders						4,000.00

6.6 Municipal Communication strategy/plan

The achievement of the desired results of this Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021) rests on how effective and efficient the plan is disseminated. The dissemination of the plan is needed to enhance effective resource mobilization and for mobilizing the needed social support for sustainability of the programmes and projects. In view of the above, the following activities have been identified as strategies for creating awareness on the roles and expectations of the various stakeholders of the programmes and projects. Table 6.2 illustrates Municipal Communication Activity Matrix

6.6.1 Municipal Communication Activity Matrix

Table: 6.2 Municipal Communication Activity Matrix

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
Community sensitization on MTDP 2018-2021	To create awareness on the DMTDP	Community members, Traditional authorities etc.	Community durbars, drama, role play etc.	Quarterly	MCD/MPO/ Chairman of Dev't. Sub-committee
Meeting with Political leadership	To get them to appreciate the MTDP.	MCE, Presiding member, MPs and chairpersons of the sub-committees	Meetings with audio-visuals	15 th to 30 th January, 2018	MPCU
	To update them on the status of implementation		Round-table discussion and, PowerPoint presentations.	October to December	
Marketing the MTDP 2018-2021 Plan	To mobilise resources and social support for the plan implementation	Development Partners, Private Sector operators, chiefs, Queens, Community Members, Ministries, Departments and Agencies, Donors, CSO, NGOs, the Media etc	Round-table discussion and, PowerPoint presentations. Meetings with audio-visuals	January to June, 2018	MPCU
Plan review meetings	To get stakeholders appreciate the level of Plan implementation and to incorporate lessons into next phase of implementation	Assembly members, MCE, Presiding member, MPs and chairpersons of the sub-committees, Heads of Departments and Units and other stakeholders	Round-table discussion and, PowerPoint presentations.	Half yearly and Annually	MPCU
Public Hearing /Town Hall meetings/ SPEFA forum	Validate programs and take concerns of various stakeholders	Community members key institutions	Community durbars Meetings with audio-visuals	Half yearly and Annually	MPCU

Hold Area Council Meetings	To inform Area Council Members on the DMTDP and involve them in projects monitoring	Area Council executives and members	Public Forum Workshop	Quarterly	MPCU
Conduct General Assembly meetings	To get their approval and adoption of the DMTDP To update them on the status of implementation	Assembly members	Power Point Presentation Delivery of DMTDP Workshops	Quarterly	MCD
Meet with Heads of Departments	to Inform them of their respective roles in the plan implementation, monitoring and evaluation	MCE, MCD, Heads of decentralised departments and agencies	Workshops PowerPoint presentation Discussions/deliberations	Bi-Annually	MPCU
Meet with Private Sector, DPs & NGOs	To create awareness and solicit for their help in the plan implementation	The private sector operating in the district	Stakeholder consultations, Deliver copies of DMTDP Power Point Presentation	Bi-Annually	MPCU
Dissemination of progress Reports	To enable stakeholders track the achievements of planned targets on indicators	NDPC, UWRCC, Office of Head of Local Government Service, Assembly Members DPs	Distribution of copies of reports to stakeholders, uploading it to Municipal website, whatsapp platforms etc	Quarterly and Annually	MPCU

6.7 Evaluation

The Planned programs and projects will have to be evaluated to assess the established strengths, pinpoint shortcomings, their causes and propose suitable improvements. This will require the Assembly to focus on the conditions, operations, performance as well as impacts of the projects. The evaluation exercise will encourage learning experiences for those involved in the implementation process and serve as the basis for recommendation and decision-making. The process will consider the set goals and objectives under the various themes. It will answer questions on the relevance, adequacy, effectiveness and impact of the activities, objectives and goals. The planned evaluations will be conducted using the following format.

1. Assessing the need for an evaluation (provide the background).
2. Developing clear ideas on the rationale and objectives of the evaluation.
3. Determining the type of evaluation to undertake.
4. Specifying the methods, scope and timing of the evaluation.
5. Identifying and analysing stakeholders.
6. Estimating the costs involved which should be factored into the budget of the AAP.
7. Preparing Terms of Reference (TOR) and contractual agreements based on items (i) to (iv) above. The TOR will be prepared by the MPCU in collaboration with stakeholders. In developing the Terms of Reference, the MPCU will facilitate a process leading the development of a broad agreement on the TOR because it will form the basis for the evaluation exercise. More importantly, the TOR will be the formal reference for the consultant or team of consultants to be recruited.
8. Recruiting a consultant or a team in accordance with the provisions of the Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended by Act, 914, 2016
9. Organising meetings to discuss the inception and draft reports with stakeholders.
10. Organising a validation meeting with stakeholders before submission of the final report.
11. Disseminating the results and acting on the findings and recommendations as part of the dissemination and communications strategy

