

UPPER DENKYIRA EAST MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY



3RD DRAFT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN MTDP (2026 – 2029)

UNDER

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

Prepared By:

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Dunkwa-On-Offin

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FOREWORD

The National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994 (Act 480) and the National Development Planning (System) Regulations, 2016 (LI 2232) enjoins MMDA's to undertake development planning functions in consultation with the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC). Furthermore, the law directs District Assemblies to ensure that the development planning undertaken is based on National Development guidelines issued by the NDPC.

The current framework issued by the NDPC is under the theme “**Resetting-Ghana Agenda – Creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability and Promoting Shared Prosperity**”. The framework served as guide in the preparation of this DMTDP.

The preparation of this 2026-2029 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) by the Upper Denkyira East Municipal Assembly (UDEMA) is in fulfilment of a statutory obligation. It is also to provide the Municipality with a blue print and a directional guide for development and progress in the next four (4) years. Additionally, it is to serve as a marketing tool to which stakeholders of the Municipal Assembly and Development Partners, Civil Societies can buy into and support in areas of interest for a holistic development.

The MTDP document contains programmes, objectives, detailed activities and budgets of each of the activities, the lead and collaborative implementing institutions and the sources of funding. The documentation and implementation of the MTDP (2026-2029) is therefore to enhance and ensure efficiency and effectiveness use of the limited available resource to achieve the maximum output for the development of Upper Denkyira East Municipality. There is therefore the need to ensure a collaborative approach by all stakeholders in ensuring that the activities in this document becomes a reality to achieve the goals of the Municipality.

The Upper Denkyira East Municipal Assembly expresses its gratitude to the entire members of the District Planning and Coordinating Unit, all Assembly Members, all Area Council members, Traditional Authorities as well as our Development Partners for the effort they put in, in the preparation of the Plan. Again, sincere gratitude goes to the Plan Preparation Team led by the Development Planning Officer (Secretary) and all Heads of Departments as well as staff for the role played in coming out with this Plan. To all those who contributed in diverse ways for the successful preparation of the plan, we say thank you.



HON. GEORGE ANANE
MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Table of Contents

Cover Page	1
Foreword.....	2
Table of Content	3
List of Maps.....	4
List of Tables.....	5
List of Acronyms	7
Executive Summary.....	8
CHAPTER ONE:	10
General Introduction	10
CHAPTER TWO	14
Situational Analysis.....	14
CHAPTER THREE	57
Key Development Priorities	57
CHAPTER FOUR	60
Development Goals, Objectives and Strategies	60
CHAPTER FIVE	72
Composite Development Programme	72
CHAPTER SIX	96
Annual Action Plans	96
CHAPTER SEVEN	174
Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangement	174
CHAPTER EIGHT	184
Development Communication Strategy.....	186
ANNEXES	
Annex 1: Bibliography	189
Annex 2: Glossary	190
Annex 3: Membership of the Plan Preparation Team	192
Annex 4: Knowledge Management and Learning	192
Annex 5: Competency Matrix and Learning	193

LIST OF MAPS

Map 1.1: Locational Map	10
Map 2.1: Population Density Map	25
Map 2.2: Settlement Map	26
Map 2.3: Land Use Map	28
Map 2.4: Educational Facility Map:	29
Map 2.5: Health Facility Map	31
Map 2.6: NTDs Endemic Map	32
Map 2.7: Access to Potable Water	35
Map 2.8: Communities With Access to Electricity	36
Map 2.9: Zonal Council Map	44
Map 4.1: Desired Future Map	71

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1: Performance Review	15
Table 2.2: Trend Analysis of Financial Performance	22
Table 2.3: Financial Performance	23
Table 2.4: Commodity Production	37
Table 2.5: Type and Number of Establishments:	38
Table 2.6: Type of Road and Condition:	41
Table 2.7.: Natural Resource endowment:	42
Table 2.8: Disaster Occurrences in the Municipality	45
Table 2.9: SWOT Analysis:	47
Table 2.10: Population Projection	52
Table 2.11: Revenue Projection	53
Table 2.12: Expenditure Projections	53
Table 2.13. Agricultural production	54
Table 2.14: Education Projections	54
Table 2.15: Access to safe drinking water sources	55
Table 2.16: Access to improved sanitation services	55
Table 2.17: Percentage of road network in good condition	55
Table 2.18: Percentage of communities covered by electricity	55
Table 2.19: Health Projections	56
Table 3.1: Prioritised Community Needs	59
Table 4.1 Development Goals	60
Table 4.2: Development Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Programs	61
Table 4.3: Goal Compatibility Matrix	69
Table 5.1: Composite Development Programmes	73
Table 5.2: Composite Development Programme Financing	75
Table 5.3: Scale of Sustainability Text	78
Table 5.4: Sustainability Text for Local Economic Development Programme	79
Table 5.5: Sustainability Text: Agricultural Improvement Programme	80
Table 5.6: Sustainability Text: Youth In Agricultural Programme	81
Table 5.7: Sustainability Text: Revenue Improvement Programme	82
Table 5.8: Sustainability Text: Educational Improvement Programme	83

Table 5.9: Sustainability Text: Health Improvement Programme	84
Table 5.10: Sustainability Text: Social protection Programme	85
Table 5.11: Sustainability Text: Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH).....	86
Table 5.12: Sustainability Text: Security Improvement Programme.....	87
Table 5.13: Sustainability Text: Land Use and Spatial Planning Programme	88
Table 5.14: Sustainability Text: Road Improvement Programme	89
Table 5.15: Sustainability Text: Energy Improvement Programme	90
Table 5.16: Sustainability Text: Tourism Development Programme	91
Table 5.17: Sustainability Text: Climent Change and disaster prevention Programme	92
Table 5.18: Sustainability Text: Local Governance and Institutional Development programme.....	93
Table 5.19: Specific Sustainability Issues and Mitigations Measures.....	94
Table 5.20: Asset Maintenance plan.....	95
Table 6.1: 2026 Composite Annual Action Plan	97
Table 6.2: 2027 Composite Annual Action plan	115
Table 6.3: 2028 Composite Action plan	134
Table 6.4: 2029 composite Annual Action plan	154
Table 7.1: Stakeholder Matrix.....	175
Table 7.2: Monitoring Matrix	177
Table 8.1: Dissemination Communication Strategy Table.....	186

LIST OF ACRONYMS

APR	Annual Progress Report
BAC	Business Advisory Centre
CBOs	Community-Based Organizations
CHPS	Community –Based Health Planning Services
CIP	Community Initiated Projects
CLTS	Community Led Total Sanitation
DACF	District Assemblies’ Common Fund
DACF-RFG	District Assemblies’ Common Fund – Responsive Factor Grant
DFR	Department of Feeder Roads
DUR	Department of Urban Roads
MWD	Municipal Works Department
EHSU	Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit
GETFund	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GOG	Government of Ghana
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
IGF	Internally Generated Funds
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MED	Municipal Education Directorate
MEHU	Municipal Environmental Health Unit
MHD	Municipal Health Directorate
MLGRD	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
MMDAs	Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies
MoFA	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MPCU	Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit
MTDP	Medium Term Development Plan
MUSEC	Municipal Security Council
NADMO	National Disaster Management Organization
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NGOs	Non- Governmental Organizations
NHIS	National Health Insurance Scheme
PPD	Physical Planning Department
PWDs	People with Disability
UDEMA	Upper Denkyira East Municipal Assembly

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Upper Denkyira East Municipality is one of the twenty-two (22) administrative Districts in the Central Region of Ghana. The Municipality was established in 2007 by Legislative Instrument (LI) 1877. The Administrative Capital is Dunkwa-On-Offin.

The vision of the Assembly is to become a world-class Assembly by providing client-focused and customer-friendly services to its stakeholders and the mission is to improve the quality of life of the people in the Municipality by initiating sustainable programs to promote good health, education, environmental sanitation and economic development.

In relation to the planning functions, every four years District Assemblies are mandated to initiate and prepare a Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) that will serve as guide in the execution of its activities for the medium term. The Plan is based on guidelines issued by the NDPC to give policy direction as to how the Plan should be prepared. This 2026-2029 MTDP as per the guidelines adopted a participatory approach where all stakeholders were consulted.

In ensuring participatory process, the Municipal Chief Executive, Heads of Departments, Assembly Members, Member of Parliament (MP), Traditional Authorities and Trade Associations as well as NGOs, Area Councils, Civil Society Organizations and Development Partners were involved in the preparation of the MTDP. Information was obtained from all decentralized as well as non-decentralized departments (GWCL, ECG, NCCE, EC, GPS, GJS, GFS etc.) in the Municipality.

To facilitate the preparation of the MTDP, the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU) formed the Plan Preparation Team to spearhead the preparation of the Plan. Presentations were made by the Plan Preparation Team on three (3) occasions for the Plan to be discussed and validated at the MPCU level.

Data collection exercise was carried out and the data collected was used to review the performance of the previous MTDP from 2022 to 2025. This was to ascertain the progress made and lessons learnt.

The outcome of data collected assisted with the current situation of the Municipality and their development implications for its future development. The data also gathered communities' needs and aspirations which was harmonised into development needs and prioritised. This was aligned to the National Development Agenda.

Prioritised needs were done and projected for 2026 to 2029. This was to ascertain the additional social, economic and infrastructural services that should be provided within the medium term to achieve the desired district objectives as well as the national development policy objectives.

Further, the development goals, objectives and strategies were set and aligned with the National Policy objectives under four thematic areas (Economic Development, Social Development, Environment and Human Settlement Development and Governance and Institutional Development). This was further developed into a Programme of Action (PoA)

The Programme of Action (POA) consisted the programmes developed, the time frame, the cost and implementing and collaborative agency. It also dealt with the programme financing for the Medium Term duration. The District composite PoA was therefore phased into Composite Annual Action Plans to be implemented yearly for the four years.

The draft MTDP developed was subjected to public consultations (Zonal Council Validation) and the inputs generated from the consultations were used to finalise the MTDP. The monitoring and evaluation of the activities as well as the communication strategies were also prepared following the guidelines given.

To achieve the desired transformation, the plan had been prepared to take into consideration all sectors of the economy and the utilisation of the scarce available resources to achieve the maximum desired result. This document underpinning transformation spans from improving agriculture, ensuring quality education, ensuring access and quality health care services, access to potable water, good sanitation, good spatial development to ensuring improved income generation and wellbeing of all citizens in the Municipality. Therefore, if implemented, it will assist in ensuring the achievement of the goals of the District, National Medium-Term Policy, and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goal as well as Agenda 2063.

**CHAPTER ONE:
GENERAL INTRODUCTION**

1.0: Introduction.

This chapter focuses on the vision and mission of the Upper Denkyira East Municipal, its functions, mandate, core values, organogram and the planned structure of the 2026-2029 MTDP.

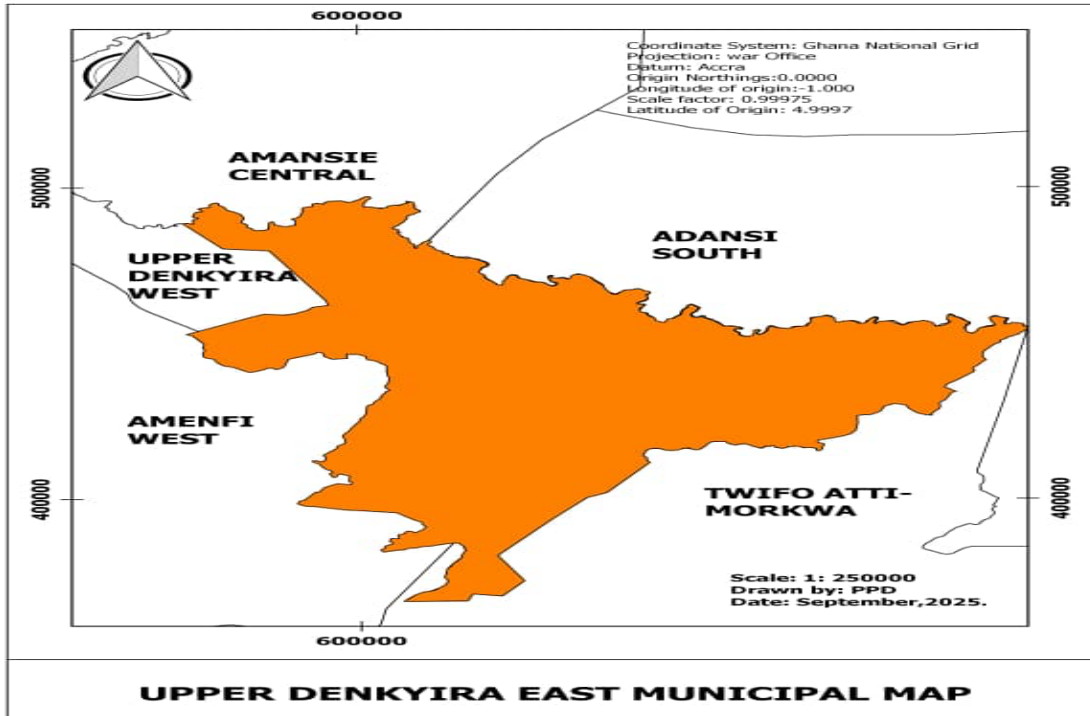
1.1. Background.

The Upper Denkyira East Municipality is one of the twenty-two Administrative Districts of the Central Region. The Municipality was established in 2007 by Legislative Instrument (LI) 1877. The Administrative Capital is Dunkwa-On-Offin.

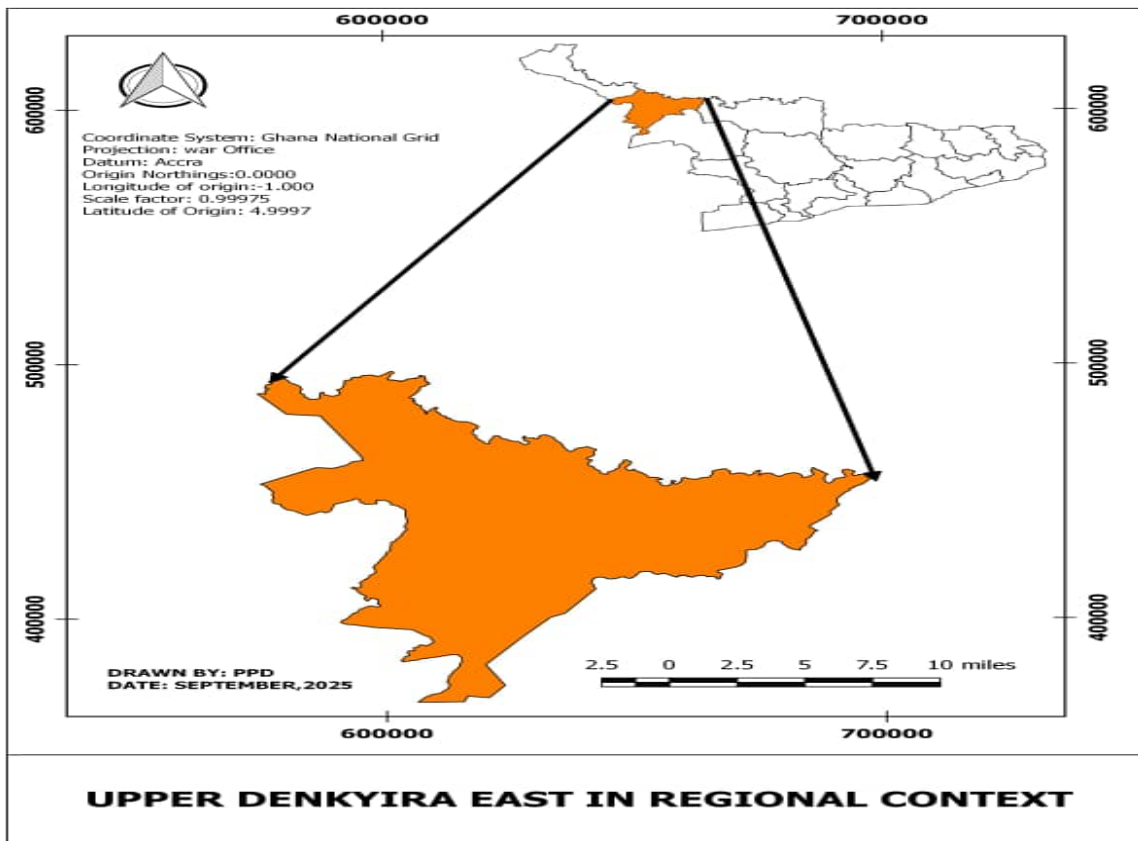
1.1.2 Location and Size

The Municipality lies within Latitudes 5° 30' and 6° 02' North of the Equator and Longitudes 1° W and 2° West of the Greenwich Meridian. It shares common boundaries with Adansi South in the North, Assin North Municipal in the East, Twiffo Atti-Morkwa District in the South, Wassa Amenfi East in the West, and Upper Denkyira West District in the North-West. The Upper Denkyira East Municipality covers a total land area of 524 square kilometers, which is about 5.33% of the total land area of the Central Region.

Map 1.1. Locational Map of Upper Denkyira East Municipality.



UDEMA: Physical Planning Department, 2025



UDEMA: Physical Planning Department, 2025

1.1.3 Vision and Mission Statement

The vision of the Assembly is to become a world-class Assembly by providing client-focused and customer-friendly services to its stakeholders.

The Municipal Assembly exists to improve the quality of life of the people in the Municipality by initiating sustainable programs to promote good health, education, environmental sanitation and economic development.

1.1.4 Objectives

To fulfil the mission the Municipal Assembly has set itself the following objectives:

- 🚧 To strengthen the Institutional capacity of the Municipal Assembly.
- 🚧 To promote a high standard of education and good health conditions in the Municipality.
- 🚧 To improve the financial base of the Assembly.
- 🚧 To improve sanitation and waste management.
- 🚧 To provide basic social infrastructure.

1.1.5 Core Values

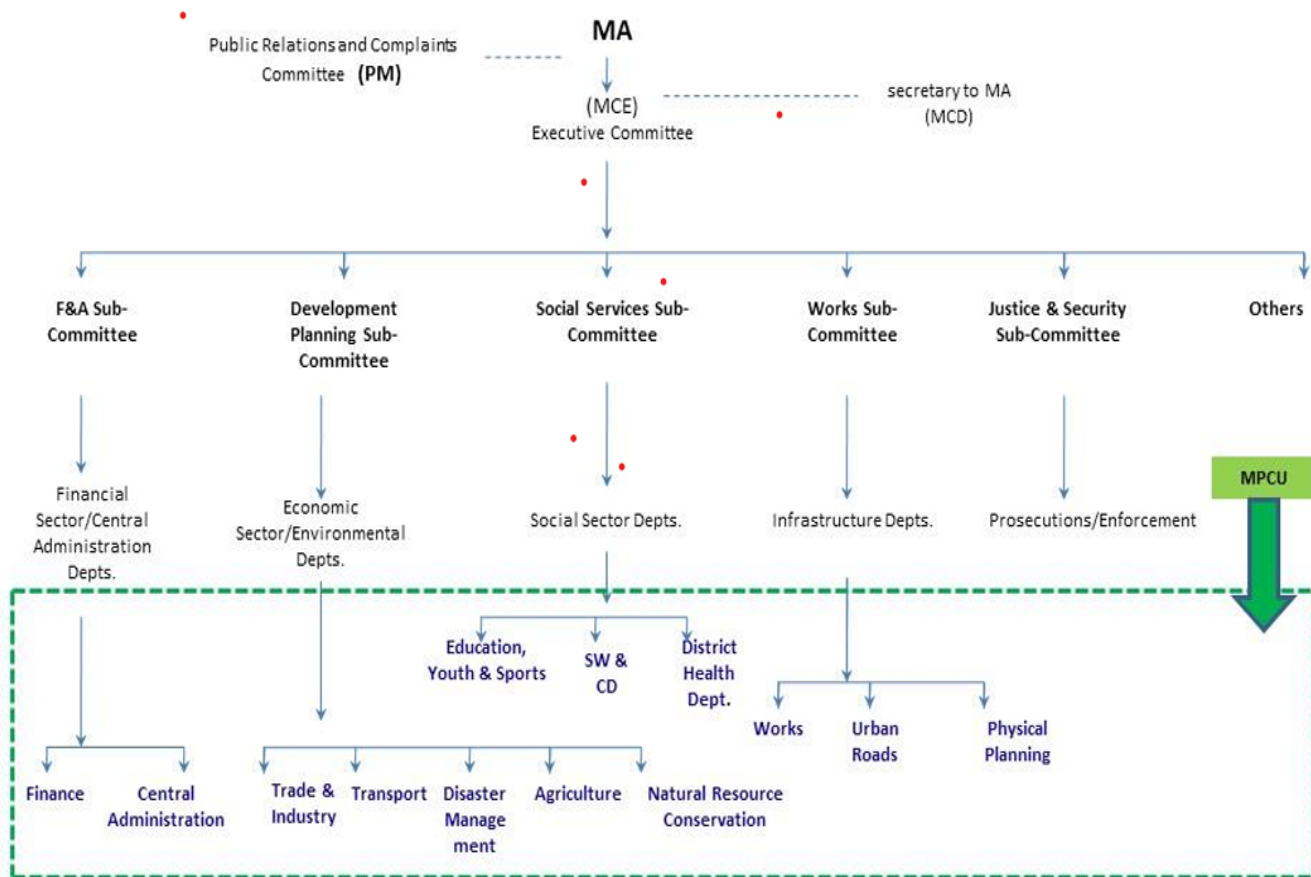
Teamwork/spirit, commitment to duty, and respect for clients are the core values of the Assembly.