Table 6.3 will constitute an important guide for conduct of the Evaluations

Table: 6.3 Evaluation Matrix

EVALUATION MATRIX

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Questions		Data Needed	Data Sources	Data Collection Methods
	Main Questions	Sub- Questions			
Relevance	How relevant was the MTDP to the development needs aspirations of the people?	a. To what extent are the objectives of the MTDP still valid in terms of beneficiaries' needs, countries policies and global priorities? b. Are the activities and outputs of the programs/ projects consistent with the overall goal and attainment of objectives?	The extent to which the activities are suited to local and national development priorities and policies and to global agenda	Annual Progress report from various Departments and Agencies	Desk review of Annual Progress reports Field surveys Focus group discussions Key informants interview
Efficiency	Were resources cost-effectively combined in terms of inputs and process to produce expected outputs and outcomes?	a. Were the program/projects implemented in the most efficient way, compared to other alternatives? b. Were there allocation/ production efficiency?	The extent to which results have been delivered with the least costly resources possible; also called cost-effectiveness or efficacy the	Report from Ghana Statistical Service Annual Progress Reports from the various departments and agencies	Desk review of Annual Progress reports Field surveys Focus group discussions Key informants interview
Effectiveness	What are the contribution the results of programs/projects towards the achievement of the overall goal of the plan	a. To what extent have the projects objectives likely to be achieved? b. To what extent were the projects outputs delivered/ c. What are the major factors affecting the achievement of the project objective? d. To what extent were the outputs delivered?	The extent to which the results have been achieved or how likely they are to be achieved.	Report from Ghana Statistical Service Annual Progress Reports from the various departments and agencies	Desk Review of Annual Progress Reports of various departments Desk Review of Quarterly reports of various departments Key informants interview
Impact	What are the impact of the Plan on beneficiary and other affected groups	a. What are/were the positive and negative, direct and indirect, intended and	Verifiable long-term effects produced by the MTDP intended	Report from Ghana Statistical Service	Field survey Desk review of Annual Progress Reports Focus group discussions Key informants interview

		unintended long term effect of the MTDP? b. What are the real changes as a result implementing the MTDP? c. How many people have been affected; directly or indirectly?	or unintended, direct or indirect.	Annual Progress Reports from the various departments and agencies	
Sustainability	How did the Plan consider local socio-cultural issue, capacity building and participation of stakeholders, and environmental issues	a. To what extent is the benefit of the program/project likely to continue after the program/project's end? b. What are the major factors influencing sustainability? c. What is the probability of continuing long term benefit?	The likely ability of the MTDP to continue to deliver benefits for an extended period of time after completion. Benefits need to be environmentally, financially as well as socially sustainable.	Report from Ghana Statistical Service Annual Progress Reports from the various departments and agencies	Desk review of Annual Progress reports Field surveys Focus group discussions Key informants interview
Others					

The evaluation report will be prepared in accordance with the following format:

PROGRAMME/PROJECT EVALUATION REPORT

A. PROGRAMME IDENTIFICATION

- A1 Project Title
- A2. Project Code No.....
- A3. Project Location
- A4. Implementing Agency (S)
- A5. Evaluation Agency(S)
- A6. Date of Evaluation

B. Evaluation Report

B1. Objectives: -

- Have the programme/project objectives been achieved?
- Are the programme/project results still relevant?
- Has the programme/project supported the policy (s) as planned?
- Where the programme/project objectives have not been achieved, give reasons

B2 TIME AND FINANCE

- Was the project implemented in the time planned? If not, state length of over-run
- run

- Was the project cost within the amount estimated ?if not state the amount of
- Over or under expenditure.
- Did funds on stream as planned and anticipated? If not, what short falls occurred
- Are recurrent costs within the planned level? If not state the over expenditure
- Where over-runs, overt expenditure and funding short falls have occurred, give reasons in full and state how
- These events can be avoided in future.