1.1.6 Functions of the Municipal Assembly

Through Act, 936 of the Local Governance Act, the Municipal Assembly is mandated to perform the following functions.

- Exercise political and administrative authority in the district
- Promote local economic development; and
- Provide guidance, give authorities in the district as may be prescribe by law
- A district Assembly shall exercise deliberative, legislative and execute function
- Be responsible for the overall development of the district;
- Formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilisation of resources necessary for the overall development of the district;
- Promote and support productive activity and social development in the district and remove any obstacle to initiative and development;
- Be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlement and the environment in the district;
- In co-operation with the appropriate national and local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district;
- Ensure ready access to courts in the district for the promotion of justice;
- Act to preserve and promote the cultural heritage within the district;
- Execute approved development plans for the district;
- Guide, encourage and support sub-district local structures, public agencies and local communities to perform their functions in the execution of approved development plans;
- Implement government flagship projects/programmes

Figure 1.1. Organizational structure.



UDEMA: 2025

1.2. Structure of the 2026-2029 MTDP.

The Plan is divided into eight chapters, the first chapter which is the introductory chapter takes into consideration the brief background of the district, the vision, mission, functions, core values and the organogram of the Assembly system. Chapter two deals with a review of the previous MTDP (2022-2025) performance including financial review, the current situation of the district as well as the current issues and needs. Chapter three then prioritizes the needs identified and projected to be able to know the future demands for the four-year period. Chapter four capitalizes on chapter three to set goals, objectives and strategies which align with the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF). Chapter five details the activities set on for the four years as to what programmes and projects to be undertaken based on the objectives set. Chapter six which is the Annual Action Plan details the activities on a yearly basis as to what activities to be undertaken every year. Chapter seven gives the indicators on how the activities in the plan will be monitored and evaluated to be able to measure progress. The last chapter deals with how the plan will be effectively communicated to the intended stakeholders or beneficiaries including decision makers and the citizenry as well as the channel of communication.

CHAPTER TWO

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

2.1. Introduction.

This chapter focuses on four major areas. These areas are the performance review including analysis of financial performance of the Municipality and the analysis of the existing conditions or situational analysis.

2.2. Performance Review

The performance review seeks to analyse the performance during the 2022-2025 planned period taking into consideration all the cross-cutting issues in all sectors of the Municipal economy

Prior to the preparation of 2026 – 2029 MTDP, UDEMA was implementing programmes and projects proposed in 2022 – 2025 MTDP. The then MTDP was prepared in line with AGENDA FOR JOBS II under six (6) dimensions. These were:

- Economic Development
- Social Development
- Environment, Infrastructural and Human Settlement
- Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability
- Emergency Planning & Response
- Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring & Evaluation

In line with the above dimensions, the Upper Denkyira East Municipal Assembly (UDEMA) formulated development programmes, projects and activities to achieve the intended targets of the Agenda for Jobs.

However, several challenges did not allow for the successful implementation of some of the programmes, projects and activities outlined in the 2022-2025 MTDP. Paramount among these challenges included inadequate and irregular flow of funds and weak departmental linkages. Population increases with it attendant increase in consumption and waste generation and limited resources and logistics to manage the waste was a hindrance in achieving the goals and objectives set.

Despite these challenges, remarkable progress has been made regarding the implementation of programmes and projects geared towards meeting the socio – economic needs of the people in the Municipality. The review using the development dimension of the Agenda for Jobs and policy objectives are presented in a table below.

Table 2.1. Performance Review of 2022-2025 Medium Term Development Plan.

No	Development Dimension)	Indicator Outcome	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Target	Development Outcome		Remark
					Year	Data	
1.		Total output in agricultural production					
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Maize	16,425.0 Mt	20320.30Mt	2024	18638.76Mt	Did not achieve target even though there is an improvement in the baseline
		Rice (milled)	2,750.0 Mt	3746.80Mt		3530.65Mt	Did not achieve target even though there is an improvement in the baseline
		Cassava	170,008.0 Mt	147648.60Mt		140,267.16Mt	Did not achieve target and below the baseline due to inadequate funding especially no funding in 2024.
		Yam	5,241.6 Mt	3321Mt		31,55.22Mt	
		Cocoyam	14,700.0 Mt	11467.50Mt		10,894.12Mt	Did not achieve target even though there is an improvement in the baseline
		Plantain	44,800.0 Mt	51389Mt		48,820.14Mt	
		Cocoa	24,807.47 Mt			11,086.10 Mt	Did not achieve target and below the baseline due to inadequate funding
		Cattle	258	222		140	
		Sheep	18,170	14133		15,150	
		Goat	14,612	12617		10,241	
		Pig	2,730	2057		1,581	
		Poultry	27,810	21891		11,955	
	Fish	15 Mt	15Mt	6.19Mt			
2.		Average productivity of selected crop (mt/ha):					
		Maize	16,425.0 Mt	20320.30Mt	2024	18638.76Mt	Did not achieve target due to inadequate funding especially no funding in 2024.
		Rice	2,750.0 Mt	3746.80Mt		3530.65Mt	
		Cassava	170,008.0 Mt	147648.60Mt		140267.16Mt	
		Yam	5,241.6 Mt	3321Mt		3155.22Mt	
		Cocoyam	14,700.0 Mt	11467.50Mt		10894.12Mt	
		Plantain	44,800.0 Mt	51389Mt		48820.14Mt	
		Cocoa	24,807.47 Mt			11,086.10 Mt	
3.		Percentage of arable land under cultivation					

	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Maize	4.6%	4%	2024	3%	Percentage of arable land under cultivation has reduced due to illegal mining activities
		Rice	2.2%	4%		3%	
		Cassava	23.4%	22%		20%	
		Yam	3.6%	5%		5%	
		Cocoyam	7.2%	10%		10%	
		Plantain	13%	15%		15%	
		Cocoa	39.32%	40%		53.38%	
4.	Number of new industries established						
	Agriculture	0	1	2024	0		
	Industry	0	1		0		
Service	0	1	0				
5.	Number of new jobs created						
	Agriculture	0	10	2024	5		
	Industry	0	10		5		
	Service	0	20		10		
6							
7.	Net enrolment ratio						
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Kindergarten	136.5%	105.27%	2024	105.30%	
		Primary	124.9%	112.72%		112.96%	
		J.H.S	71.9%	1007.7%		101.37%	
	Gender Parity Index						
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Kindergarten	1.07%	1%	2024	0.92%	
		Primary	0.98%	1%		1%	
		J.H.S	0.98%	1%		0.97%	
		S.H.S	0.84%	0.9%		0.895%	
	Completion rate						
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Kindergarten	146.9%	142%	2024	143%	
Primary		142.8%	140%	141.2%			
J.H.S		112.5%	112%	113.2%			
S.H.S		65%	73.59%	75.5%			

		Pass rate					
8.	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	J.H.S	98.7%	100%	2024	99.0%	
		S.H.S	81.2%	90%		89.5%	
		Proportion of health facilities that are functional					
		CHPS Compound	38	40	2024	38	
		Clinic	3	4		3	
		Health Center	3	4		3	
		Hospital	3	4		3	
		Prevalence of malnutrition (institutional)					
		Wasting	51	90	2024	184	
		Underweight	242	200		331	
		Stunting	21	70		57	
		Overweight	1	0		0	
		Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)	25.5 100,000	125 100,000		29.2 100,000	
		Malaria case fatality (Institutional)					
		District total	0	0	2024	0	
		Under five years	0	0		0	
		Women (between 15-49)	0	0		0	
		9.	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Proportion of population with valid NHIS Card			
Total					2024	87%	
Indigents				9.86%		7.38%	
Informal							
Aged							
Under 18years							
Pregnant Women						2.01%	
10.		Number of births and deaths registered					
	Birth (sex)	969	4853	2024	4275		
	Death (sex, age group)	49	130		106		
11.		Reported cases of crime					
	Rape	0	0	2024	7		
	Armed robbery	8	0		3*		

		Defilement	0	0		14		
		Murder	6	0		0		
		Drug trafficking	0	0		0*		
		Peddling	0	0		0*		
		Drug abuse	0	0		0*		
		Domestic violence	0	0		11		
12.		Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services						
		District (Total)	64%	80%	2024	75.8%		
		Urban	64%	80%		76.4%		
		Rural	63%	80%		75.2%		
13.		Recorded cases of child abuse.						
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Child trafficking,	0	0	2024	0*		
		Child labour	0	0		2*		
		Sexual abuse	0	0		1*		
		Emotional abuse	0	0		0*		
		Neglect	0	0		3*		
		Early marriage	0	0		0*		
		Family-child separation	0	0		6*		
14.		Percentage of road network in good condition						
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURAL AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT	Total	54%	57.5%	2024	45%		
		Urban	35%	75%		65.5%		
		Feeder	38%	40%		25%		
15.		Percentage of communities covered by electricity						
		Total	77.75%	80%	2024	77.8%		
		Urban	100%	100%		100%		
		Rural	55.57%	60%		55.60%		
16.		Percent of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources						
		Total	71%	90%	2024	86%		
		Urban	100%	100%		100%		
		Rural	71%	80%		72%		
18.		Number of communities affected by disaster.						
		Bushfire	0	0	2024	5		
		Floods	1	0		1		
		Wind/Rainstorm	9	0		0		

	IMPLEMENTATION, COORDINATION, MONITORING & EVALUATION	Percentage of annual action plan implemented	86.40%	95%		81.46%	Target not achieved due to inadequate funding
	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	Percentage Change in IGF	81.31%	100%	2024	116.70%	
	EMERGENCY PLANNING & RESPONSE	Proportion of population who have tested positive for covid-19		10%	2024	4%	

S/N	Development Dimension	Indicator (Outcome)	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Target	Development Outcome	
					Year	Data
Agriculture						
1.	Economic Development	Percentage increase in farmer population with access to extension services.	33.5%	60%	2024	35%
2.		Percentage increase in post-harvest management	28.3%	40%		29%
3.		Percentage change in farmers trained in alternative source of livelihood	39%	60%		40%
4.		Percentage change in Staple crop production	77.8%	85%		78%
5.		Percentage change in livestock production	48%	60%		49%
6.		Percentage change in farm demonstration conducted	51.6%	60%		51.6%
7.		Percentage increase in cash crop production	62.4%	70%		63%
8.		Percentage increase in arable land for staple crop production	55.3%	60%		56%
9.		Percentage increases in arable land for cash crop production	39.32%	50%		40%
Access to potable Water						
10.		Percentage of population with access to safe rural drinking water	71.2%	80%	2024	72%

S/N	Development Dimension	Indicator (Outcome)	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Target	Development Outcome	
					Year	Data
11.	Social Development	Percentage increase in population with access to safe urban drinking water	100%	100%	2024	100%
		School Feeding				
12.		Percentage increase of schools with access to school feeding programme	65.3%			
		Social Welfare and Community Development				
13.		Percentage increase in PWDs with access to capital assistance	70%	80%	2024	77.13%
14.		Percentage increase in households with access to LEAP	60%	65%		60%
15.		Percentage increase in PWDs with access to financial assistance	85%	85%		85%
16.		Reduction in juvenile delinquency	1%	3%		2%
17.		Percentage reduction in child labour	10%	5%		8%
		Environmental Health				
18.		Percentage change in improved urban sanitation services	50.6%	80%	2024	76.4%
19.		Percentage change in improved rural sanitation services	22.8%	80%		75.2%
20.		Percentage change in ODF Communities	72.5%	85%		72.5%
		Health Services				
21.		Percentage of the population with access to health care	100%	100%	2024	100%
		Electricity				
22.		Percentage increase in communities with access to electricity	77.57%	80%	2024	77.8%
		Roads Department				
23.		Percentage change in improved access to feeder roads	15.16%	40%	2024	25%
24.		Percentage change in improved access to urban roads	56.6%	75%		65%
		Physical Planning				
25.	Percentage change in approved building permit	91.7%	100%	2024	100%	
	Central Administration					
26.	Percentage increase in revenue generation (IGF)	60.54%	95%	2024	116.70%	
27.	Percentage change in women in leadership position	4.88%	30%	2024	14.63	
	Central Administration					
29.	Implementation,	Increased implementation in planned activities	86.40%	95%	2024	81.46%
30.	Coordination,					

S/N	Development Dimension	Indicator (Outcome)	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Target	Development Outcome	
					Year	Data
	Monitoring & Evaluation					

UDEMA, 2025

From the performance review tables, it can be deduced that some indicators were achieved whilst others were not achieved. Some factors that contributed to the attainment of the outcomes were partnering with some development partners and NGOs to assist in sponsoring some programmes and activities. Proposal were also written to sources funds for activities in the Plan. Also, the Municipality made great effort in increasing the IGF especially in 2024.

Aside factors that contributed to the attainment of the outcomes, there were factors worked against the development efforts in the implementation of the Plan, some of these factors were inadequate funding for the activities. For example, only 32.7% of the estimated cost of the plan was received. This made it difficult in implementing a lot of activities. In terms of the DACF only 24.77% of the allocation was received during the plan period.

In terms of lessons learnt, the Municipality devised strategies in raking in more revenue for projects, there was also a PPP arrangement in putting up some structures as well as writing of proposals to patterning development partners for programmes being financed by the partners.

1.1. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Financial Performance Analysis

In the year 2022, the Municipal Assembly received GH¢6,877,857.59 against the estimated amount of GH¢9,684,642.97. This explains that the revenue generated was below the estimated for the year representing 71.01%.

The Assembly in 2023 received GH¢7,883,276.28 against the GH¢12,382,986.88 estimated for the year. This means that the revenue received for the year 2023 represents 63.66% below the annual estimate

In the year 2024 the Assembly received an amount of GH¢10,478,503.54 above the annual estimated amount of GH¢9,589,983.00 representing a performance of 109.26%.

In the year 2025, the Assembly budgeted for a revenue of GH¢9,826,366.62.

Generally, total revenue over the three-year period has been increasingly appreciable from GH¢6,877,857.59, GH¢7,883,276.28 and GH¢10,478,503.54 in 2022, 2023 and 2024 respectively, even though the amount received felt below the amount budgeted for 2022 and 2023, but with a significant receipt above the amount budgeted in 2024.

Table 2.2: Trend Analysis of Financial Performance

Year	Revenue Estimate	Revenue Actual
2022	9,684,642.97	6,877,857.59
2023	12,382,986.88	7,883,276.28
2024	9,589,983.00	10,478,503.54

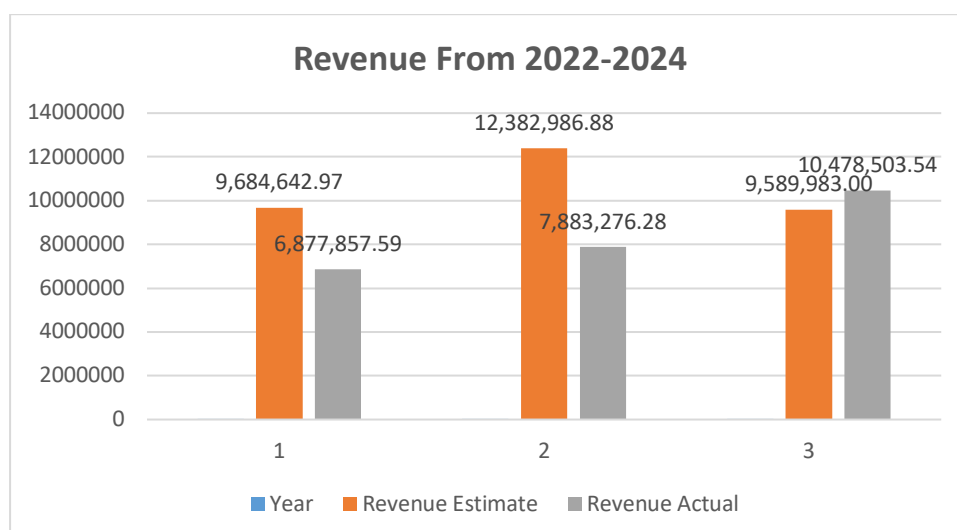


Table 2.3: Financial Performance from 2022-2024

SOURCE OF REVENUE	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF THE PLAN 2022-2025 (A)	TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED 2022-2024 (B)	VARIANCE C = (A-B)
IGF	3,789,700.00	4,919,081.77	-1,129,381.77
DACF	11,326,922.00	4,014,359.23	7,312,562.77
PWD	575,000.00	615,721.18	-40,721.18
MP'S CF	1,139,000	435,783.45	703,216.55
DPAT- INVESTMENT	5,266,069	1,160,422.00	4,105,647
DPAT- CAPACITY	183,436.88	299,828.62	-116,391.71
GOG – (DEPTS)	270,832.00	229,641.93	41,190.07
GOG- SALARIES	7,083,097.85	9,088,760.77	-2,005,662.92
DONOR GRANTS	471,062.24	340,139.59	130,922.65
TOTAL	30,105,119.97	21,103,738.54	9,001,381.46

UDEMA, Finance Department and Budget Unit - 2025

From the table are the estimated sources of funds and amount received for the four-year period. Only GH¢**21,103,738.54** of the total estimated amount was realised representing 70.1% of the actuals received. Although revenue was not achieved, there were some measures which were put in place to achieving the amount. Some of these strategies were getting data on rate payers, formation of revenue task force. Soliciting funds from NGOs and development partners, writing proposal to embassies and who are into sponsoring programmes of their interest in the plan. Although we later devised some strategies, there were few challenges that caused in not achieving our target in terms of the generation. Some of these were not having a software for revenue generation which made it difficult in checking the leakages, inadequate revenue staff, aged revenue staff etc.

2.2.2. Key Challenges Encountered During the Implementation Stage.

- ❖ Delay in the release of funds for project that prolonged contract duration.
- ❖ Inadequate funding

2.2.3. Lessons Learnt with implications for the DMTDP (2026-2029)

Total cost of implementing the MTDP overrides the total budget for the planned period making it impossible to execute some projects. Even though the MTDP also takes into consideration development partners who are already within the Municipality and potential ones who may partner with the Assembly during the plan implementation period. There is the need to write proposals to attract investors to help with the implementation.

2.3: Existing Conditions and Diagnosis

2.3. Demographic Characteristics

2.3.1.1. Population Size and Growth Rate

The total population of the Municipality is 132,391 (2025 projection using as a base year). Out of the total population, males constitute 48.6% and females 51.4%. The population growth rate is 4.6% per annum.

The Municipality has a total number of 31,995 households with non-household population being 2,554 whilst household population being 107,587. The average household size is 3.4.

The youth aged 15 to 35 years are 44,580 which represent 37.4% of the Municipal's total population. The 2021 PHC depicts that a larger proportion of the population lives in the urban areas. This can be attributed to the service sector activities in the urban areas. More than half (51.7%) of the population are said to be urban dwellers. The Municipality's age dependency ratio stands at 65% percent.

The Municipal's economy is dominated by the service sector which account for 46.4% of the employed population 15 years and older. Agriculture account for 37.5% whilst industry represent 16.1% of the population. In order to combat poverty and provide meaningful living for the people of the Municipality, pragmatic measures have to be taken to reduce the growth rate.

2.3.1.2. Age and Sex Composition

Age and sex are the most basic characteristics of a given population which influences many demographic and policy issues. Every population has a different age and sex composition signifying the number and proportions of males and females in each age group. This structure can have considerable impact on the population's current and future social and economic situation. There is however variations within the age cohorts in the Municipality, for example, from age 15 to 19, the population starts decreasing sharply more for males than females. The larger proportion of the population lives in the urban areas. This can be attributed to the service activities in the rural areas. More than half (51.6%) of the population are urban dwellers.

Age dependency is used to study the support needed and given to young and/or old population. The Municipality records a large proportion of population younger than 15 years and persons 65 and older. The Municipality's dependency ratio is 65% percent. More social interventions are needed to further reduce the dependency ratio.

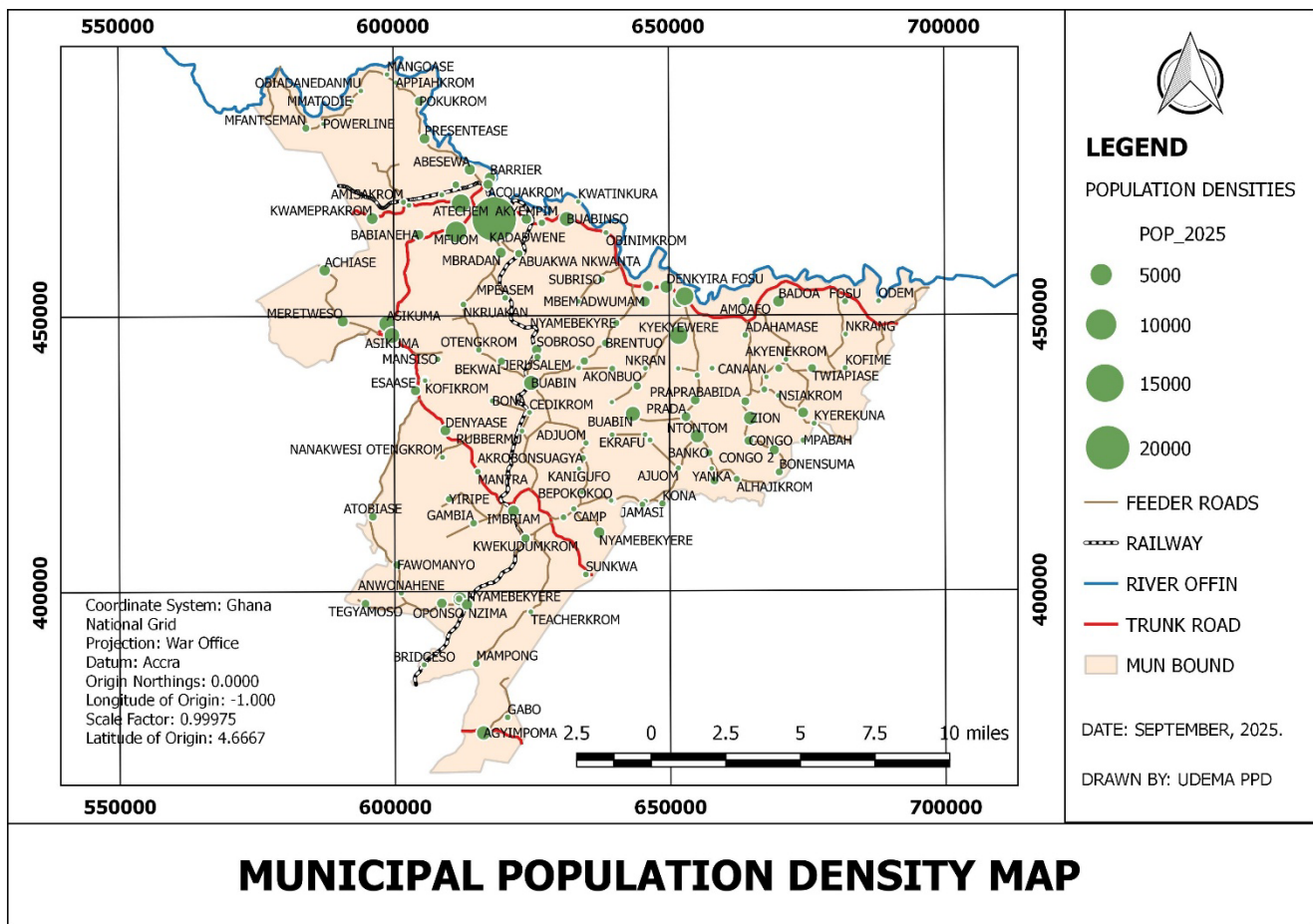
2.3.1.3. Population Density and Settlement

The Upper Denkyira East Municipality has about 150 settlements with Dunkwa-On-Offin as the Municipal Capital and with the highest population and the most densely populated. Other densely populated towns in the Municipality are Kyekyewere, Asikuma and Buabinso. Regarding distribution of settlements according to their sizes, it can be concluded that all settlements are rural except the Municipal capital. In addition to that the settlement pattern is scattered within the Municipality. The population density is 227 persons per sq. km. (2021 PHC)

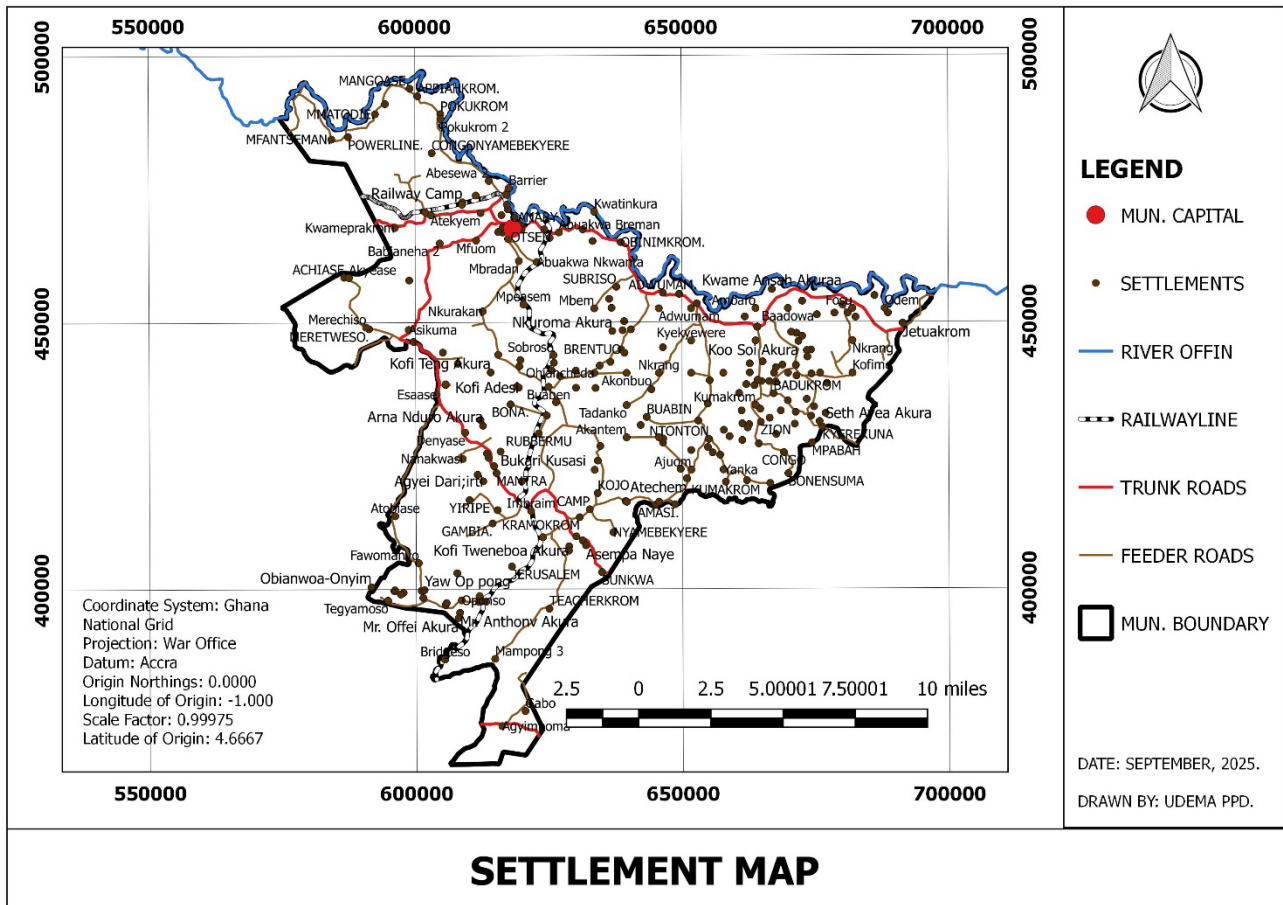
2.3.1.4. Ethnicity and Religious Composition

There are nine ethnic groups in Upper Denkyira East, namely; Denkyira (The indigence), Asante, Fante, Wassa, Ewe, Nzema, Sefwi, Frafra, Baasara and Dagarti. (2021 PHC). The people of Denkyira comprises of Christians, Muslims and Traditionalists and their traditional dance is Kete. Their major cultural practices are maternal inheritance and bragro (puberty rites) which is celebrated annually in the month of October. The Odwira festival is an annual festival for the people of Denkyira, it starts on Akwasidae (Sacred Sunday) within the month of November. The Festival is usually preceded by many activities

Map 2.1: Population Density Map



Map 2.2: Settlement Map



UDEMA: Physical Planning Department, 2025

2.3.2. Physical Characteristics

2.3.2.1. Geology

The rocks in the Municipality are predominantly of Birimian and Tarkwaian formation. The Birimian formation consists of metamorphosed sediments as phyllites, schist and lava. This accounts for the Municipality’s rich mineral deposits particularly alluvial gold deposit along the valleys of River Offin and its tributaries and gold deposits inland.

2.3.2.2. Relief and Drainage

The area falls under a forest-dissected plateau, rising to about 250m above sea level. There are pockets of steep sided hills alternating with flat-bottomed valleys. Dunkwa, the Municipal Capital, has a series of high lands circling it. The major river in the area is the River Offin. There are a number of streams which are tributaries to the river. Prominent among them are the Subin Ninta, Aponapon and Tuatian in the South, Afiefi and Subin in the North

2.3.2.3. Geology and Mineral

The rocks in the Municipality are predominantly of Birimian and Tarkwaian formation. The Birimian formation consists of metamorphosed sediments as phyllites, schist and lava. This accounts for the Municipality's rich mineral deposits particularly alluvial gold deposit along the valleys of River Offin and its tributaries and gold deposits inland.

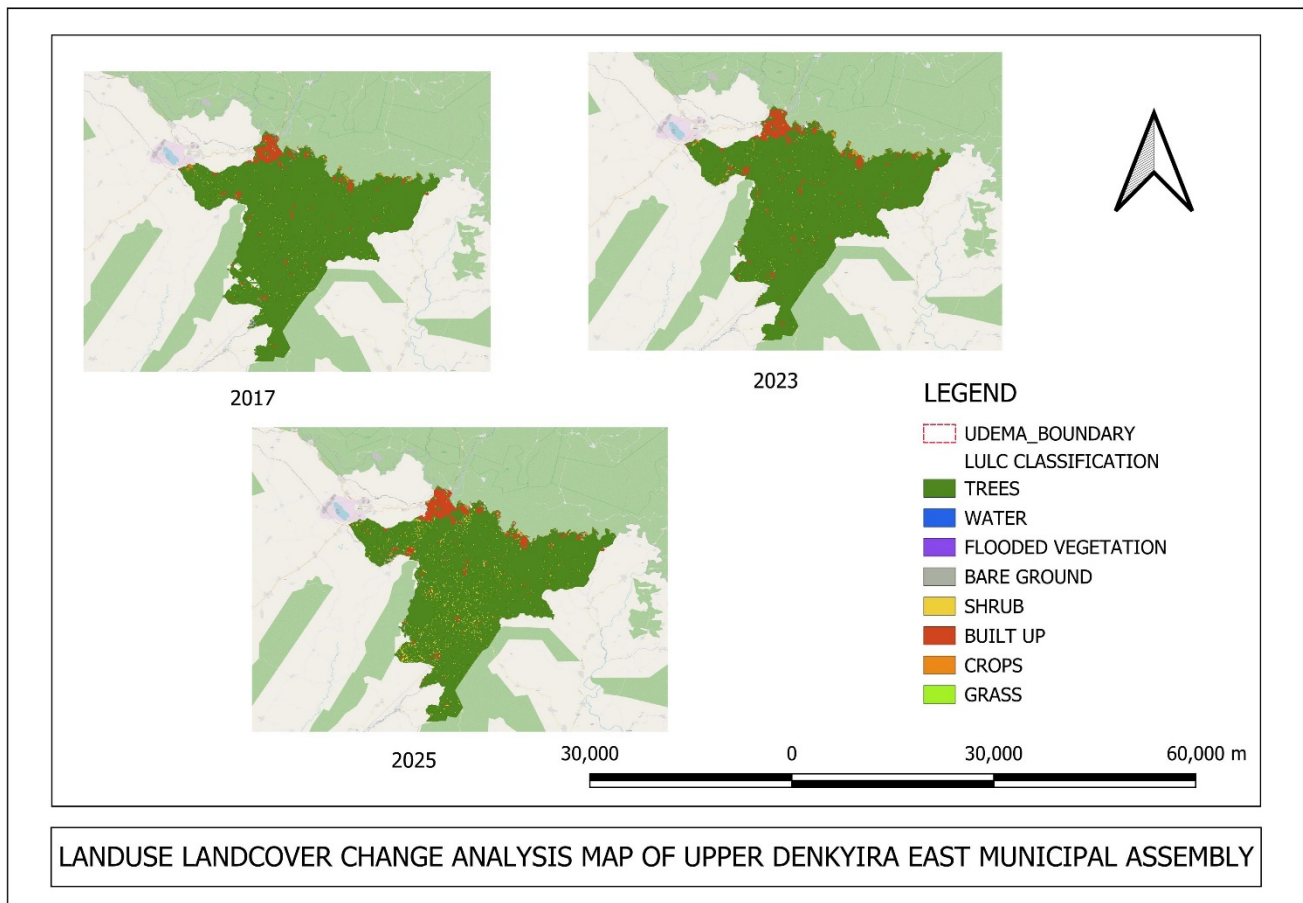
2.3.2.4. Vegetation

The Upper Denkyira East Municipality falls within the semi-deciduous forest zone. It consists of three layers which do not differ much from the rain forest. Trees of the lower layer and some of the topmost layers stay evergreen throughout the year. This is due to the generally moist condition of the area. Due to increasing cocoa and mining activities in the area, especially in the northern part of the Municipality, very little of the original forest remains, and most of what is left are secondary forests. The forest contains various valuable timber species such as Mahogany and Wawa. The district has one major forest reserves which is the Benso-Benn Forest Reserves. Out of the total forest area of 86.03sq.km only 20% falls within the Upper Denkyira Municipality. The communities that surrounds the forest are Asikuma, Tegymouso, Denyasi, Atobiase, Esaase, Fawomanyo .The forest consist of different species of tropical hardwood of high economic value trees like Odum, Mahogany, Edinam and Wawa. Lumbering has therefore been an important economic activity in the district. However, this has been creating environmental problems, as there is no proper management of the forest reserves. The Forest Reserves have been encroached by illegal chainsaw operators whose activities, if not checked, will deprive the Municipality of the needed forest resources for development.

Frequent outbreak of bushfires has also contributed to the depletion of forests and other forms of environmental degradation in the Municipality. Most of the known wildlife such as the deer and monkeys, which were mostly found in the forests, now face extinction.

It is however, important that the Forestry Service Commission and the Municipal Assembly initiate a more intensive afforestation programme to preserve some of the important economic tree species to ensure ecological balance in the Municipality. Sustainable harnessing of existing forest resources is also to be encouraged.

Map2.3: Land Use Map of the Municipality.



UDEMA: Physical Planning Department, 2025

2.3.2.5. Climate

The Municipality falls within the semi equatorial zone with its characteristics. The mean annual temperatures are 29° C in the hottest months and about 24°C in the coolest months. There are two rainfall regimes with total annual mean rainfall between 120mm and 200mm. The first rainy season is from June to July with the heaviest in July, while the second rainy season is from September to Mid-November. The main dry season is from late December to February.

2.3.2.6. Soil

The principal soil found in the area is forest ochrosols. The colour of these soils range between brown and orange. The soil is not highly leached as oxysol. Due to the reduction in the amount of rainfall, the soils contain greater quantities of soil nutrients and are generally alkaline. From the view point of crop production, they are the best soils in the country. Tree crops such as cocoa and oil palm thrive in the area. Cocoa covers about 50% of the Municipality entire arable land. Other crops like cassava, plantain and maize also do well.

2.3.2.7. Geology and Mineral

The rocks in the Municipality are predominantly of Birimian and Tarkwaian formation. The Birimian formation consists of metamorphosed sediments as phyllites, schist and lava. This accounts for the

Municipality’s rich mineral deposits particularly alluvial gold deposit along the valleys of River Offin and its tributaries and gold deposits inland.

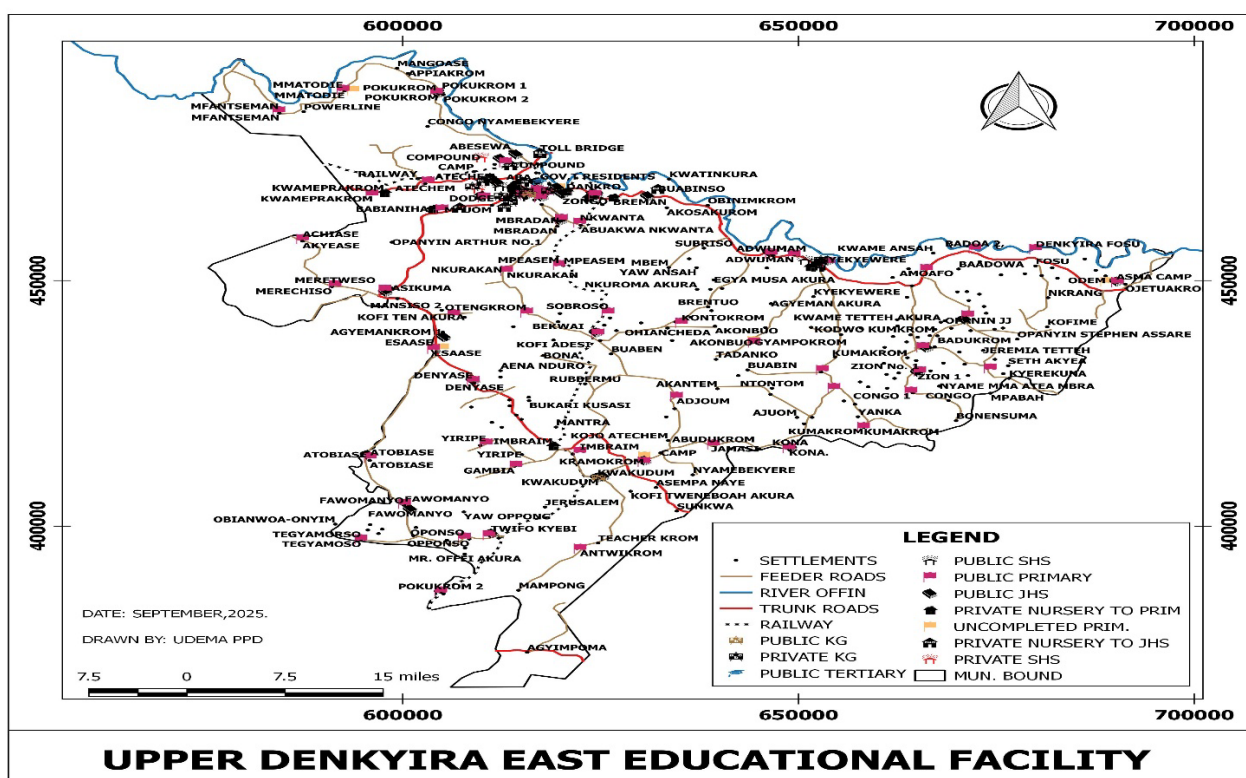
2.3.3. Social Services

2.3.3.1. Education

Upper Denkyira East Municipality has a total of 364 educational institutions made up of 121 Kindergarten Schools, 124 Primary Schools, 114 Junior High Schools and 5 Senior High Schools. The teaching staff strength of the Municipal Education Sector stands at 1,405 made up of 134 Kindergarten teachers, 427 Junior High and 419 Senior High School teachers (KG 156, Primary 492 and JHS 242) and 203 Senior High School teachers. The non-teaching staff strength stands at 231. Adult Literacy rate is 77.0% (2021 PHC).

The Municipality has a total number of ninety-three (93) public basic schools. The teaching staff strength in these public basic schools stands at 923 with a total of 950 classrooms and 23,535 enrolments.