B3. BENEFICIARIES AND BENEFITS

- Are the benefits reaching the target beneficiaries? If not, state beneficiaries not being reached
- Are the benefits reaching the number of beneficiaries planned if not, state the short falls
- Are the benefits at the planned quantity level? If not state short falls.
- Is revenue at planned quantity level? If not state short-fall (programmes for revenue earning only)

B4. OPERATIONS

- Is the project operating at planned level? If not state deficiency
- Are the programme/project assets being properly maintained?
- Where appropriate, state reasons for failure

6.8 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation will be conducted to assess effectiveness of Health services delivery at the Wa Hospital and Two other Health Centres using Community Score Cards. Similarly, the performance of Water and Sanitation Development Boards will also be assessed using the same method.

Evaluation will be conducted in greater detail at the project level. Ex-post evaluation will be carried out purposely to assess whether the resources invested have produced or are producing the desired results in terms of out puts and benefits, and whether the benefits are reaching the intended target beneficiaries.

The following steps will be followed in conducting the participatory monitoring and Evaluation by the MPCU:

- i. Deciding on the need for PM&E.
- ii. Deciding on the PM&E method to use.
- iii. Identifying the key stakeholders.
- iv. Identifying a lead facilitator.
- v. Determining the performance questions.
- vi. Determining the resources and time available.
- vii. Defining a TOR for the lead facilitator or consultant.
- viii. Training the team to carry out the PM&E.
- ix. Disseminating the results and acting on the findings and recommendations as part of the dissemination and communication strategy.

6.9 Conclusion

In pursuance of the mandate given to MMDAs by the Local Governance Act 2016, Act 936, the Wa Municipal Assembly has prepared its third Medium Term Development Plan to guide the development aspiration of the people in the next four years (2018-2021). The Plan has been prepared in line with the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework 2018-2021 provided by the NDPC.

The preparation of the Plan adopted a comprehensive bottom approach where stakeholders at all levels of society were consulted in the forms of Community Needs Assessment exercises, Public Hearing and Town Hall meetings to inform them and also to seek for their views as inputs into the Plan. Following from the above, the proposed projects/activities in the Plan reflect the development aspiration of the people and hence serve as the path to achieving the district's development goals and objectives.

A total of Eight Hundred and Sixteen (816) projects/ activities have been planned with an estimated cost of Thirty Six Thousand, Two Hundred and Ninety Six Ghana Cedis, Eighty Four Pesewas (GH¢ 36,200,096.84). Projected revenue for the planned period is pegged at Forty million, Three Hundred and Twenty Four Thousand, Four Hundred and Forty Three Ghana Cedis (GH¢40,324,443). This implies that there will be an estimated budget surplus of Four Million One Hundred and Twenty Four Thousand Three Hundred and Forty Six Ghana Cedis, Sixteen Pesewas (GH¢4,124,346.16).

A monitoring framework has been developed to track the level of progress of the implementation of activities as against set indicators. This is to help institute an effective and efficient system for tracking the progress of programmes, and projects of the Assembly to foster greater collaboration with all stakeholders in the achievement of set targets.

Recognizing the important contributions of all stakeholders in the development of the Municipality, a communication strategy has been formulated to create awareness about the Medium Term Development Plan and to gain their support for effective implementation of the Plan. This is geared towards enhancing sustainability and ownership of the Plan and consequently, to achieve the mission and vision of the Assembly.

APPENDICES

Appendix1: DMTDP (2018-2021) Compound Matrix Record Sheets

Summarized Output of Internal Consistency Analysis

ADOPTED PRORITISED ISSUES		Weak extension services delivery	Limited access to credit by SMEs	Poor quality of education at all levels	Gaps in physical access to quality health care	Inadequate financing of the health sector	Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children	Increasing demand for household water supply	Poor sanitation and waste management	Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance	Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Weak extension services delivery		+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0
2	Limited access to credit by SMEs	+		0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
3	Poor quality of education at all levels	+	+		0	0	+	0	0	0	0
4	Gaps in physical access to quality health care	+	+	0		+	0	+	+	+	+
5	Inadequate financing of the health sector	+	+	0	+		+	+	+	+	+

ADOPTED PRORITISED ISSUES		Weak extension services delivery	Limited access to credits by SMEs	Poor quality of education at all levels	Gaps in physical access to quality health care	Inadequate financing of the health sector	Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children	Increasing demand for household water supply	Poor sanitation and waste management	Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance	Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities
6	Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+
7	Increasing demand for household water supply	+	+	0	+	+	+		+	+	+
8	Poor sanitation and waste management	+	+	+	+	+	0	+		+	+
9	Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+		+