Map 2.4: Educational Facility Map



UDEMA: Physical Planning Department, 2025

2.3.3.2. Migration (Emigration and Immigration)

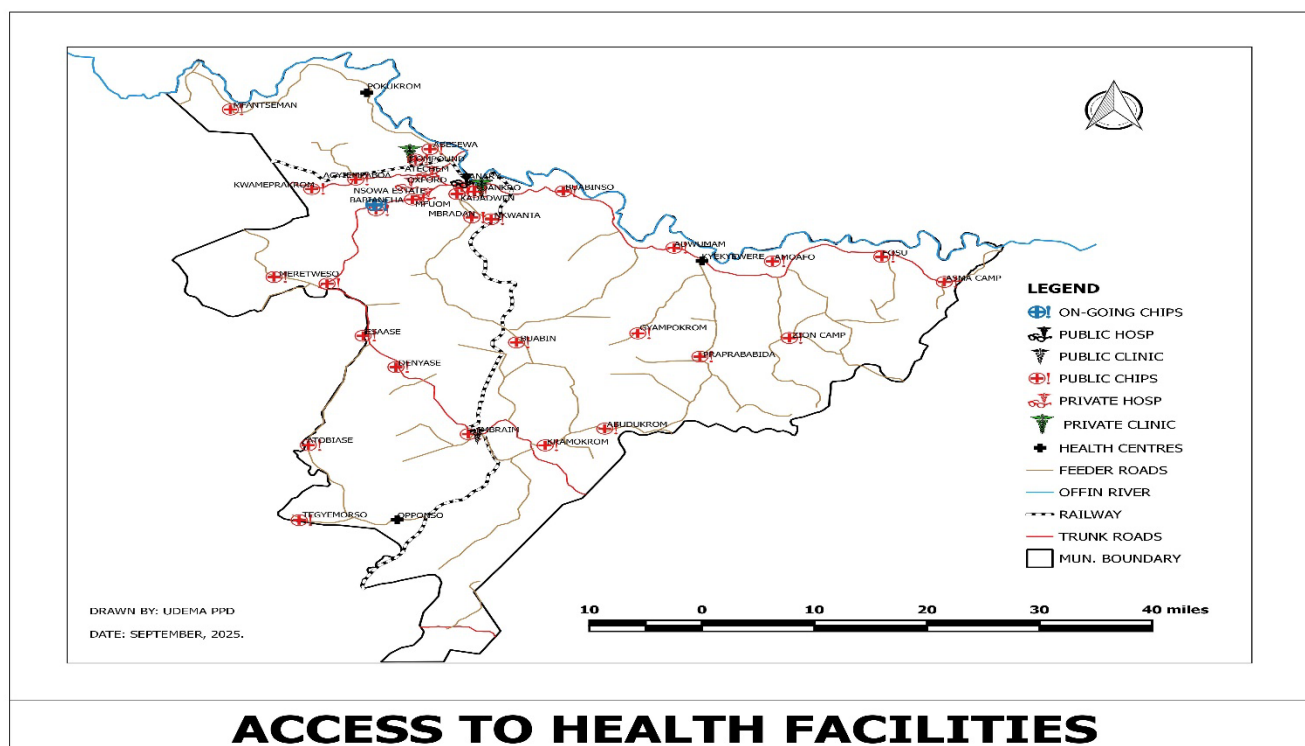
The migration trends in the Municipality are basically movement from Dunkwa to the smaller communities for small scale mining. However, during weekly market days, traders and farmers migrate from their various communities to Dunkwa to trade. Also, traders travel from neighbouring towns such as Obuasi and Diaso to trade in Dunkwa. Few people in the Municipality also travel to Kumasi in the Ashanti

region for other reason some of which are education and trading. There are also foreigners mainly from Nigeria who are engaged in petty trading and prostitution within the Municipal Capital and some selected ‘galamsey’ communities. Even though the Municipal Assembly, Police and Immigration Services are doing their best more pragmatic measures needs to be undertaken to bring sanity into our communities including alternative livelihood programs.

2.3.3.3. Health

Generally, the Municipal health services is relatively adequate. The Municipal clinical services are carried out in all forty-six (46) operational health facilities consisting of thirty-five (35) CHPS zones, two (2) Clinics, three (3) Health Centres, one (1) Maternity Home and five (5) Hospitals in the Municipality which report in DHIMS2. This is done by Medical Doctors, Midwives, General Nurses, Psychiatricians, Community Health Officers (CHOs) and enrolled Nurses. All facilities and CHPS zones render 24hrs services. Even though the Municipal health services is relatively adequate the infrastructure is inadequate due to the fact that about fourteen (14) CHPS representing 40% operates either in rented apartment or dilapidated structures. Therefore there is the need to construct CHPS compounds in those areas to improve service delivery including NHIS accreditation.

Map 2.5: Health Facility Map



UDEMA: Physical Planning Department, 2025

2.3.3.4. Nutrition

Generally, incidence and prevalence of childhood malnutrition is low in the municipality. However, cases that are reported come in severe forms requiring more cost for management. Indices used to report

malnutrition include; wasting (thinness), underweight (low weight for age) and stunting (low height for age). Some major interventions include Infant and Young Child Feeding and Growth Monitoring and promotion programmes. Exclusively breastfeeding is performing well in the Municipality. Complementary feeding, though is higher, most children do not eat adequate variety and from nutritious foods but eat a lot of empty caloric diet.

Little over 3% pregnant women are anaemic at registration and at time of delivery. Malaria and inadequate variety of diet are main cause of anaemia in children. For adolescent nutrition anaemia still performs at 48%. Causes attributed to inadequate nutrition, loss of blood due to menses, and other lifestyles. Iron supplementation programme, prevention of malaria and nutrition are key interventions.

For the adult population, increasing rate of non-communicable diseases such as diabetes, hypertension and cardiovascular diseases presents unpleasant future for the health of the youth. These conditions are largely associated with lifestyle. Health screening and healthy lifestyle campaign are to be done in communities and religious institutions to promote healthy living.

2.3.3.5. Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition

The purpose of this programme is to provide preventive and curative care for children against acute malnutrition, to provide continues care for children to reduce mortality.

Impact: The impact of the programme is to;

- Ensure zero mortality for children with only severe acute malnutrition.
- Improve awareness of the severe acute malnutrition (mother refers children who are malnourished to the clinic)
- The misconception between “ASRAM” and SAM is gradually getting better.
- Collaboration between traditional healers and the healthy system in the management of SAM.

2.3.3.6. Challenges Associated with Nutrition Interventions.

The challenges associated with the IYCF are;

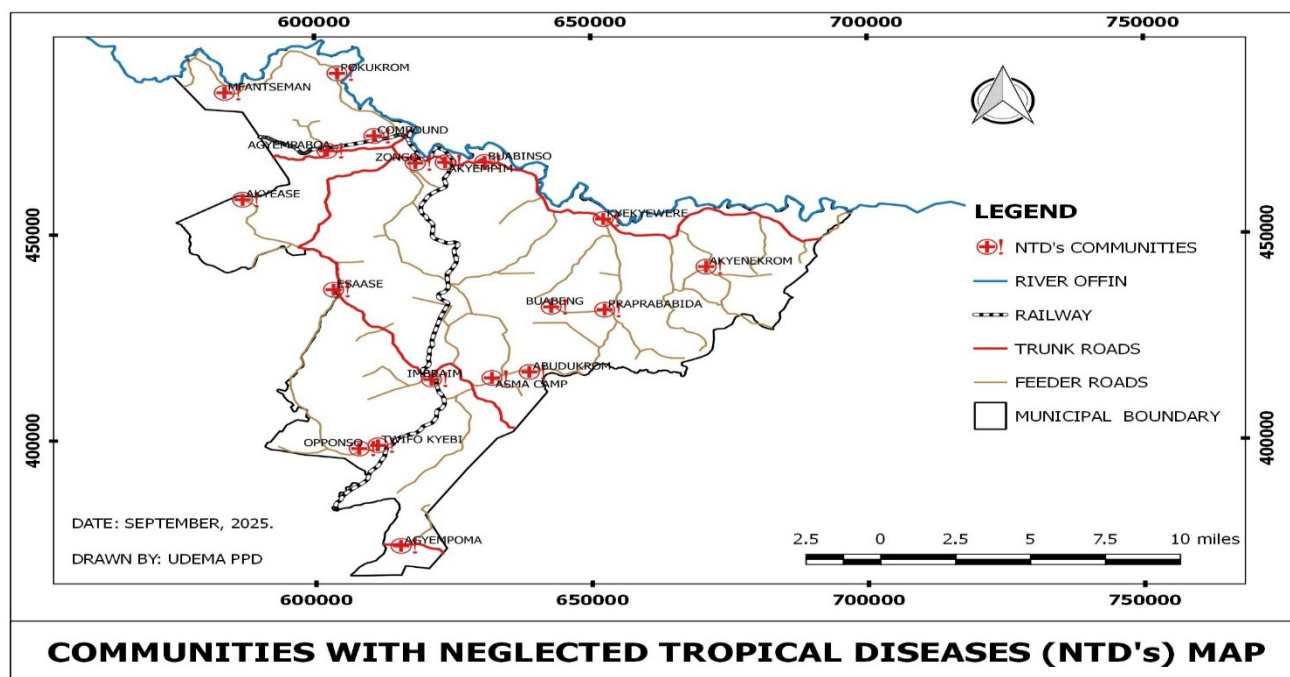
- Some caregivers still associate Kwashiorkor and marasmus to spiritual making them difficult to trace
- Some faith based organisation also compete Health staff for SAM cases.
- Most of the cases are in the very remote areas. Road network poses challenges for staff to trace clients.

2.3.3.7. Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs)

There are about thirty-one number of communities with cases of Neglected Tropical Diseases within the Municipality. There are six health facilities with incidents of Neglected Tropical Diseases without WASH facilities. Furthermore, these NTDs (yaws, buruli ulcer and leprosy) are endemic in 31 out of the 150

communities in the Municipality. With regards to the distribution, buruli ulcer is largely confined to two districts in the Municipality namely Pokukrom and the Kyekyewere sub-districts located in the North-western and North-eastern parts of the Municipality. Also, leprosy is endemic in four sub-districts in the Municipality namely Dunkwa, Kyekyewerere, Imbraim and Oponso sub-districts while yaws is endemic in five sub-districts namely Asikuma, Dunkwa, Ibraim, Kyekyewere and Oponso.

Map 2.6: Map of NTDs Endemic Communities



UDEMA: Physical Planning Department, 2025

2.3.3.7.1. NTDs Control Activities in The Municipality

Disease control and surveillance continue to be the backbone of public health at the Municipal Health Directorate (MHD). In this regard, cost effective and rapid delivery interventions were planned and implemented to achieve the set objectives at the beginning of the year. Some of these interventions include prevention and control of diseases of public health importance; eradication/elimination of targeted diseases; strengthening surveillance to reduce the frequency and outcome of epidemics; and provision of adequate strategies for neglected tropical diseases that affect the poor. As part of the general objectives of the MHD, for the year 2029, the following were specific to NTDS:

- ❖ To enhance greater awareness of skin diseases in general and skin NTDs (buruli ulcer, leprosy, and yaws) to encourage early reporting.
- ❖ To enhance integrated active and passive case detection of skin diseases in general and the skin-NTDs (e.g., buruli ulcer, leprosy, yaws) especially at community, school, and health facility level.
- ❖ To encourage integrated management of skin diseases and skin-NTDs including referrals, stigma, and rehabilitation at community and health facility level.
- ❖ To ensure greater access to diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation services of NTDs.
- ❖ To achieve at least 80% therapeutic coverage for all MDAs by the end of the year 2029.

In line with the above objectives, the Municipal Health Directorate (the Disease Control Unit) in collaboration with the Anesvad NTD project carried out sensitisation and case search activities in schools, churches, and communities. The case search was a mop-up of a previous exercise conducted to cover some communities not reached in 2018 and the aim was to detect common NTDs such as yaws, onchocerciasis, lymphatic filariasis, buruli ulcer, schistosomiasis, and other skin lesions for timely treatment. The activity enabled the Municipality to identify suspected cases and do tests to confirm them. This activity provided the incidence and prevalence data for planning.

2.3.3.8. Vulnerability Issues

Vulnerability remains a critical social development concern in the Municipality, as several groups experience multiple forms of deprivation that limit their ability to fully participate in social and economic life. These groups are disproportionately affected by poverty, poor access to social services, exclusion, and neglect. The key vulnerable groups and their situations are summarized below.

2.3.3.8.1. Children

The Municipality has an estimated 50,725 children under 19 years (PHC, 2021). Data on the exact number of children engaged in child labour is unknown, but child labour is prevalent in farming (cocoa production), illegal mining (galamsey), petty trading, and domestic work. Orphans and vulnerable children, including those living with elderly caregivers, or in other form of kinship care, are engaged in petty trading or hazardous work to survive. This exposes them to exploitation and abuse. Reported cases of child abuse, including physical, sexual, and emotional abuse, at the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development (DSWCD) alone stood at 78 in 2024, with neglect being the most common form. Teenage pregnancy remains a pressing challenge, contributing to school dropouts among adolescent girls. Streetism and child trafficking are emerging concerns, especially in peri-urban communities.

2.3.3.8.2. Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)

Data from DSWCD shows that the total number of PWDs in the Municipality is 880 (as at December 2024), comprising 490 males and 390 females. Their disabilities include physical (53.5%), visual (27.7%), hearing (13.9%), intellectual (2.5%), and multiple impairments (2.4%). Despite support from the District Assembly Common Fund, PWDs still face stigma, discrimination, poor access to assistive devices, and limited economic opportunities.

2.3.3.8.3. Women

Women, especially widows, single mothers, and rural women, are disproportionately affected by poverty. A lot of households are female-headed, with many lacking secure livelihoods. Women form the larger

percentage of victims of gender-based violence. Adolescent girls remain vulnerable to early marriage, sexual exploitation, and school dropout.

2.3.3.8.4. The Elderly

There are approximately 5.6% elderly persons (60 years and above) in the Municipality (PHC, 2021). Many face neglect, poor access to healthcare, and a lack of structured social protection beyond the LEAP programme, which currently supports 68 elderly beneficiary households. Loneliness, ill-health, and poverty are the most common challenges confronting the aged.

2.3.3.8.5. The Urban Poor and Unemployed Youth

Many of the young people (15–35 years) lack employable skills and rely on informal sector jobs, for example, *galamsey*. This situation contributes to increasing cases of drug abuse, gambling, armed robbery, and other anti-social behaviours.

2.3.3.9. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Water and sanitation situation has also been a burden on the Municipality since ensuring potable water good sanitation embraces good health and development. The main sources of water in the Municipality are River-(River Offin), Pipe borne water, boreholes, Small Town Water System and Wells. The water is used for household activities, drinking, fishing, “*galamsey*” activities to mention but a few. Construction of water facilities is much needed to curb the inadequate water situation and other possible water related diseases in the Municipality. Out of the total population, 91.8% have access to basic drinking water services whilst 4.3% have access to basic sanitation (open defaecation).

Although the Municipal Assembly together with development partners have done a lot, more water facilities need to be constructed to ensure adequate provision of potable water to the populace.

2.3.3.9.1. WASH Service Levels in Schools

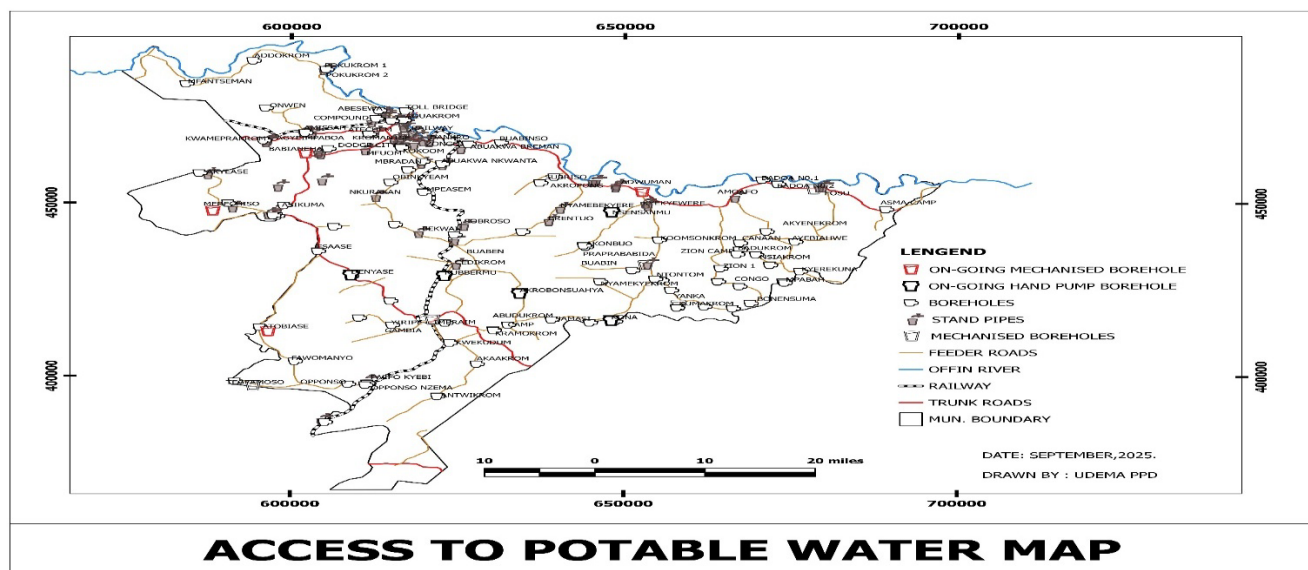
All the schools in the Municipality have been mapped and assessed as part of the master plan situational analysis. Pre-school and kindergarten were captured as part of the data for primary and combined primary and Junior High School (JHS). The table below presents an overview of the number of schools assessed per school type and Zonal Council. It shows that although most schools have handwashing facilities with soap and water, only 35% of schools had improved water supply on the premises, and only 18% of schools had basic sanitation (in terms of having sex separated, improved, usable toilet facilities in place).

2.3.3.10.1. WASH Service Levels in Health Care Facilities

A total of 36 CHPS and health Centres have been mapped and assessed as part of the master plan situational analysis. The table below presents an overview of the number of health care facilities assessed per HCF type and area council. It shows that most HCF can be found in the mostly urban Dunkwa area

council, closely followed by Kyekyewere and Oponso. It shows that only 18 of the 33 HCFs (55%) had improved water supply on the premises, only seven (21%) had basic sanitation (in terms of having improved sanitation facilities in place which are usable with at least one toilet dedicated for staff, at least one sex-separated toilet with menstrual hygiene facilities, and at least one toilet accessible for people with limited mobility). And only five of the 33 HCFs (15%) has basic hygiene services (in terms of having functional hand hygiene facilities (with water and soap and/or alcohol-based hand rub) available at points of care, and within 5 metres of toilets).

Map 2.7: Access to Potable Water



UDEMA: Physical Planning Department, 2025

2.3.3.10. Social Protection.

Social protection in the Municipality consists of policies and programmes that provide income support, safeguard livelihoods, and ensure access to essential services for vulnerable groups. However, efforts remain constrained by limited resources, targeting difficulties, and weak coordination.

For children and orphans/vulnerable children (OVCs), interventions such as the Ghana School Feeding Programme, Capitation Grant, Free Compulsory Universal Basic Education, and Free SHS have improved enrolment, yet challenges persist, including child labour, abuse, teenage pregnancy, and high dropout rates. Support services such as foster care and reintegration remain inadequate.

Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) benefit from the 3% District Assembly Common Fund allocation, which supports education, health, and livelihood initiatives, alongside free NHIS enrolment for indigents. Nonetheless, stigma and discrimination limit their inclusion.