ADOPTED PRORITISED ISSUES		Weak extension services delivery	Limited access to credit by SMEs	Poor quality of education at all levels	Gaps in physical access to quality health care	Inadequate financing of the health sector	Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children	Increasing demand for household water supply	Poor sanitation and waste management	Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance	Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities
10	Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	

Summary of Sustainability Test; Poverty and Environmental Dimension of Adopted Objectives

POVERTY DIMENSIONS	LIVELIHOOD				HEALTH				VULNERABILITY/CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES				INSTITUTIONAL			
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPONENTS ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	Access to Water	Access to Farmlands	Access to Economic Trees	Access to Bush Animals	Water Quality	Air Quality	Sanitation	Medicinal Plants	Flood	Bush Fires	Degradation	Crisis and Conflicts	Epidemics	Adherence to Democratic Principles	Human Rights	Access to Information
	Improve production efficiency and yield	+	+	+	-	-	0	+	-	0	-	-	0	+	+	+
Improve Post-Harvest Management	+	+	+	-	-	0	+	-	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	+
Enhance climate change resilience	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0
Support Entrepreneurs-hip and SME Development	+	+	+	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels.	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+
Ensure affordable , equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+

POVERTY DIMENSIONS	LIVELIHOOD				HEALTH				VULNERABILITY/CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES					INSTITUTIONAL		
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPONENTS	Access to Water	Access to Farmlands	Access to Economic Trees	Access to Bush Animals	Water Quality	Air Quality	Sanitation	Medicinal Plants	Flood	Bush Fires	Degradation	Crisis and Conflicts	Epidemics	Adherence to Democratic Principles	Human Rights	Access to Information
ADOPTED OBJECTIVES																
Ensure food and nutrition security	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
Promote economic empowerment of women	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0
Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	+	+	+
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+

POVERTY DIMENSIONS	LIVELIHOOD				HEALTH				VULNERABILITY/CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES					INSTITUTIONAL		
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPONENTS	Access to Water	Access to Farmlands	Access to Economic Trees	Access to Bush Animals	Water Quality	Air Quality	Sanitation	Medicinal Plants	Flood	Bush Fires	Degradation	Crisis and Conflicts	Epidemics	Adherence to Democratic Principles	Human Rights	Access to Information
ADOPTED OBJECTIVES																
Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+
Deepen political and administrative decentralisation	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Strengthen fiscal decentralisation	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Enhance public safety	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

SUMMARY OF REPORT OF SUSTAINABILITY ANALYSIS

Adopted Objectives	Potential Adverse Effects in its Achievement	Proposed Strategies to Reduce/Mitigate the Effects incorporated in Programme of Action
Improve production efficiency and yield	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Destruction of Wildlife due to the preparation of Land for Agriculture • Pollution of Water Quality due the excessive use of fertilisers which will be washed into water bodies when it rains • Land Degradation due to exhaustive use of the Land for Agriculture purposes • Bush Fires due to unregulated Bush burning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion and Training in Conservative Agriculture • Training and regulation on the use of fertilisers and other agro chemicals • Training in Land Use Management
Support Entrepreneurship and SME Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pollution of Water Quality due to the unregulated uses of chemicals in the manufacturing industry such as Soap making and Tie and Dye production. • Poor Sanitation due to the improper disposal of wastes from these industries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training and regulation on the use of Chemicals by MSMEs • Promotion and Regulation of Good sanitation Practices by MSMEs
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate Access to Farm lands • Inadequate Access to Economic Trees • Inadequate access to water • Destruction of Wildlife • Land Degradation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training in alternative Livelihoods potentials in the Municipality • Regulate and monitor infrastructure Development • Promote Tree Planting

APENDIX 2

PUBLIC HEARING REPORT

Name of District: Wa Municipal Assembly

Region: Upper West Region

Name of Town/Area Council: Wa Urban Council

Venue: Regional Library Conference Hall **Date:** Thursday, 2nd August, 2018

A. Medium of Invitation: Invitation letters, Community Radio Announcements, Notices etc

B. Names of interest special/ interest groups and individuals invited: Traditional Authorities, Market Women Associations, Religious Associations, Heads of Decentralised Department, Civil Society Organizations, Assembly members, Farmers etc