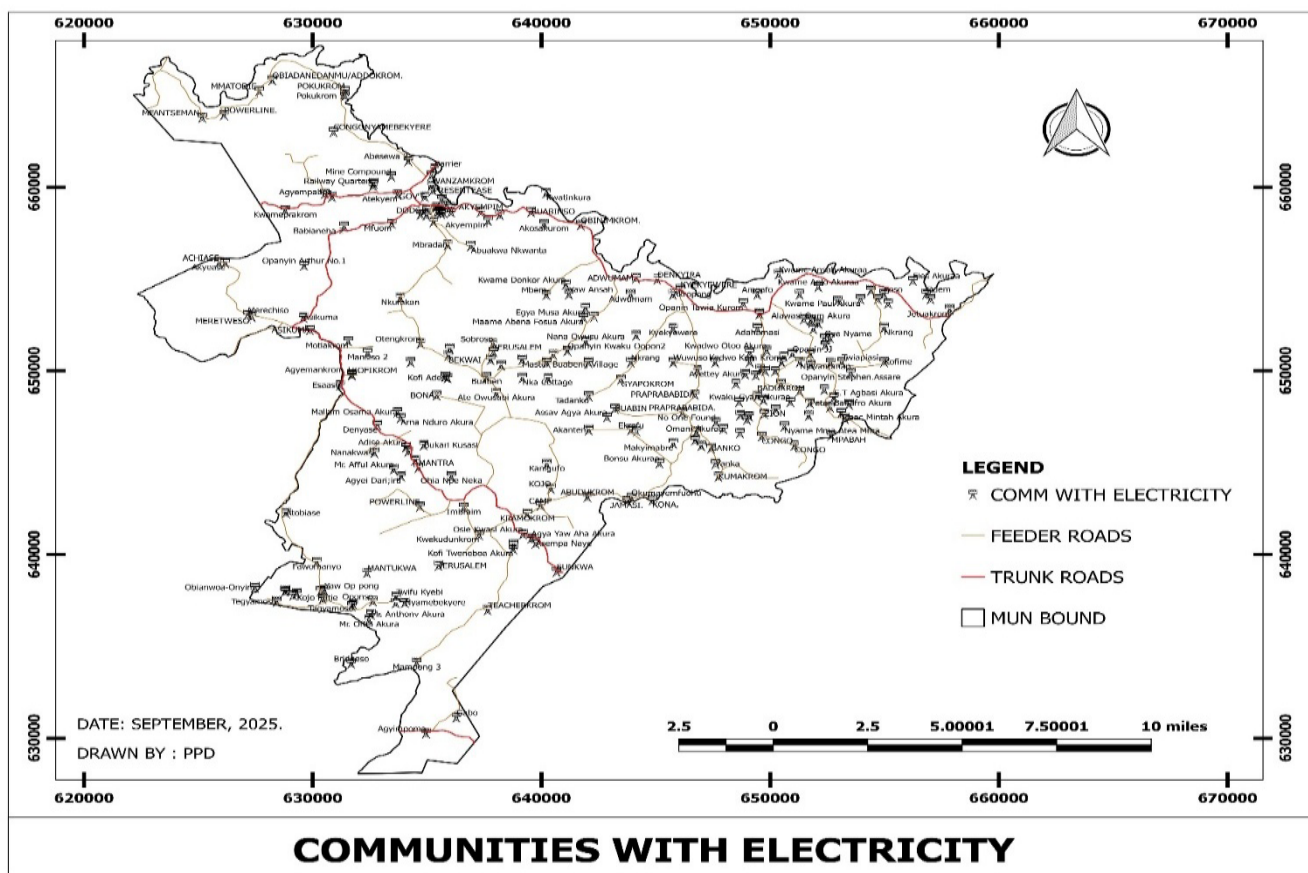
Women are supported through the LEAP programme, skills training, livelihood schemes, and DOVVSU services for survivors of violence. LEAP beneficiaries also receive free NHIS registration. The elderly

benefit mainly from LEAP and free NHIS, but most still depend on family or informal support, facing neglect and isolation.

2.3.3.11. Electrification

Analysis of the existing electrification situation and supply in the Municipality is not the best for both urban settlements and rural communities. Although the majority of the population have access to electricity, the absence of electricity in some part of the Municipality has affected the development of some economic activities, especially Agro-based Small Scale Industrial projects that can solve unemployment and consequently impact positively on the local level economy. From data gathered, 73.3% of communities have access to electricity. Below is a map showing communities with electricity

Map 2.8: Communities With Access to Electricity



UDEMA: Physical Planning Department, 2025

2.4. Economic

Tree crops such as cocoa and oil palm thrive in the area. Cocoa covers about 50% of the Municipality entire arable land. Other crops like cassava, plantain and maize also do well.

The Economy of the Municipality can be classified as mainly service sector. The main forms of economic activities in the Municipality are farming, mining and trading, banking. Agriculture activities are carried out in almost all the communities with the majority carried out in smaller towns. The good nature of the vegetation found in the Municipality encourages and promotes agricultural activities thus helping to

generate income from farming activities. The Municipal's economy is dominated by the service sector which account for 46.4% of the employed population 15 years and older. Agriculture account for 37.5% whilst industry represent 16.1% of the population. Trading is mainly carried out in the urban towns, especially in Dunkwa-on-Offin and Kyekyewere.

Crops such as Cocoa, oil palm, pineapple, plantain, cassava and corn are cultivated in the Municipality with cocoa being the major cash crop grown in the Municipality. The Municipality is also endowed with valuable timber species such as Mahogany and Wawa. Although the timber industry provides ventures for income generation, the logging activities occur in both in and off reserves thus having a negative impact on the rainfall pattern of the Municipality.

2.4.2. Agriculture and Food Security

2.4.2.1. Food Security

During the period under review there has been adequate supply of the various food items at acceptable condition. However, their prices were varied. It must be noted that except for few basic staples like plantain, cassava and cocoyam, most of the other food items are brought in from the neighbouring districts/regions. In terms of the unprocessed food stuffs, the Municipality is secured since they produced much of the food stuffs; this has created a periodic market in the Municipal capital where various kinds of food staff harvested are brought by the farmers or middlemen. In terms of processed foods chunk of the food comes from outside the Municipality whilst others are also produced within. In ensuring food security three factors are considered. These are the quantity produced, the affordability and the quality.

2.4.2.2. Food Production (Quantity)

The production trend of the major stable crops during the period under review as captured by the Multi-Round Annual Crops and Livestock Survey (MRACLS) enumerators have generally reduced due to illegal mining activities.

Table 2.4: Commodity Production from 2021 to 2024

Commodity	2021	2022-2025 Target	2024
Maize	16,425.0 Mt	20320.30Mt	18638.76Mt
Rice (milled)	2,750.0 Mt	3746.80Mt	3530.65Mt
Cassava	170,008.0 Mt	147648.60Mt	140,267.16Mt
Yam	5,241.6 Mt	3321Mt	3,155.22Mt
Cocoyam	14,700.0 Mt	11467.50Mt	10,894.12Mt
Plantain	44,800.0 Mt	51389Mt	48,820.14Mt

Source: Dept. of Agriculture, 2024.

2.4.3. Local Economic Development

2.4.3.1. Introduction

Local Economic Development (LED) is a participatory approach to development. A wide range of local stakeholders work in an effort to realise the natural, economic, and human potentials of a community. LED aims to find solutions that will combine the local goal of economic development and employment creation with the objective of poverty reduction and maintaining and increasing the quality of locally available jobs. In the Municipality, LED issues have been challenging. Although investment potentials are available, creating the necessary local safety nets has been a challenge. Therefore in ensuring LED the Assembly and other stakeholders concerned have to ensure basic service delivery, education for economic self-help, technological and innovation training to mention but a few.

Table 2.5: Type and Number of Establishments

TYPE OF ESTABLISHMENT	NO. OF PEOPLE ENAGED (RANGE)	NUMBER
Large	More than 100	10
Medium	31-100	19
Small	6-30	365
Micro	1-5	2,053
Total Establishments		2,447

Source: Regional Spatial Business Report, GSS, (November, 2016.)

2.4.3.2. Investment Potentials /Key Natural Resources for LED

Mining: Gold deposit for

1. Gold extraction
2. Jewellery production

Agriculture: Arable land/Water bodies available for

1. Fish Farming
2. Oil Palm Production
3. Cassava Production
4. Vegetable Production
5. Livestock and Poultry
6. Cocoa Farming
7. Rice Farming

Processing:

1. Palm Oil/Palm Kernel Production
2. Cassava Processing (Gari)
3. Cocoa Waste Processing (Soap etc)

2.4.3.3. Challenges of Local Economic Development in the Municipality.

Although effort are being made to ensure LED in the Municipality, below are some of the constraints and challenges in the Municipality.

1. Lack of information and slow registration of businesses
2. Inadequate access to credit facilities.
3. Inadequate storage facilities for farm and fishing products
4. Perennial flooding
5. Post-harvest losses due to bad roads
6. Lack of agro-processing facilities
7. Deplorable roads and farm tracks
8. Inadequate Extension Services
9. Perennial flooding
10. Galamsey activities destroying soil fertility
11. Inadequate technical know-how

The local economy is thriving on both public and private sector partnership. Even though there have been improvement in the local economy in terms of formation of cooperative societies, facilitating assess and training of the youths and upgrading of artisanal skills more interventions need to be done to create jobs for the youths in order to reduce the involving in illegal mining.

2.5. ENVIRONMENT

2.5.1. Conditions of the Built Environment

Human activities do not only impact on the natural environment as have been portrayed vividly under natural environment discussed above; the impact manifests itself perhaps more prominently in areas where humanity lives. Most activities of man in settlements he creates as permanent abode more often impacts negatively on the environment. This aspect highlights on the way of life of the people in terms of their shelter, and living conditions and practices that have direct bearing on the environment.

2.5.2. Land Management

Ownership of land in the Municipality like all other customary areas lies with the stool. However, families, clans and individual ownership can also be found. The Municipality does not have a well-structured land management system even with the presence of few institutions such as Physical Planning and the Office of the Administrator of Stool lands as a result, land management activities have to be taken to the regional level before the process is completed. The customary land management has assumed the major system of managing lands in the Municipality. The head of the stool is regarded as the custodian of the lands while Territorial Chiefs are also empowered to manage lands in their territories. These Chiefs are responsible for the allocation of lands for development.

2.5.3. Green Economy and Environment

Biodiversity, Green Economy and Environment looks at reducing the environmental risk and ecological scarcities aiming at sustainable development without degrading the environment. In the area of ensuring environmental degradation the Municipality is battling with small scale miners popularly known as “galamsey”. Their operations have degraded portions of the large vast of land in the Municipality and even some part of the forest areas. There are also issues of illegal lumbering by chain saw operators both in the reserve and off-reserve which serves as a hindrance in greening the economy. It is also contributing to the extinction of animal and other microorganisms. However, task force have been put in place to ensure the operations of Galamsey operators. In terms of conserving and protecting the forest, there is the forestry department in the Municipality which have forest guards in place to limit illegalities. There are also measures in place to ensure afforestation of extinct species of trees in the Municipality. Below is the total number and type of trees planted for the last four years.

Ensuring proper waste management as an aspect of Green Economy cannot be under estimated. The Municipal Assembly collaborates with Zoomlion in ensuring evacuation of refuse to landfill site.

2.5.3.1.Element of Change and Causes of Climate Change in the Municipality

The major element of change in the Municipality observed is Changes in the Temperature and the rainfall pattern. Some of the causes outlined as pertaining to the Municipality are emission of greenhouse gases (e.g. Chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) from over used vehicles); Deforestation (depletion of woodlots for light industrial and residential purposes), illegal mining activities and building along water ways or areas liable to flood.

2.5.3.2.Effects/Consequences of Climate Change in the Municipality

Consequences of climate change are as follows.

- Dwindling water and forest resources
 - Perennial drying up of water sources due to drought
 - Drying up of wetlands
 - De-vegetation of the land
 - Hardening of soil
 - Destruction of habitat of fauna
- Soil erosion (leading to siltation of drains and water bodies).
- Changing rainfall pattern - adversely affecting agricultural development.
- Extreme Drought (Drying out of rivers and streams as a result of farming along river banks; and dumping of waste into the river beds).

- Flooding as a result of heavy rains leading to the destruction of lives and property in communities such as are Sofokrom, Atachem, Accra Town, Railway/Kyekeyewere Station, Presentease, Mbraiam, and Gambia, among others.
- Threat to (extinction of) plants and animal species

2.5.3.3. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation in the Municipality

- Tree Planting
- Conservation of forests
- Construction of drainage system
- Dredging of silted rivers and streams to allow for free flow of run-off water when it rains
- Strict enforce with good building standards.

2.5.4. Roads

The Municipality has a total road length of 385.50km comprising of 250 km length of Feeder Roads, 30km length of Urban roads and 105.50km length of Highway roads in the Municipality. The conditions of the roads are shown in the table below.

Table 2.6: Type of Road and Condition

S/N	Type of Road	Number/Location	Overall Coverage (km)	Condition
1	Bituminous Surface	Municipal wide	61.15	Good
2	Gravel Surface	Municipal wide	166.70	Poor
3	Earth Surface	Municipal wide	209.00	Poor

2.5.4.1. Rail Network

The Municipality is accessible by rail and it is linked to major cities and productive areas such as Kumasi, Tarkwa and Obuasi and providing a means of transporting foodstuffs from production areas to marketing areas. The railway has been the backbone of economic activities in the Municipality especially from the 1970s to the early 2000. In recent times the rail transportation has been dormant due to the breakdown of trains that ply sections of the rail lines. Most goods which used to be transported by rail are now being transported by road which is putting pressure on the road.

2.5.5. Natural Resources

The Municipality is endowed with a lot of natural resources. The natural resources that exist in the Municipality are Gold, Arable land, Forest, Rivers. The Dunkwa Forest District covers an area of approximately **2,300.00km²** (i.e. **1,861.66km²** for off-reserve and **438.34km²** for on-reserve).

The Opon Mansi forest reserve is divided into two (2) Ranges (i.e. Northern Part and Southern Part Range). The Opon Mansi Northern Part Range is the **ONLY** forest reserve range within the Upper Denkyira East Municipality. It covers a total external boundary perimeter of 42.08 and 1.97 internal perimeter and has its Range quarters in Asikuma a suburb within the Municipality.

The Opon Mansi (Northern Range) is surrounded by some fringe communities such as Tegyamouso, Atobiase, Denyase, Twifo Kyebi, Kwakudum, Mbraim, Asikuma, Buabin and Fawomayo among other communities.

Below is **Table 2.7** indicating the type of natural resource, its utilisation, challenges and benefits that come with it.

Table 2.7: Natural Resource endowment

Natural Resource	Type	Utilisation	Challenges for Utilization	Benefits Derived from the Resources
Mineral Resources	Gold	For making ornament eg. Rings, necklace	Galamsey operators operating illegally.	Employment Making of ring, necklace etc.
Arable Land	Agricultural land	1. Fish Farming 2. Oil Palm Production 3. Cassava Production 4. Vegetable Production 5. Livestock and Poultry 6. Cocoa Farming etc.	Encroachment by the mining companies reducing arable lands	Employment Processing 1. (Palm Oil/Palm Kernel Production 2. Cassava Processing (Gari)
Forest Reserves	Forest reserves	Timber production and games and wildlife	Destruction of forest and land degradation	Employment (Timber firms)
Water Resources	Rivers Streams	Source of drinking water, irrigation, fishing	Galamsey operators destroying the water bodies	Employment Fishing and Fish Farming Purposes, Irrigation, Satchet water production.

2.6. Governance

The Municipal Assembly is made up of a Municipal Chief Executive, Twenty-Nine (29) elected members from the electoral areas, Twelve (12) members appointed by the President in consultation with chiefs and interest groups in the district, and one Member of Parliament who has no voting right. The Presiding Member, who is elected from among the Assembly Members, convenes and presides over the meetings of the Assembly.

The Assembly performs its functions through the Executive Committee and a network of Sub-Committees. The Executive Committee exercises executive and administrative functions of the Assembly while the Sub-Committees collate and deliberate on issues relevant to their functional areas.

Currently, The Executive Committee has the following Sub-Committee:

- i. Development Planning sub-Committee
- ii. Education Sub-Committee
- iv. Social Services Sub-Committee
- v. Works Sub-Committee
- vi. Finance and Administration Sub-Committee

There is also the Public Relations and Complaints Committee chaired by the Presiding Member. The Committee is mandated to;

- Educate members of the public on the activities of the district Assembly
- Promote transparency, probity and accountability in the dealings of the District Assembly and also
- Investigates the complaint or allegations made against the conduct of the DCE and staff of the Assembly.

2.6.1. Interaction with Traditional Authority

The Municipal Assembly has one Traditional Council headed by the Denkyirahene, Odeefour Boa Amponsem III. The Traditional Authority maintains law and order in the Municipality and settles disputes among the people.

The Traditional Council plays a meaningful role in the development of the traditional area within the Municipality. The Assembly liaises with the traditional rulers as custodians and owners of the land, for release of land for development. In this direction, there is always constant and fruitful dialogue between the Assembly and the Traditional Council in its effort to develop the Municipality.

Traditional Authorities act as a link between the Assembly and their communities. They are always consulted on major issues concerning the welfare of their people. Periodic forums are held with Traditional Authorities to create avenue for Nananom, Assembly members, Heads of Departments and the Municipal Assembly to come together to deliberate on issues pertaining to the development of the Municipality to enhance its progress.

2.6.2.1. Participation and Accountability

Participation is the process through which people get involved in the decision making process, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Assembly programmes and projects. The avenues through which citizens of the Municipality are given opportunity to get together and discuss public issues and decide on how they can make a difference are as follows: Assembly meetings, Sub-committee meetings, Public seminars/workshops, Public/budget hearing, Town hall meetings, Durbar, Radio and T.V discussion.

2.6.3. Peace and Security

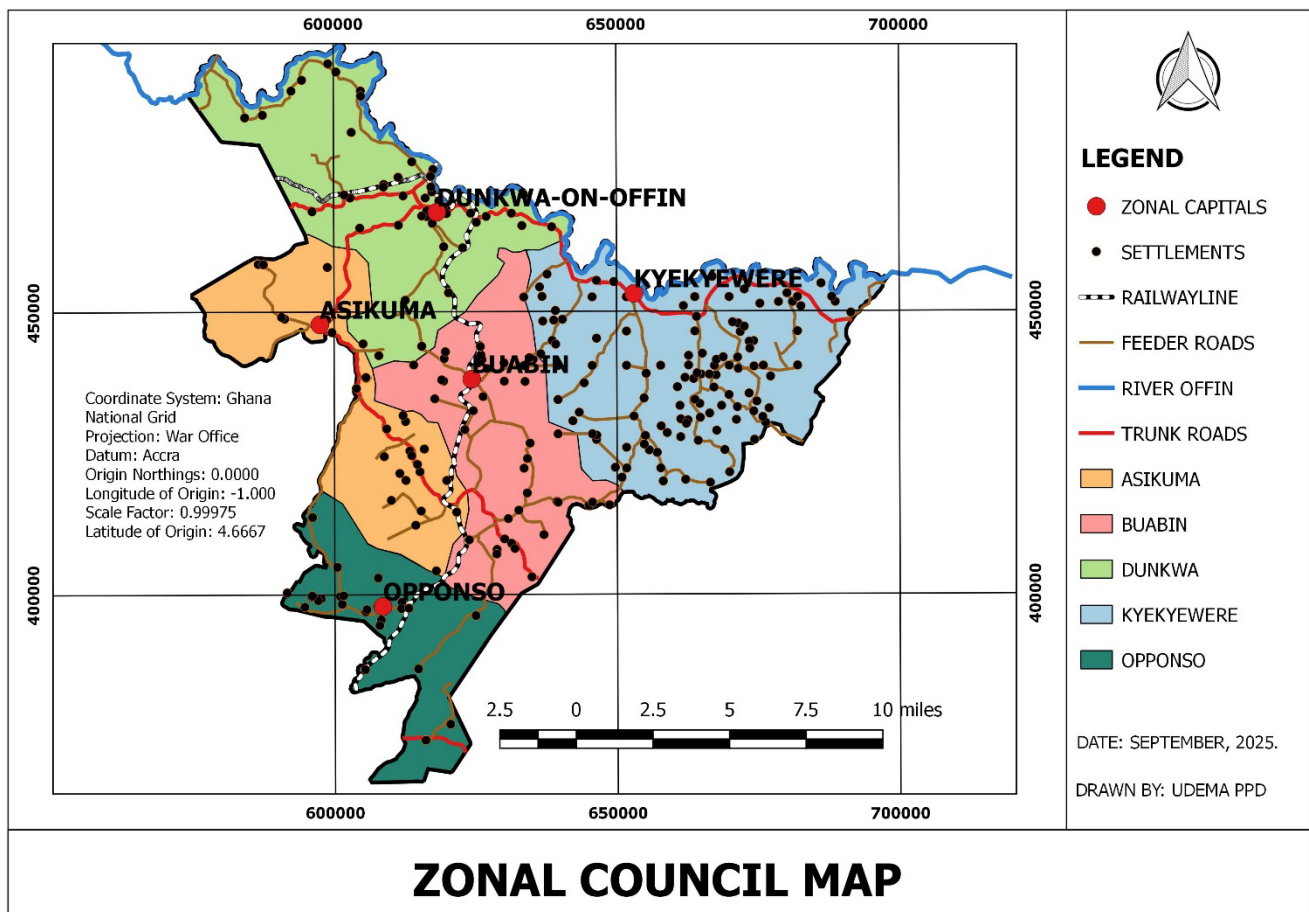
In terms of security, the Municipal Assembly has one Municipal Police Headquarters and five (5) police stations with a Divisional Police Headquarters. There are also three (3) watch dog committees in the Municipality. Accessibility to police station is also skewed to the Municipal Capital creating inequality in

terms of physical accessibility to police services. The crime situation in the Municipality is moderate and some of the prevalent crimes are Assault, Stealing, Fraudulent breach of trust and offensive conduct. This implies more police stations have to be constructed and more police personnel has to be deployed to reach the standard set and also to improve the security situation in the Municipality.