C. Identifiable Representatives at hearing: Traditional Council, Regional Coordinating Council, giz-MOAP, Media, Heads of Departments/Institutions. People With Disabilities, Markets Queens, Artisanal Associations, GPRTU, CBOs and Youth Associations

D. Total number of persons at the hearing: 148

E. Gender ratio/Percentage represented: Males 81% Females % 19%

F. Language used at hearing: Waali and English

G. Major issues at public hearing:

1. The MTDP is silent on the Disability Act- How will the plan ensure that new buildings especially public buildings are disability friendly?
2. How does the plan make room to accommodate indiscriminate buildings by people- a lot of people in the municipality are not building according to plan.
3. Can we think of ways of recycling waste in the municipality?- Even if it means sending people outside the municipality to learn technology that will encourage waste recycle as well as educating our folks about waste management?
4. What is the effort of the assembly to combating climate change?
5. Streetlights are only located in Wa township, other communities in the municipality are left out.
6. Wa is notably becoming unsafe in terms of security. How can we deal with this situation?
7. The new market place is nice and a good for the traders-more washrooms and other facilities that will make the place comfortable should be provided so that the market women and traders can relocate there.

8. There are no maternity wards in many of the CHPs compounds in the municipality.
9. Some institutions were not consulted before developing the MTDP, for example EPA but most of the issues in the plan touch on their area of interest.
10. Is there provision in the plan to site a cemetery in the municipality? The one in use currently is becoming choked
11. There is no cultural centre in the municipality, as a result, we are losing some aspects of our culture. A cultural centre will promote socio economic development in the municipality.
12. There should be more access roads in Wa Township
13. Street Naming Exercise should be continued
14. Most of the projects in the plan will make use of power; do we have other sources of power supply apart from electricity?

H. Main controversies and major areas of complain: There were no controversies

I. Proposals for the resolution of the above controversies and complains: N/A

J. Unresolved questions or queries: None

K. At what level are these unresolved problems going to be resolved and why: N/A

L. A brief comment on General level of participation: Participants felt part of the decision making process, were satisfied with the proposed interventions and expressed their willingness to join hands for the development of the Municipality.

Signature

.....
 Hon. Tahiru Issahaku Moomin
 (Municipal Chief Executive)

.....
 Mr. Abdul-Salam Kadri
 (Municipal Coordinating Director)

.....
 Hon. Karim Abdul-Rahaman Topie
 (Presiding Member)

.....
 Hon. Dumbu Samad
 (Chairman of Development Planning Sub-committee)

.....
 Mr Yango K. Crispin
 (Municipal Development Planning Officer)

PUBLIC HEARING REPORT

Name of District: Wa Municipal Assembly

Region: Upper West Region

Name of Town/Area Council: Kpongu Area Council

Venue: Kpongu **Date:** Friday, 3rd August, 2018

A. Medium of Invitation: Invitation letters, Community Radio Announcements, Notices etc

B. Names of interest special/ interest groups and individuals invited: Traditional Authorities, Market Women Associations, Religious Associations, Heads of Decentralised Department, Civil Society Organizations, Assembly members, Farmers etc

C. Identifiable Representatives at hearing: Traditional Council, Media, Heads of Departments/Institutions. People With Disabilities, Markets Queens, Artisanal Associations, CBOs and Youth Associations

D. Total number of persons at the hearing: 89

E. Gender ratio/Percentage represented: Males 79% Females % 21%

F. Language used at hearing: Waali and English

G. Major issues at public hearing:

1. Maternity facility will be useful and help save lives of mothers and new born babies.
2. When the rains are over, a lot of people become unemployed and a lot of young people migrate to seek greener pastures in other parts of the country. Irrigation dams in our communities will help to curb this problem
3. What is the effort of the assembly to combating climate change?
4. Streetlights are only located in Wa township, other communities in the municipality are left out.
5. There should be more access roads created in Area
6. The Assembly should Sponsor Teacher / Nursing Trainees

H. The main controversies and major areas of complaints

Proposals for the construction of access roads from Kpongu to Nakori and boreholes at Dandafuro were not captured in the presentation.

I. Proposals for resolution of complaints

The omission of the proposal for the construction of access roads from Kpongu to Nakori and boreholes at Dandafuro were addressed in the plan.