2.6.4. Sub-Structure

The Municipality has five (5) Zonal Councils namely; Dunkwa, Asikuma, Kyekyewere, Buabin and Oponso Zonal Councils. There are 29 electoral areas with 29 elected Assembly Members and 12 appointees making a total of 41 Assembly Members.

Map 2.9: Zonal Council Map



UDEMA: Physical Planning Department, 2025

2.7. Emergency Preparedness and Response

2.7.1. Disaster Incidents

The Municipality is annually faced with both natural and man-made disasters. The type of disasters that usually occur in the Municipality are fire, hydro meteorological (flood, windstorm and rainstorm), pest infestation, outbreak of diseases, drowning, collapsed of dilapidated building etc. Rainstorm affects almost all communities annually from February to June. Flooding, as a result of heavy rains and illegal mining

activities leading to the destruction of lives and properties in communities often occur in Sofokrom, Atechem, Accra Town, Railway/Kykyewere Station, Presentase, Imbraim, Pokukrom. These are mainly along the River Offin. These disasters are mainly caused by uncontrolled human activities (natural disaster) and other human activities such as illegal mining, poor spatial organisation, poor farming practices etc.. In terms of climate change, the district is so much affected, this is due to the illegal logging in the forests and some part of the forest reserves in the district affecting food security.

2.7.2. Disaster Preparedness and Response

In addressing the menace, some of the responses include;

- ❖ Standby vehicles, motorbikes ready for eventuality through the Emergency Response Unit.
- ❖ Identification of expert diverse for rescue (fire, flood, drowning etc.)
- ❖ Identification of haven zones (accommodation)
- ❖ Mobilization of relief items
- ❖ Disinfectant for areas especially where death occurs.

2.7.3. Disaster Risk Management

This implies that, there must be more education on disaster, its risk as well as the enforcement of the law on the illegal mining and building regulations.

The table below shows the disaster occurrence in the Municipality from 2021-2024

Table 2.8: Disaster Occurrences in the Municipality from 2021-2024

Type of disaster	2021		2022		2023		2024	
	Communities affected	Frequency	Communities affected	Frequency	Communities affected	Frequency	Communities affected	Frequency
Floods	7	6	6	7	0	0	0	0
Bushfire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic fire	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	2
Windstorm	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0
Rainstorm	0	0	0	0	1	3	6	2

Source: UDEMA, 2024 NADMO Report

2.8. Identification of Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT)

In enhancing the formulation of appropriate strategies for more implementation-oriented plans, the identified priority issues have been subjected to analysis of the **Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT)** of the District with respect to the thematic areas of the MTDPF 2026-2029. The SWOT was used as a tool to examine each of the key problems identified. In other words, the various problems identified in the course of the survey were subjected to SWOT analysis.

With this, the internal factors which will propel the solving of these problems are assessed as against the weakness which are the internal negative factors which will inhibit the interventions to address the issues. External factors as well were assessed to help combat the threats which are external inhibiting factors.

Even though there are numerous development problems facing the Upper Denkyira East Municipality, the strength and opportunities can be used to minimize the weakness and threats. This will pave way for the District to meet its developmental needs and hence ensure an effective and efficient growth in the standards of living of the people.

Harmonized Development Issues

1. Inadequate educational infrastructure and services
2. Inadequate health facilities and services delivery.
3. Low attention to Local Economic Development Activities and SMEs
4. Unemployment especially amongst the youth
5. Inaccessibility and poor road network as well as drainage systems
6. Low levels of mechanization in agriculture and technology resulting in low Agricultural production.
7. Low revenue mobilization
8. Lack of potable drinking water in some rural areas and poor maintenance of water supply systems.
9. Poor Sanitation, Waste Management and Pollution.
10. Ineffective sub-District structures
11. Illegal mining activities and chain saw activities
12. Haphazard building due to weak enforcement of building regulations and lack of layout in some areas of the Municipality.
13. Inadequate electricity coverage in rural and other areas and Street Light
14. Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups
15. Poor market infrastructure
16. Low access to ICT and telecommunication services
17. Inadequate infrastructure for security services
18. Gender Inequality
19. Incidence of prostitution
20. Incidence of NTDs

Application of strength, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT) Analysis

Table 2.9: SWOT Analysis

Adopted Issues to be addressed	Strength	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
❖ Limited access to credit by SMEs	❖ Availability of banks, Micro-finance and Credit Unions	❖ Absence of vibrant cooperative societies ❖ Inadequate Collateral	❖ Willingness of government support through GEA	❖ High interest rate ❖ Difficulty in loan repayment
Conclusion: Inadequate groups can best be addressed through the Department of Cooperatives. The constraints and challenges can be addressed through adequate the formation of groups, low interest rate, favorable access to credit facilities and better conditions for loan repayment				
❖ Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition	❖ Availability of raw materials ❖ Availability of land ❖ Availability of market	❖ Poor road network ❖ Inadequate capital	❖ Existence BAC ❖ Government commitment to support private sector ❖	❖ Difficulty in accessing loans ❖ Production at subsistence level ❖ High start-up capital
Conclusion: The Municipal Assembly should create the necessary safety net by liaising with institutions and the formation of groups to be able to access loans with low interest. There should also be the promotion of local economic development and the establishment of BAC in the Municipality.				
❖ Poor transportation systems	❖ Availability of Road Department	❖ Heavy rainfall ❖ Early deterioration of roads	❖ Government support to the road sector e.g. The Road Fund, DRIP ❖	❖ Delay in the release of funds especially for GoG funded projects.
Conclusion: Regular maintenance of existing roads should be a priority since DRIP machines are readily available. The road fund support can be managed to address issues of limited funding and delays in the release of funds. Also planning at favorable time can be done to avoid the effects of rainfall during road construction.				
❖ Environmental degradation	❖ Existence of the Forestry Department. ❖ The existence of Small Scale Mining Task Force in the Municipality	❖ Inadequate logistical Support for monitoring ❖ Bush fires and flooding	❖ Availability of E.P.A ❖ Availability of media stations to assist in (sensitization)	❖ Illegal mining activities destroying large vast of lands ❖ Illegal lumbering activities
Conclusion: High levels of environmental degradation could be best solved by effective collaboration between the various institutions 2. By the provision of logistical support for effective monitoring illegal chain saw operators. Bush fires can also be reduced by sensitisation of farmers.				
❖ Low productivity of agricultural produce	❖ Existence of arable lands	❖ Primitive farming practices ❖ Lack of credit facilities	❖ Farmers day celebration ❖ Existence of Feed Ghana Programme	❖ Lack of funds from MoFA for training and other services

	❖ Existence of Department of Agriculture	❖ Inadequate extension services ❖ Low participation of youth in agriculture		
Conclusion: Low agricultural productivity can be best address by the linking farmers to credit facilities. 2. Effective implantation of the value chain. 3. Education of farmers on new methods of farming.				
❖ Revenue underperformance due to limited revenue collectors	❖ Inadequate Revenue Collectors ❖ Availability of revenue sources for collection.	❖ Inadequate monitoring ❖ Inadequate data base	❖ Local Governance Act 936 which mandate the District Assembly to raise IGF	❖ Evasion of taxes by Businesses ❖ High level of poverty in the in the region
Conclusion: It is possible to eliminate leakages in revenue collection if more training is conducted on revenue collection and efficient monitoring instituted. Also revenue data base must be established to block leakages.				
❖ Poor sanitation and waste management ❖ Poor hygiene practices	❖ Availability of environmental health workers ❖ Bye-laws on environmental sanitation ❖ DACF allocation ❖ IGF	❖ Behaviour of residents ❖ Increasing population	❖ Waste management companies, eg Zoomlion, Yorkay Waste Mgt Company Ltd., City Environmental Solutions ❖ Environmental laws and Regulations	❖ Delays in releasing funds from the central government ❖ Inadequate waste bins
Conclusion: The constraints can be addressed enforcing the bye-laws and the available environmental regulations. The challenge can also be best solved allocating part of the IGF for waste management issues. Increasing population may be addressed by purchase of more waste bins and expanding areas of operations. There should also be sensitisation on sanitation issues.				
❖ Open defecation in some communities	❖ Availability of land for construction of toilet facilities ❖ Community willingness to provide labour	❖ Inadequate logistical support for monitoring	❖ Allocation of DACF ❖ IGF ❖ Existence of DPs	❖ Inadequate commitment of Government

	❖ Existence of the EHSU to continue the CLTS			
Conclusion: The logistical support and the challenge will be solved by provision of the necessary logistics form the IGF and the DACF.				
❖ Inadequate potable water	❖ Allocation of DACF ❖ Establishment of CWSA office ❖ The existence of WSMTs in some communities	❖ Pollution of rivers and streams by illegal miners ❖ Some chiefs impeding the maintenance of boreholes	❖ Government commitment to stop mining in water bodies ❖ Availability of development partners in water provision	❖ High cost of water treatment due to water pollution ❖ High cost of maintenance
Conclusion: The Municipality has the DACF allocation to provide potable water. There should be the formation and retraining of WSMTs in every community to oversee to the maintenance and sustainability of every borehole. Monitoring should also be intensified.				
❖ Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in all forms of labour	❖ The existence of Assembly by-laws on child labour	❖ High poverty rate	❖ Existence of Social Welfare Department ❖ Existence of (DOVVSU)	❖ Sustainability challenge of existing child support programmes
Conclusion: The supporting institutions working against child labour should coordinate their activities more and sustain support for child labour.				
❖ Inadequate number of trained teachers at the basic school level	❖ Willingness of the Education Department to organize in-service training for teachers	❖ Inadequate infrastructure for teachers	❖ Governmental support like Capitation Grant and GETfund.	❖ Unwillingness of trained to be posted to rural areas
Conclusion: Sponsor/support untrained teachers and provide teachers' quarters for schools in deprived communities with existence of GET fund.				
❖ Gaps in physical access to quality health care	❖ Community willingness to release land for health facility ❖ Availability of Nurses ❖ DACF allocation	❖ Inadequate health infrastructure ❖ Poor state of some CHPS Compound	❖ Existence of Ghana Health Service	❖ Population increase
Conclusion: The construction of more health facilities with DACF allocation. There is also the existence of the Ghana Health service to provide staff.				

❖ High levels of unemployment and under-employment rate amongst PWDs	❖ DACF allocation for PWDs ❖ Availability of Social Welfare Department.	❖ Limited job skills	❖ Disability Funds	❖ Inadequate funds
Conclusion: Register and enrol PWDs. Provide them with financial and capital items to support them.				
❖ Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities	❖ Willingness of the community folks to contribute in kind for the provision of electricity	❖ Inadequate transformers ❖ Inadequate funds to purchase electricity poles	❖ Availability of Electricity Company of Ghana	❖ Increase in population and number of houses ❖ Over-reliance on hydro-electricity ❖ Inadequate electrical metres at the ECG
Conclusion: Liaising with ECG to provide metres to communities where there is electricity but not connected to household because of non-availability of metres. There should be allocation of funds to purchase electric poles for extension to new sites.				
❖ Poor and inadequate educational infrastructure and services; (Schools, school desk etc.)	❖ Availability of land	❖ High population of school going children	❖ DACF allocation	❖ Delay in release of funds
Conclusion: More proposals should be written to donor partners and government agencies. Marketing of proposals on the DA's website for international communities to support. Construction of more school blocks, provision of furniture.				
❖ Upsurge in illegal mining, also known as "galamsey"	❖ Existence of Association of Small Scale Miners ❖ Existence of Taskforce on Mining in the Municipality	❖ Some recalcitrant Illegal Miners still operating	❖ High political commitment to curb illegal mining ❖ Existence of the media ❖ The existence of the National Illegal Mining Taskforce	❖ Lack of continues national education on the effects of illegal mining activities
Conclusion: The Taskforce and Association of Small Scale Miners will be strengthened. Liaise with the media in the Municipality for continues education on the consequences of illegal mining.				
❖ Poor drainage systems	❖ Availability of Urban Road Department	❖ No Drainage Plan for the Municipality	❖ Availability of Road Fund	❖ Delay in release of Funds
Conclusion: The constraints can be best address by the provision of office accommodation for the Urban Road Department with resources.				

❖ Inadequate ICT infrastructure	❖ Availability of teachers to teach ICT	❖ Inadequate ICT equipment in schools	❖ ICT being part of the syllabus thought in school	❖ Inadequate support for ICT.
Conclusion: The constraints and challenges can be easily addressed by procurement of ICT equipment for basic school and the construct of office space to keep the equipment's.				
❖ Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities.	❖ Readiness of women to participate in decision making	❖ Low motivation for women in decision making ❖ Teenage pregnancies affecting education of the girl child	❖ Presence of Social Welfare Department ❖ Existence of CSOs in girl child development	❖ Socio-cultural beliefs on the role of the female gender
Conclusion: Mainstreaming gender issues into every activity and the organisation of programmes on gender especially for the women who are always relegated behind.				
❖ Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure	❖ Availability of local Contractors and Area Mechanics	❖ Lack of maintenance culture ❖ Inadequate funds	❖ Availability of maintenance plan	❖ Lack of Statutory allocation on maintenance
Conclusion: Measures should be put in place to raise more revenue to set off backlog in the maintenance of facilities and equipment.				
❖ Ineffective sub-district structures	❖ Availability of officers	❖ Lack of office Accommodation for Zonal Councils	❖ DACF allocation	❖ Inadequate funding
Conclusion: The Assembly should make a deliberate effort to financially support the Sub-Structures and also build offices and their capacities				
Inadequate market infrastructure	❖ Availability of land ❖ Existence of PPP arrangement		❖ DACF allocation	❖ Late releases of Funds
Conclusion:				
Inadequate infrastructure for security services	❖ Availability of land to construct security infrastructure ❖ Willingness of Nananom to release land	❖	❖ Inadequate Funds on the part of the District Assembly	❖ Inadequate Funds.
Conclusion:				

2.3 Estimated Future Development Needs

This section takes into consideration the needs of the medium term through projections. The development projections are very critical in planning since they serve as determinant in the provision and distribution of development services. It assists in facilitating decisions to meet current and future needs of the population

Table 2.10: Population Projection.

S/N	LOCALITY NAME	2021 (PHC) POPULATION	POPULATION PROJECTION					
			2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
1.	Municipality	110,141	126,667	132,709	139,040	145,673	152,622	159,902
2.	Dunkwa-On -Offin	42739	49063	51373	5379	56324	58975	61751
3.	Babianihia	4099	4706	4927	5159	5402	5656	5922
4.	Mfuom	3935	4517	4729	4953	5186	5429	5685
5.	Kyegyewere	3449	3959	4146	4341	4545	4759	4983
6.	Buabinso	2443	2804	2937	3075	3219	3371	3529
7.	Asikuma	2438	2799	2931	3068	3213	3364	3523
8.	Asma Camp	1995	2290	2398	2510	2629	2753	2882
9.	Buabin	1765	2026	2122	2221	2326	2435	2550
10.	Akropong	1524	2255	1832	1918	2008	2103	2202
11.	Fosu	1499	1721	1802	1887	1975	2068	2166
12.	Ntomtom	1498	1719	1801	1885	1974	2067	2164
13.	Mmradan	1471	1689	1768	1851	1939	2029	2125
14.	Kwameprakrom	1375	1578	1652	1731	1812	1897	1987
15.	Twifu Kyebi	1001	1149	1203	1259	1319	1381	1446
16.	Akyease	993	1139	1194	1249	1309	1307	1434
17.	Zion Camp	984	1129	1183	1238	1297	1358	1422
18.	Essase	942	1394	1132	1186	1241	1299	1361
19.	Sobroso	925	1061	1112	1164	1219	1276	1336
20.	Meretweso	924	1061	1111	1166	1218	1275	1335
21.	Akyempim	923	1059	1109	1162	1216	1274	1334
22.	Praprababida	864	992	1039	1087	1139	1192	1248
23.	Pokukrom	830	953	998	1045	1094	1145	1199
24.	Gyampokrom	799	917	960	1006	1053	1103	1154
25.	Mfantseman	784	900	942	986	1033	1082	1133
26.	Imbraim	750	861	902	944	988	1035	1084
27.	Agyempoma	729	837	876	918	961	1006	1053
28.	Abuakwa Nkwanta	700	804	841	881	922	966	1011
29.	Badoa	697	800	838	877	922	962	1007
30.	Oponso	696	799	837	876	917	960	1006
31.	Nzimauona	683	784	821	859	900	942	987
32.	Nkruakan	655	752	787	824	863	904	946
33.	Camp	635	759	763	799	837	876	917
34.	Denyase	625	717	751	787	823	862	903
35.	Subriso	625	717	751	787	823	862	903
36.	Amoafo	602	691	724	758	793	831	869
37.	Buabin Camp	600	689	721	755	791	791	867
38.	Mampong	596	684	716	750	785	822	861
39.	Atobiase	596	684	716	750	785	822	861
40.	Kwekudumkrom	596	684	716	750	785	822	861
41.	Jamasi	577	662	694	726	760	796	834

42.	Fawomanyo	566	649	680	712	746	781	818
43.	Agyeimpaboa	560	643	673	705	738	773	809
44.	Tegyamorso	558	641	671	702	735	769	806
45.	Mepeasem	520	597	625	654	685	718	751
46.	Adwumam	500	574	601	629	659	689	722
47.	Maatodie	500	574	601	629	659	689	722
48.	Yirepe	498	57256	599	627	656	687	719
49.	Amissahkrom	490	563	589	617	646	676	708
50.	Abuakwa Breman	483	554	581	608	637	666	698
51.	Nyamebekyere	475	545	571	598	626	655	686
52.	Kontokrom	419	481	504	527	552	578	605
53.	Onwe	308	354	370	388	406	425	445

Table 2.11: Revenue projection

REVENUE ITEM	BASELINE	PROJECTIONS				
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
IGF	2,194,863.95	2,361,500.00	2,704,544.00	2,839,771.00	2,981,759.76	3,130,847.75
DACF	1,759,678.26	18,409,047.00	22,295,364.13	22,295,364.13	22,295,364.13	22,295,364.13
PWDs CF	240,721.80	200,000.00	300,000.00	300,000.00	300,000.00	300,000.00
MP's CF	435,783.45	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00
DPAT - CAPACITY BUILDING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DPAT – INVESTMENT	1,793,776.00	1,084,698.00	1,084,698.00	1,084,698.00	1,084,698.00	1,084,698.00
GOG - COMPENSATION	4,038,680.08	5,708,925.00	6,143,238.99	6,143,238.99	6,143,238.99	6,143,238.99
GOG – GOODS AND SERVICES	0.00	143,000.00	111,640.00	111,640.00	111,640.00	111,640.00
UNICEF	15,000.00	30,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00
TOTAL	10,478,503.54	29,937,170.00	34,674,485.12	34,809,712.12	34,951,700.88	35,100,788.87

Table 2.12: Expenditure Projections

EXPENDITURE ITEM	BASELINE	PROJECTIONS				
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
COMPENSATION	4,392,600.68	6,003,610.00	6,003,971.00	7,264,368.10	7,990,804.91	8,789,885.45
GOODS AND SERVICES	3,953,325.18	3,356,117.00	3,391,728.70	4,060,901.57	4,466,991.73	4,913,690.90
ASSETS (CAPITAL EXPNEDITURE)	1,082,378.35	2,386,001.00	2,624,601.10	2,887,061.21	3,175,767.33	3,493,344.00
TOTAL	9,428,304.21	11,745,728.00	12,920,300.80	14,121,330.88	15,633,563.16	17,196,920.35