J. Unresolved issues and controversies

There were no unresolved issues

K. Brief comment on general level of participation

The Public Hearing was well attended by all stakeholders in the Area Council. Their contributions and active participation signaled strong passion and commitment that the stakeholders have towards community development. Participants felt part of the decision making process, were satisfied with the proposed interventions and expressed their willingness to join hands for the development of the Municipality.

Signature

.....
Hon. Tahiru Issahaku Moomin
(Municipal Chief Executive)

.....
Mr. Abdul-Salam Kadri
(Municipal Coordinating Director)

.....
Hon. Karim Abdul-Rahaman Topie
(Presiding Member)

.....
Hon. Dumbu Samad
(Chairman of Dev't Planning Sub-committee)

.....
Mr Yango K. Crispin
(Municipal Development Planning Officer)

PUBLIC HEARING REPORT

Name of District: Wa Municipal Assembly

Region: Upper West Region

Name of Town/Area Council: Kperisi Area Council

Venue: Kperisi **Date:** Monday, 6th August, 2018

A. Medium of Invitation: Invitation letters, Community Radio Announcements, Notices etc

B. Names of interest special/ interest groups and individuals invited: Traditional Authorities, Market Women Associations, Religious Associations, Heads of Decentralised Department, Civil Society Organizations, Assembly members, Farmers etc

C. Identifiable Representatives at hearing: Traditional Council, Media, Heads of Departments/Institutions. People With Disabilities, Markets Queens, Artisanal Associations, CBOs and Youth Associations

D. Total number of persons at the hearing: 89

E. Gender ratio/Percentage represented: Males 75% Females % 25%

F. Language used at hearing: Waali and English

G. Major issues at public hearing:

7. Maternity units are built and locked up in some communities (an example is Kperisi CHPs compound), they are not put to use meanwhile we are talking about building maternity units in the plan.
8. When the rains are over, a lot of people become unemployed and a lot of young people migrate to seek greener pastures in other parts of the country. Irrigation dams in our communities will help to curb this problem
9. What is the effort of the assembly to combating climate change?
10. Streetlights are only located in Wa township, other communities in the municipality are left out.
11. There is no cultural centre in the municipality, as a result, we are losing some aspects of our culture. A cultural centre will promote socio economic development in the municipality.
12. There should be more access roads created in Area
13. The Assembly should Sponsor Teacher / Nursing Trainees

H. The main controversies and major areas of complaints

A question was asked by one of the Unit Committee members whether the assembly is going to support in the completion of a self-initiated community project of a JHS Block and CHPS compound.

I. Proposals for resolution of complaints

The Planning Officer advises the Unit committee member to submit an official request to the Assembly for support to complete the self-initiated projects.

J. Unresolved issues and controversies

There were no unresolved issues

K. Brief comment on general level of participation

The Public Hearing was well attended by all stakeholders in the Area Council. Their contributions and active participation signalled strong passion and commitment that the stakeholders have towards community development. Stakeholders unanimously agreed that the presentation was a true reflection of their needs as ascertained during the Community Needs Assessments.

The Municipal Chief Executive gave a closing remark and assured the Area council members that they will soon be resourced to be fully functional and that offices will be built for them. He however admonished them to play their civic role of paying their taxes and also encourage others in their communities to do same.

Signature

.....
Hon. Tahiru Issahaku Moomin
(Municipal Chief Executive)

.....
Mr. Abdul-Salam Kadri
(Municipal Coordinating Director)

.....
Hon. Karim Abdul-Rahaman Topie
(Presiding Member)

.....
Hon. Dumbu Samad
(Chairman of Dev't Planning Sub-committee)

.....
Mr Yango K. Crispin
(Municipal Development Planning Officer)

PUBLIC HEARING REPORT

Name of District: Wa Municipal Assembly

Region: Upper West Region

Name of Town/Area Council: Busa Area Council

Venue: Kpongu **Date:** Tuesday, 7th August, 2018

A. Medium of Invitation: Invitation letters, Community Radio Announcements, Notices etc

B. Names of interest special/ interest groups and individuals invited: Traditional Authorities, Market Women Associations, Religious Associations, Heads of Decentralised Department, Civil Society Organizations, Assembly members, Farmers etc

C. Identifiable Representatives at hearing: Traditional Council, Media, Heads of Departments/Institutions. People With Disabilities, Markets Queens, Artisanal Associations, CBOs and Youth Associations

D. Total number of persons at the hearing: 94

E. Gender ratio/Percentage represented: Males 78% Females % 22%

F. Language used at hearing: Waali and English

G. Major issues at public hearing:

1. Maternity will be useful and help save lives of mothers and new born babies.
2. When the rains are over, a lot of people become unemployed and a lot of young people migrate to seek greener pastures in other parts of the country. Irrigation dams in our communities will help to curb this problem
3. What is the effort of the assembly to combating climate change?
4. Streetlights are only located in Wa township, other communities in the municipality are left out.
5. Dry season farming as stated in the plan is a laudable idea and the assembly should be commended.
6. There should be more access roads created in Area
7. The Assembly should Sponsor Teacher / Nursing Trainees

H. Main controversies and major areas of complain: There were no controversies

I. Proposals for the resolution of the above controversies and complains: N/A

J. Unresolved questions or queries: None

K. At what level are these unresolved problems going to be resolved and why: N/A

L. A brief comment on General level of participation: Participants felt part of the decision making process, were satisfied with the proposed interventions and expressed their willingness to join hands for the development of the district.

Signature

.....
Hon. Tahiru Issahaku Moomin
(Municipal Chief Executive)

.....
Mr. Abdul-Salam Kadri
(Municipal Coordinating Director)

.....
Hon. Karim Abdul-RahamanTopie
(Presiding Member)

.....
Hon. Dumbu Samad
(Chairman of Dev't Planning Sub-committee)

.....
Mr Yango K. Crispin
(Municipal Development Planning Officer)

PUBLIC HEARING REPORT

Name of District: Wa Municipal Assembly

Region: Upper West Region

Name of Town/Area Council: Boli Area Council

Venue: Boli **Date:** Wednesday, 8th August, 2018

A. Medium of Invitation: Invitation letters, Community Radio Announcements, Notices etc

B. Names of interest special/ interest groups and individuals invited: Traditional Authorities, Market Women Associations, Religious Associations, Representatives of Decentralised Department, Civil Society Organizations, Assembly members, Farmers etc

C. Identifiable Representatives at hearing: Traditional Council, Media, Heads of Departments/Institutions. People with Disabilities, Markets Queens, CBOs and Youth Associations

D. Total number of persons at the hearing: 72

E. Gender ratio/Percentage represented: Males 68% Females % 32%

F. Language used at hearing: Waali and English

G. Major issues at public hearing:

1. Maternity blocks should be constructed at the CHPs facility to help save lives of mothers and new born babies.
2. When the rains are over, a lot of people become unemployed and a lot of young people migrate to seek greener pastures in other parts of the country. Irrigation dams for dry season farming in our communities will help curb this problem.
3. What is the effort of the assembly to combating climate change?
4. Streetlights are only located in Wa township, other communities in the municipality are left out.
5. The plan did not make mention kindergartens; the focus is more on primary schools.
6. There should be more access roads created in Area
7. The Assembly should Sponsor Teacher / Nursing Trainees

H. Main controversies and major areas of complain: There were no controversies

I. Proposals for the resolution of the above controversies and complains: N/A

J. Unresolved questions or queries: None

K. At what level are these unresolved problems going to be resolved and why: N/A

L. A brief comment on General level of participation: Participants felt part of the decision making process, were satisfied with the proposed interventions and expressed their willingness to join hands for the development of the district.

Signature

.....
Hon. Tahiru Issahaku Moomin
(Municipal Chief Executive)

.....
Mr. Mr. Abdul-Salam Kadri
(Municipal Coordinating Director)

.....
Hon. Karim Abdul-RahamanTopie
(Presiding Member)

.....
Hon. Dumbo Samad
(Chairman of Dev't Planning Sub-committee)

.....
Mr Yango K. Crispin
(Municipal Development Planning Officer)

Appendix 3: APPROVAL BY GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At the third ordinary meeting of the third session of the third assembly of the Wa Municipal Assembly held on Tuesday, 30th October, 2018, the Wa Municipal's Medium –Term Development Plan (2018-2021) was unanimously adopted and approved as the development blue print of the district from the period of 2018 to 2021.

SIGNATURE

.....
HON. TAHIRU ISSAHAKU MOOMIN
(MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE)

.....
MR. HARUNA AMADU ZURE
(MUNICIPAL COORDINATING DIRECTOR)

.....
HON. KARIM ABDUL-RAHAMAN TOPIE
(PRESIDING MEMBER)

.....
MR. YANGO KAARAWO CRISPIN
(MUNICIPAL DEV'T PLANNING OFFICER)