Table 2.13. Agricultural production

Indicator	BASELINE	PROJECTIONS				
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Average productivity of selected Crops (mt/ha):						
Maize	18638.76Mt	19570.69Mt	20549.22Mt	21577Mt	22655.85Mt	23788.60Mt
Rice (milled)	3530.65Mt	3707.18Mt	3892.54Mt	4087.17Mt	4291.53Mt	4506.11Mt
Cassava	140267.16Mt	147280.52Mt	154644.55Mt	162376.78Mt	170495.62Mt	179020.40Mt
Yam	3155.22Mt	3218.32Mt	3282.69Mt	3348.34Mt	3415.30Mt	3483.60Mt
Cocoyam	10894.12Mt	11438.38Mt	12010.77Mt	12611.31Mt	13241.88Mt	13903.97Mt
Plantain	48820.14Mt	53702.15Mt	59072.37Mt	64442.59Mt	70886.85Mt	77975.53Mt
Cocoa	11,086.10 Mt					
Average production of selected animals						
Cattle	140	154	170	187	206	227
Sheep	15150	15908	16703	17538	18415	19336
Goat	10241	10651	11077	11520	11981	12460
Pig	1581	1660	1742	1830	1922	2018
Poultry	11955	12553	13181	13840	14532	15258
Fish	6.19Mt					
Percentage of arable land under cultivation						
Maize	3%	5%	5%	10%	10%	12%
Rice	3%	5%	5%	10%	15%	15%
Cassava	20%	23%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Yam	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Cocoyam	10%	12%	12%	13%	15%	15%
Plantain	15%	18%	22%	25%	25%	25%
Cocoa	53.38%					

Table 2.14: Education Projections

Indicator	BASELINE	PROJECTIONS				
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Net enrolment ratio						
Kindergarten	105.30%	105.31%	105.1%	104.2%	103.2%	102.2%
Primary	112.96%	112.97%	112.20%	111.2%	110.2%	109.2%
J.H.S	101.37%	101.38%	101.37%	101.1%	101.0%	100.5%
Gender Parity Index						
Kindergarten	0.92%	0.93%	0.94%	0.95%	0.98%	0.99%
Primary	1%	0.99%	1%	1%	1%	1%
J.H.S	0.97%	0.98%	0.98.5%	0.98.8%	0.99%	1%
S.H.S	0.895%	0.91%	0.92%	0.93%	0.93%	0.94%
Completion rate						
Kindergarten	143%	144%	143.1%	142%	140%	138%
Primary	141.2%	141.3%	140%	138%	137%	135%
J.H.S	113.2%	113.3%	112%	111%	110%	109%
S.H.S	75.5%	75.8%	78%	80%	85%	90%
Pass Rate						
J.H.S	99.0%	99.80%	99.90%	99.98%	100%	100%
S.H.S	89.5%	89.6%	90%	90.1%	90.2%	90.3%
No. of Basic Schools	93	93	94	95	96	97

No. of Teachers	923	923	973	1023	1073	2023
No. of Classrooms	950	950	950	953	956	959

Table 2.15: Access to safe drinking water sources

Indicator	BASELINE	PROJECTIONS				
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Percent of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources						
District	86%	88%	90%	92%	94%	95%
Urban	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Rural	72%	75%	78%	82%	86%	90%

Table 2.16: Access to improved sanitation services

Indicator	BASELINE	PROJECTIONS				
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services						
Total	75.8%	77.8%	79.8%	82.45%	84.2%	87.5%
Urban	76.4%	78.2%	80.4%	83.5%	85.2%	90%
Rural	75.2%	77.4%	79.2%	81.4%	83.2%	85%

Table 2.17: Percentage of road network in good condition

Indicator	BASELINE	PROJECTIONS				
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Percentage of road network in good condition						
Total	45%	50%	55%	65%	70%	80%
Urban	65.0%	70%	75%	80%	85%	90%
Feeder	25%	30%	40%	50%	65%	80%

Table 2.18: Percentage of communities covered by electricity

Indicator	BASELINE	PROJECTIONS				
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Percentage of communities covered by electricity						
Total	77.8%	80%	85%	90%	95%	100%
Urban	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Rural	55.60%	60%	70%	80%	85%	90%

Health Projections

Table 2.19: Number of operational health facilities

S/N	Number of operational health facilities	Baseline 2024	Projections				
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
1.	CHPS	31	35	36	37	38	39
2.	Clinics	2	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Health Centres	3	3	5	5	6	7
4.	Maternity Homes	1	1	2	3	4	5
5.	Hospitals	4	5	5	6	7	8

Table 2.20: Health Professionals

S/N	Indicator	Baseline 2024	Projections				
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Human Resource							
1.	Doctor	10	11	12	12	12	15
2.	Dental Surgeon	1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Professional Nurses (All categories)	141	142	144	146	148	150
4.	Pharmacist	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Midwives	79	80	82	84	86	90
6.	Disease Control Officers	4	5	6	7	8	9
7.	Community Health Nurse	38	44	45	46	47	48
8.	Doctor-Population ratio	1:15220	1:12064	1:11059	1:12139	1:12719	1:10660
9.	Nurse –Patient ratio	1:141	1:71	1:71	1:71	1:71	1:71

Table 2.21: Incidence of Diseases

S/N	Indicator	Baseline 2024	Projections				
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Incidence of Diseases							
1.	Malaria	38,528	38,000	30,000	25000	20000	15000
2.	HIV/AIDS	114	117	118	119	120	121
3.	COVID-I9	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Under five mortality	19	20	21	22	23	24
5.	Maternal Mortality	1	1	0	0	0	0
6.	Neglected Tropical Diseases	268	272	200	150	100	50
7.	Anaemia	10,447	10,448	10,449	10,450	10,451	10,451
8.	Under five Malnutrition	537	500	450	400	350	300

CHAPTER THREE

KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

3.1 Introduction

The chapter contains a list of summarised key development issues identified during the data collection and analysis and the community needs assessment. It also provides a brief narrative of how the prioritisation was done.

3.2. Key Development Issues/Problems

1. Lack of potable drinking water in some rural areas and poor maintenance of water supply systems
2. Inadequate educational infrastructure and services (Classrooms, Teachers Accommodation, Furniture, ICT Labs, Library, BECE Centres etc.)
3. Inadequate health facilities and services delivery.
4. Low attention to Local Economic Development Activities and SMEs
5. Unemployment especially amongst the youth
6. Inaccessibility and poor road network as well as drainage systems
7. Low levels of mechanization in agriculture and technology resulting in low Agricultural production.
8. Low revenue mobilization
9. Poor Sanitation, Waste Management and Pollution.
10. Ineffective sub-District structures
11. Illegal mining activities and chain saw activities
12. Haphazard building due to weak enforcement of building regulations and lack of layout in some areas of the District.
13. Inadequate electricity coverage in rural and other areas and Street Light
14. Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups
15. Inadequate and Poor market infrastructure
16. Low access to ICT and telecommunication services
17. Inadequate infrastructure for security services
18. Gender Inequality
19. Incidence of prostitution
20. Incidence of NTDs

3.3. Prioritized Development Issues

The prioritisation of development needs was done at the community and electoral area levels using the pair-wise whilst prioritisation of development needs at the Zonal Council and the Municipal levels were done using the weighted ranking method in order of importance. The pair wise ranking is where the community needs are compared with each other to prioritize them. The weighted ranking is where the prioritized community needs are given weights based on how many communities or electoral areas ranked them.

Table 3.1: PRIORITIZED COMMUNITY NEEDS

S/N	COMMUNITY NEEDS	TOTAL SCORES	RANKING
1.	Lack of potable drinking water in some rural areas and poor maintenance of water supply systems	488	1 st
2.	Inadequate educational infrastructure and services (Classrooms, Teachers Accommodation, Furniture, ICT Labs, Library, BECE Centres etc.)	336	2 nd
3.	Inadequate health facilities and services delivery	286	3 rd
4.	Low attention to Local Economic Development Activities and SMEs	74	12 th
5.	Unemployment, especially amongst the youth	112	10 th
6.	Inaccessibility and poor road network as well as drainage systems	207	5 th
7.	Low levels of mechanization in agriculture and technology resulting in low Agricultural production.	13	20 th
8.	Low revenue mobilization	160	7 th
9.	Poor Sanitation, Waste Management and Pollution	277	4 th
10.	Ineffective sub-District structures	73	13 th
11.	Illegal mining activities and chain saw activities	159	8 th
12.	Haphazard building due to weak enforcement of building regulations and lack of layout in some areas of the District.	47	17 th
13.	Inadequate electricity coverage in rural and other areas and Street Light	176	6 th
14.	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups	97	11 th
15.	Inadequate and Poor market infrastructure	36	18 th
16.	Low access to ICT and telecommunication services	70	14 th
17.	Inadequate infrastructure for security services	57	15 th
18.	Gender Inequality	28	19 th
19.	Incidence of prostitution	151	9 th
20.	Incidence of NTDs	50	16 th

CHAPTER FOUR

DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

4.1 Introduction

This chapter looks at three main areas which are formulation of goals, objectives and strategies linked with the national policy objective, a compatibility matrix of the goals to ensure the consistency of the goals against each other and lastly a spatial representation of proposed goals and objective that will be implemented in the next four years. Below are the goals set for the plan period, a table for the goal compatibility matrix and a table for the goals, objectives, strategies and programme.

Table 4.1 Development Goals

S/N	Goals
1.	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability
2.	Enhance Domestic Trade, tourism and reduce unemployment
3.	Improve agriculture production and agribusiness.
4.	Improve quality Health Care and Service Delivery
5.	Ensure improve environmental sanitation, hygiene and sustainable water supply for all
6.	Ensure inclusive access and quality education for all
7.	Ensure adequate social protection coverage
8.	Bridge the gender inequality gap
9.	Combat Climate Change, Disaster and its impacts
10.	Enhance road infrastructure and road safety
11.	Enhance ICT infrastructure development, electricity and digital literacy
12.	Ensure sustainable land use planning and management
13.	Ensure effective decentralization
14.	Enhance public safety and security

Table 4.2: Development Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Programs Linked to the NMTDPF (2026-2029)

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
Dimension/Thematic Area: Economic Development					
Low revenue Mobilization	Improved Revenue Generation	❖ To increase revenue by 50% through efficient tax collection and optimize revenue streams annually	Ensure improved fiscal and performance sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To develop revenue database for billing and to track or identify loopholes ❖ To sensitize individuals and SMEs on the importance of Paying Tax 	❖ Revenue Improvement Programme.
Inadequate modern markets infrastructure. Limited attention to Local Economic Development activities High Youth Unemployment	Enhance Domestic Trade, tourism and reduce unemployment	<p>Improve domestic market access by 20% thereby reducing barriers for businesses by 2029</p> <p>Reduce unemployment rate among the youth by 10% by 2029</p>	Improve support for entrepreneurship and MSME development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Construct Ultra-modern Market to boost local economy ❖ Renovate existing market centres ❖ Promote PPP to develop/complete Market structures ❖ Engage the business community 	❖ Local Economic Development Programme
Under-developed tourist sites		Invest and develop one potential tourist site by 2029	Diversify and expand the tourism industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Complete and promote the development of at least one potential tourist sites in the Municipality by December 2029 	❖ Tourism Development and Cultural Promotion Programme
❖ AGRICULTURE					

Limited access to arable land due to illegal mining activities leading to low productivity. Inadequate extension services	Improve agriculture production and agribusiness.	❖ Increase agricultural production by 50%	Enhance agricultural production and agribusiness for economic transformation	❖ Liase with the traditional authorities and Land owners on land for agricultural production ❖ Increase extension Officers to bridge the ratio gap	❖ Agricultural Development Programme
Limited know-how and technology to implement climate-smart agriculture		❖ To implement strategies to adapt to climate -related issues	To Build Resilience to Vulnerabilities, Shocks, and Stresses	❖ Implement climate- smart agriculture by planting	
Low productivity of livestock and poultry,		❖ To increase livestock production by 30% by 2029	Promote livestock and poultry development	❖ Educate Farmers on vaccination of livestock and poultry	
Low levels of investment and Capital in aquaculture		❖ Increase aquaculture production by 50%	Ensure sustainable Development and management of aquaculture	❖ Provide consistent technical support in aquaculture	
Low interest in agriculture among the youth		❖ Engage 10% of the youth population in agriculture value chain by 2029	Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	❖ Design and implement specific programmes to build the capacity of the youth in agriculture.	Youth In Agriculture Programme
Inadequate start-up capital for the youth				❖ Provide access to agricultural financing for youth.	
Thematic Area: Social Development					
Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	Alligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programmes
Health					

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Inadequate healthcare infrastructure and limited access to essential health services ❖ Incidence of NTDs which is endemic in the Municipality ❖ Incidence of HIV/AIDs and maternal mortality ❖ Relatively low Health Insurance coverage ❖ Limited integration of nutrition services into primary healthcare delivery systems 	<p>Improve quality Health Care and Service Delivery</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To improve healthcare infrastructure by 20% ❖ To reduce the incidence of HIV/AIDs by 10% and eradicate NTDs by 2029 ❖ Increase Health Insurance coverage 	<p>Ensure equitable, affordable and quality Universal Health Coverage (UHC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Reduce preventable disability, morbidity, and mortality ❖ Reduce the incidence of new STIs, HIV and AIDS and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups ❖ Integrate nutrition into Universal Health Coverage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Construction of CHPs Compound ❖ Organize programme on health insurance coverage and access (scope of services) SDG 2, 3, 16 ❖ Disease surveillance for early case detection and treatment of NTDs. ❖ Procure health logistics/medical equipment ❖ Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7) 	<p>Health Improvement Programme</p>
Water, Environmental Sanitation And Hygiene					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Inadequate access to regular water supply services ❖ Lack of potable water in some rural areas ❖ Inadequate maintenance of facilities 	<p>Ensure improve environmental sanitation, hygiene and sustainable water supply for all</p>	<p>Increase proportion of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources to 95%</p>	<p>Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Drilling of borehole facilities with Hand Pumps ❖ Drilling and mechanization of borehole facilities ❖ Maintenance and repairs of borehole facilities ❖ Extension of water to communities 	<p>WASH Promotion Programme</p>

				❖ Implement WASH master plans, (SDG Targets 6.2, 6.3, 16.6)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Poor sanitation and waste management ❖ Poor hygiene practices ❖ Inadequate access to improved toilet facilities and high prevalence of open defecation 		Increase proportion of population with sustainable access to improved sanitation services to 85%	Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Domiciliary inspection ❖ Public Education on environmental sanitation ❖ Enforcement of sanitation laws ❖ Procurement of communal containers 	
Education And Training					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Inadequate school infrastructure ❖ Inadequate supervision and monitoring of schools ❖ Inequitable access to education for PWDs 	Ensure inclusive access and quality education for all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Increase educational infrastructure by 20% ❖ Increase BECE pass rate to 100% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels ❖ Promote inclusive education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Construct classroom blocks with inclusive accessibility (SDG Target 4.a, 4.c) ❖ (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a) ❖ Provide annual motivation for best performing teachers ❖ Provide school furniture and teachers tables and chairs 	Education Improvement Programme
Social Protection And Poverty Reduction					

<p>Increasing incidence of poverty among vulnerable households</p> <p>Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups</p>	<p>Ensure adequate social protection coverage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Increase LEAP beneficiaries by 20% at the end of 2029 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Eradicate poverty and inequality in all forms and dimensions ❖ Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Implement social protection programs for vulnerable population (SDGs Target 1.3, 1.5, 10.2) ❖ Implement LEAP Programme 	<p>Social Protection Programme</p>
<p>Gender Equality</p>					
<p>Prevalence of gender discriminatory socio-cultural practices</p> <p>Incidence of Domestic and Sexual Gender-Based Violence (DSGBV)</p> <p>High unemployment rate among females</p>	<p>Bridge the gender inequality gap</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Reduce gender-based violence through community advocacy ❖ Support women in agriculture and entrepreneurship 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Attain gender equality and equity in political and social development ❖ Promote economic empowerment of women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Sensitize community members on equal rights and opportunities ❖ Train women with skills and packages after training ❖ Create women groups to obtain financial assistance 	
<p>Disability-Inclusive Development</p>					
<p>High unemployment rate among PWDs</p> <p>Inequitable access to socio-economic incentives for PWDs</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Empower 50% of registered PWDs with income generating skills 	<p>Promote the active participation and equal inclusion of PWDs in all dimensions of social and economic development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Develop and implement productive social inclusion interventions to empower PWDs ❖ Provide PWDs with Financial support and capital items 	
<p>Child Protection And Development</p>					

Prevalence of child abuse and child labour Limited awareness on child rights and development issues		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Provide child protection support to vulnerable children ❖ Strengthen community engagement on child protection 	Prevent and protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Increase awareness on the effects of child labour (SDGs Target 8.7) ❖ Provide Case management Support <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Sensitize communities using child protection tools 		
Thematic Area: Environment And Human Settlement Development						
Prioritised Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned Objectives	National	Strategies	Development Programme
Protected Areas, Deforestation, Desertification And Soil Erosion						
Increasing forest degradation of protected areas Illegal mining and logging in protected areas Flooding	Combat Climate Change, Disaster and its impacts	Protect and preserve forest land, river bodies and all buffer zones	To Safeguard Forest and protected areas		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Sensitize Communities on climate change intervention (tree planting exercise) ❖ Sensitize communities on enforcement of bye laws ❖ Training on exposure of hazardous substances used in illegal mining activities (Galamsey) 	Climate Change and Disaster Prevention Programme
Transport: Road						
Poor road condition and network Poor road maintenance/rehabilitation culture	Enhance road infrastructure and road safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Improve Road Infrastructure In Good Condition By 80% By 2029 ❖ Improve Road Safety And 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Improve Efficiency And Effectiveness Of Road Transport Infrastructure And Services ❖ Enhance Safety And Security For All 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Construction of roads including bridges and culverts to create access route for communities in the district ❖ Organize road intervention programmes for Drivers, Pedestrian 	Road Improvement Programme

Weak enforcement of road safety regulations		Security For All By 2029	Categories Of Road Users	and Motor riders on road safety regulation ❖ Reshape all feeder roads to help transport goods and services	
Information And Communication Technology And Energy Development					
Inadequate ICT infrastructure Low telecommunication network coverage Limited electricity supply	Improve ICT infrastructure development, electricity and digital literacy	❖ Improve ICT infrastructure development in schools by 10% by 2029 ❖ Expand access to electricity to 90% of the population by 2029	❖ Expand the digital technology landscape ❖ Enhance access to clean and affordable energy	❖ Construct ICT Centers in schools ❖ Increase access to electricity especially in rural and underserved communities	❖ ICT and Energy Improvement Programme
Infrastructure Maintainance					
Poor maintenance culture	Ensure sustainable maintenance culture	❖	❖ Promote effective maintenance culture		❖
Human Settlements Development					
Inadequate and outdated spatial plans (SDFs, SPs & LPs) Incomplete street naming and property addressing system	Ensure sustainable land use planning and management	Improve land use and sustainable settlement planning	❖ Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements	❖ To develop spatial development framework ❖ To develop spatial and local plans ❖ To facilitate the completion of street naming and property addressing system	Land Use and Spatial Planning Programme

Increasing encroachment on public and vested lands			❖ Promote efficient and effective land administration	❖ Accelerate the preparation, revision and implementation of Spatial Plans (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.7, 11.a) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)	
Thematic Area: Governance And Institutional Development					
Prioritised Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
Local Governance And Decentralisation					
Ineffective sub-district structures Limited participation of citizenry in development Low public trust in government accountability	Ensure effective decentralization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To resource the five substructures to perform effectively by 2029 ❖ Enhance citizens participation of in development ❖ Improve decentralized planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Deepen political and administrative decentralization ❖ Improve decentralised planning ❖ Deepen transparency and public accountability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Resource the Zonal Council offices ❖ Organize town hall meetings and DCE Community Engagement 	Local Government and Institutional Development Programme
Security And Public Safety					
Inadequate infrastructure Increasing incidence of theft and insecurity	Increase investment in Security Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Ensure public safety and Provide security infrastructure 	Enhance public safety and security	<p>Construct Police post</p> <p>Financial support to public safety</p>	Security improvement programme

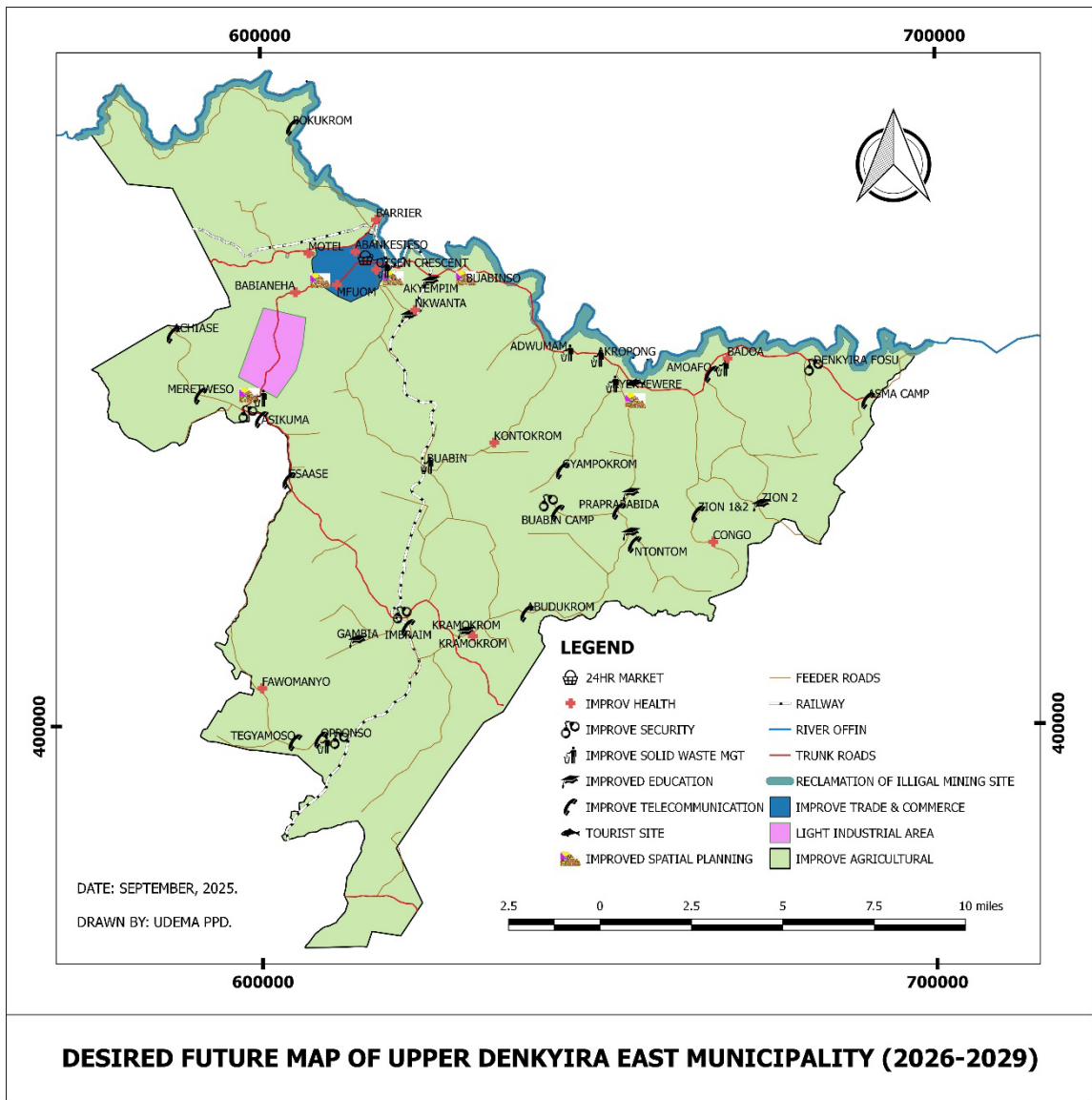
Table 4.3: Goal Compatibility Matrix

GOAL	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Enhance Domestic Trade, tourism and reduce unemployment	Improve agriculture production and agribusiness.	Improve quality Health Care and Service Delivery.	Ensure improve environmental sanitation, hygiene and sustainable water supply for all	Ensure inclusive access and quality education for all	Ensure adequate social protection coverage	Bridge the gender inequality gap	Combat Climate Change, Disaster and its impacts	Enhance road infrastructure and road safety	Enhance ICT infrastructure development, electricity and digital literacy	Ensure sustainable land use planning and management	Ensure effective decentralization	Enhance public safety and security
Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	High	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	High	Medium	High	High	Medium
Enhance Domestic Trade, tourism and reduce unemployment	High	High	Low	High	High	High	High	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low
Improve agriculture production and agribusiness.	High	High	Medium	High	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Improve quality Health Care and Service Delivery	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Ensure improve environmental sanitation, hygiene and sustainable water supply for all	High	High	High	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	High	Medium	Medium	High
Ensure inclusive access and quality education for all	High	High	High	High	High	High	Medium	Medium	High	High	High	High	High	High
Ensure adequate social protection coverage	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium

Bridge the gender inequality gap								Medium	Medium	High	High	Medium	Medium	High
Combat Climate Change, Disaster and its impacts									Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Enhance road infrastructure and road safety										High	High	High	High	High
Enhance ICT infrastructure development, electricity and digital literacy											High	Low	Medium	Medium
Ensure sustainable land use planning and management												High	Medium	Medium
Ensure effective decentralization													High	High
Enhance public safety and security														Medium

The table above shows the compatibility matrix for the goals formulated for the period. This is to ensure consistency of the goals against each other to avoid conflicts.

Map 4.1: Desired Future Map



Source: UDEMA: Physical Planning Department, 2025.

CHAPTER FIVE

COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

5.1 Introduction

This stage of the plan deals with the packaging of the Medium-Term Programmes which takes inspiration from the harmonized development issues and projections made in the previous chapter. It therefore entails broad Composite Development Programme of Actions to be implemented within the four-year period as well as an Indicative Financial Plan covering the same period. The Composite Development Programme was developed from the goals, objectives and strategies from the Medium-Term Policy Framework, time schedule, indicative budgets and implementing agencies (Lead/Collaborating). This is to assist in the monitoring and evaluation of the plan. The Composite Development Programmes were developed based on projections of needs related to population, water, health, education etc.

The table 5.1 shows the programme, time frame, cost of the programme, status of programme and the implementing agency of the programme

Table 5.1: COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

Development Programme	Time Frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GOG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborative
Local Economic Development Programme	√	√	√	√	342,080	23,145,642.20	120,000	12,080,000		√	MA	GEA
Tourism Development Programme	√	√	√	√	442,000		40,000			√	MA	CNC, GTA
Agriculture Improvement programme	√	√	√	√	100,320	380,000	1,125,408	900,648		√	MA	MOFA
Youth In Agriculture Programme	√	√	√	√	95,000			76,000	√		MA	MOFA
Education Improvement Programme	√	√	√	√	1,287,028	22,845,200	160,000	14,600,000		√	MA	GES
Health Improvement Programme	√	√	√	√	207,200	15,670,440	337,200	684,000		√	MA	GHS
Social Protection Programme	√	√	√	√	148,000	1,440,000	48,000	366,000		√	MA	SWCD
Water, sanitation and hygiene programme	√	√	√	√		21,660,052	988,000	3,000,000	√		MA	EHSU, CWSA
Climate Change and Disaster Prevention Programme	√	√	√	√	56,000	114,000		562,000		√	MA	FC, NADMO
Road Improvement Programme	√	√	√	√	23,080		24,000	13,800,000		√	MA	DUR
Energy Improvement Programme	√	√	√	√	1,200,000	120,000	80,000		√		MA	ECG
Land Use and Spatial Planning Programme	√	√	√	√	146,000	949,120	160,000		√		MA	PPD
Revenue Improvement Programme	√	√	√	√	56,000		136,800			√	MA	FD

Security Improvement Programme	√	√	√	√		100,000	840,000			√	MA	GPS
Local Government and Institutional Capacity Programme	√	√	√	√	18,730,076	29,025,520	6,510,400	3,009,400		√	MA	

Table 5.2: Composite Development Programme Financing

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME	PROGRAMME COST (A)	EXPECTED REVENUE AND SOURCES OF FUNDING (B)						TOTAL (B)	GAP (C=B-A)
		GOG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	DPS	OTHERS		
Local Economic Development Programme	35,687,722.20	0.00	120,000	22,295,364.13	0.00	120,000		22,535,364.13	-13,152,358.07
Tourism Development Programme	482,000	0.00	40,000	0.00	0.00			40000	82,000.00
Agriculture Improvement programme	2,506,376	37,112	1,000,408	380,000			100,577.19	1,518,097.19	-988,278.81
Youth In Agriculture Programme	171,000		125,000				88,000	213,000	-42,000.00
Education Improvement Programme	38,892,228	321,757	160,000	20,836,291.2	2,169,396			23,487,444.20	15,404,783.80
Health Improvement Programme	16,898,840	151,800	84,300	11,918,145.6	2,169,396			14,323,641.60	2,575,198.40
Social Protection Programme	2,002,000	39,586.04	48,000	1,200,000		140,000		1,427,586.04	574,413.96
Water, sanitation and hygiene programme	25,648,052		988,000	17,836,291.2				18,824,291.2	-6,823,760.80
Climate Change and Disaster Prevention Programme	732,000	56,000	114,000					170,000.00	-562,000
Road Improvement Programme	13,847,080	37,112	24,000				4,000,000	4,061,112.00	-9,785,968
Energy Improvement Programme	1,400,000		80,000	120,000				200,000.00	-1,200,000
Land Use and Spatial Planning Programme	1,255,120	22,267.12	160,000	949,120				1,131,387.12	-123,732.88

Revenue Improvement Programme	192,800	12,370.64	136,800					149,170.64	-43,629.36	
Security Improvement Programme	940,000			100,000				100,000.00	-840,000	
Local Government and Institutional Capacity Programme	57,275,396	24,441,511.96	8,510,400	22,746,244.39				55,698,156.35	1,577,239.65	
TOTAL	197,930,614.20	25,119,515.6	11,590,908	98,381,456.52	433,879.2	1,338,792	260,200,000	4,188,577.19	143,879,250.47	- 54,051,33.73

5.2. Measures to bridge the gap in programme financing

1. Undertake Public Private Partnership arrangement
2. Writing proposal to solicit for funds from Development Partners
3. Engaging CSOs and other development partners for collaboration, partnership and sister city engagement programmes.
4. Digitize revenue collections to check leakages
5. Strengthen revenue task force to increase revenue mobilization
6. Strengthen sub-structures to help increase revenue base
7. Update revenue data base to broaden revenue collection base especially with regards to the untapped revenue items.
8. Revaluation and valuation of properties
9. Strengthen Street naming and property addressing system

5.3.Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEA)

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is increasingly emerging as a major tool for developing and analysing strategic actions (policies, plans and programmes – PPPs) to ensure that they adequately mainstream the concept of sustainability and thereby responding to the need for balancing socio-economic development with the requirement for conserving and enhancing the natural capital on which all lives depend.

The Upper Denkyira East Municipal Assembly therefore prepared this assessment to achieve the aim of adequately mainstreaming the policies, plans and programmes – PPPs of its Medium Term Development Plan.

❖ Purpose of the SEA

In the framework of the SEA for the Medium-Term Plan, the SEAs have been undertaken by the Municipality to mainstreaming environmental issues into programmes formulated. This was achieved by

- ❖ Refining the PPPs and incorporate environmental considerations.
- ❖ Develop appropriate interventions to mitigate impacts associated with the implementation of the programmes.

❖ Scope of the SEA

The scope of the SEA involved resources such as water, forests, agriculture, ecosystems as well as such as deforestation, land degradation, erosion, air pollution, waste management etc.

❖ Institutional And Regulatory Requirements

The conduct of the SEA as part of the District Medium Term Development Plans is in compliance with the following institutional and regulatory requirements:

The Environmental Assessment Regulations 1999, Legislative Instrument 1652 (Regulation 30 (1) – Definitions) require all undertakings including plans and programmes, which are likely to have significant environmental impacts to be subjected to environmental assessment in their planning and execution. This is intended to ensure that environmental issues are considered with socio- economic issues at the early stages of plan preparation and implementation.

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

The table below is based on the programmes formulated. The specific sustainability issues and mitigated measures are spelt out at the end part of the tables.

Table 5.1 Scale of Sustainability Text

Scale	0	1	2	3	4	5
Effects	Not Relevant	Works Strongly against the aim	Works against the aim	On balance has neutral effects on the aim	Supports the aim	Strongly supports the aim
Colour	Not Relevant	Red	Red	Yellow	Green	Green

Table 5.2 Sustainability Test for Local Economic Development Programmes

Description of Programme: Local Economic Development Programmes						
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES				
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES						
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS						
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY						
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	1	2	3	4	5

Table 5.3 Sustainability Test: Agricultural Improvement Programme

Description of Programme: Agricultural Improvement programme						
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES				
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES						
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS						
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY						
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	1	2	3	4	5

Table 5.4 Sustainability Test: Youth In Agricultural Programme

Description of Programme: Agricultural Improvement programme						
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES				
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES						
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS						
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY						
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	1	2	3	4	5

Table 5.5 Sustainability Test: Revenue Improvement Programme

Description of Programme: Revenue Improvement Programme						
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES				
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES						
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS						
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY						
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	1	2	3	4	5

Table 5.6 Sustainability Test: Educational Improvement Programme

Description of Programme: Educational Improvement Programme							
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS		PERFORMANCE MEASURES				
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps		1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps		1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified		1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified		1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed		1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set		1	2	3	4	5
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed		1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.		1	2	3	4	5
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered		1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed		1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms		1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored		1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated		1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources		1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy		1	2	3	4	5

Table 5.7 Sustainability Test: Health Improvement Programme

Description of Programme: Health Improvement Programme							
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS		PERFORMANCE MEASURES				
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps		1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps		1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified		1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified		1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed		1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set		1	2	3	4	5
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed		1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.		1	2	3	4	5
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered		1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed		1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms		1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored		1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated		1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources		1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy		1	2	3	4	5

Table 5.8 Sustainability Test: Social Protection Programme

Description of Programme: Social Protection Programme						
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES				
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES						
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS						
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY						
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	1	2	3	4	5

Table 5.9 Sustainability Test: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Programme (WASH)

Description of Programme: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Programme (WASH)							
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS		PERFORMANCE MEASURES				
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps		1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps		1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified		1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified		1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed		1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set		1	2	3	4	5
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed		1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.		1	2	3	4	5
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered		1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed		1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms		1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored		1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated		1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources		1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy		1	2	3	4	5

Table 5.10: Sustainability Test: Security Improvement Programmes

Description of Programme: Security Improvement Programmes						
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES				
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES						
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS						
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY						
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	1	2	3	4	5

Table 5.1 Sustainability Test: Land Use & Spatial Planning Programme

Description of Programme: Land Use & Spatial Planning Programme							
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS		PERFORMANCE MEASURES				
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps		1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps		1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified		1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified		1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed		1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set		1	2	3	4	5
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed		1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.		1	2	3	4	5
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered		1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed		1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms		1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored		1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated		1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources		1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy		1	2	3	4	5

Table 5.12 Sustainability Test: Road Improvement Programme

Description of Programme: Road Improvement Programme							
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS		PERFORMANCE MEASURES				
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps		1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps		1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified		1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified		1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed		1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set		1	2	3	4	5
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed		1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.		1	2	3	4	5
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered		1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed		1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms		1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored		1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated		1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources		1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy		1	2	3	4	5

Table 5.13: Sustainability Test: Energy Improvement Programme

Description of Programme: Energy Improvement Programme							
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS		PERFORMANCE MEASURES				
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps		1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps		1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified		1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified		1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed		1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set		1	2	3	4	5
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed		1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.		1	2	3	4	5
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered		1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed		1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms		1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored		1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated		1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources		1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy		1	2	3	4	5

Table 5.14 Sustainability Test: Tourism Development Programme

Description of Programme: Tourism Development Programme							
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS		PERFORMANCE MEASURES				
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps		1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps		1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified		1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified		1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed		1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set		1	2	3	4	5
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed		1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.		1	2	3	4	5
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered		1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed		1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms		1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored		1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated		1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources		1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy		1	2	3	4	5

Table 5.15 Sustainability Test: Climate Change and Disaster Prevention Programme

Description of Programme: Climate Change and Disaster Prevention Programme						
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES				
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES						
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS						
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY						
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	1	2	3	4	5

Table 5.18 Sustainability Test: Local Governance and Institutional Development Programmes

Description of Programme: Local governance and institutional development programmes						
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES				
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES						
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS						
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY						
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	1	2	3	4	5

Table 5.19 Specific Sustainability Issues and Mitigation Measures

NO.	DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME	SPECIFIC SUSTAINABILITY ISSUES	MEASURES TO ADDRESS NEGATIVE IMPACTS
1.	Local Economic Development Programmes	<p>Pollution: The activity will bring about noise and air pollution in the construction of new facility eg. Market</p> <p>Sanitation: Activity like creation of a market will come with waste generation and it attendants issues</p>	<p>Watering and fencing of the construction areas whilst working to avoid noise and dust release into the air.</p> <p>Transit disposal bay will be added to the package and constructed to confine refuse before conveying to final disposal site. Also dust bins will be situated in vantage places.</p>
2.	District Road Improvement Programme	<p>Pollution: The activity will bring about noise and air pollution. Dust will be release into the air</p>	<p>Watering construction areas whilst working to avoid dust release into the air.</p>
3.	Health Care and services delivery programmes	<p>Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation</p> <p>Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</p>	<p>The activity will generate waste but measures will be put in place to improve it. Measures are being put in place to recycle all waste in the district generated. A placenta pit will also be constructed for biological waste.</p> <p>Sometimes the construction of health facilities will clear some trees. Planting of trees after the construction will be incorporated into the bill to minimised degradation of the area.</p>
4.	Educational Infrastructure and services delivery Programme	<p>Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</p>	<p>In some areas, there is the need to cut down trees or clear the area to pave way for the activity such as construction of school block. Measure will be taken to plant trees around the facility to replace the cut down one.</p>

Table 5.20 Asset Maintenance Plan

Type of Infrastructure	Type of Maintenance	Schedule of maintenance	Estimated Cost	Time Frame	Location	Responsibility
School Block	Renovation	Annually	200,000	2026-2029	Oponso Primary, Achiasse JHS, Meretweso Primary	Head of Works Department/MED/MDPO
Health Facilities	Renovation	Annually	100,000	2026-2029	Kwameprakrom, Kramokrom	Head of Works Department/MHD
Road	Reshaping	Annually	4,000,000	2026-2029	Municipal wide	Head of Works Department
Boreholes	Repairs and Redevelopments	Annually	2000,000	2026-2029	Anwunahene, Obengkrom, Gambia, Fawomanyo, Adwumam, Praprababida	Water & Sanitation Desk Officer
School Desk	Repairs	Quarterly	200,000	2026-2029	All schools	Head of Works Department/MED
Market	Maintenance	Quarterly	120,000	2026-2029	Zongo, Central, Kyekyewere	Head of Works Department
Street lights	Replacement of street light bulbs and other electrical fixtures	Quarterly	400,000	2026-2029	Municipal wide	Head of Works Department
Bungalows	Renovation	Annually	400,000	2026-2029	MCD's bungalow, MCEs bungalow	Head of Works Department
Zonal Council Offices	Renovation	Annually	300,000	2026-2029	Oponso, Kyekyewere	Head of Works Department
Street Signage's	Repairs of signage's and replacements	Annually	200,000	2026-2029	Dunkwa	Head, Physical Planning Department
Office Building	Renovation		200,000	2026, 2028	Municipal Assembly Block	Head of Works Department

CHAPTER SIX

ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

6.1 Introduction

This section of the plan indicates the arrangements put in place for the implementation of the plan of each year over the 4-year period. It was extracted from the Programme of Action.

The Annual Action Plan would be implemented by the Departments and Agencies of the District Assembly in collaboration with other departments. The Action Plan details the activity, the location, time, the cost (budget), Source of funds and the implementing and collaborative institution.

6.2 Implementation Plan

The Composite Annual Action Plan phases out the District Composite Programme of Action into realistic time frame to be implemented by the Departments. Implementation involves translating the plan into actions to achieve the set objectives.

In the Annual Action Plan, more detailed activities to be undertaken in the implementation of the selected projects are presented. The Annual Plan, also known as the Work Plan serves as the basis for disbursement of all funds for the four year period.

It indicates annual activities/projects to be implemented from 2026 to 2029, when each project should begin and end, the implementing agencies responsible, both leading and collaborating, and individual project costs. Parameters used in the selection of annual projects include:

- Projects which require immediate awareness creation through public education.
- Projects which satisfy the immediate needs of the people
- On-going projects in the District
- Projects which will have immediate impact on poverty reduction, good governance, employment generation.

Departments, Agencies and Communities of the Municipal Assembly. Implementation involves translating the plan into actions to achieve the set objectives.

and as an invitation to interested development partners including NGOs and the Private Sector for development and investment in the various sectors.

Table 6.1: Composite Annual Action Plan - 2026

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2026)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
Objective: Improve domestic market access by 20% thereby reducing barriers for businesses															
Programme: Local Economic Development Programme															
1.	Design and construct 1No. 24-hour Economy model market	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		5,573,841				√		Central Admin	
2.	Complete the construction of 80No. Stores, 5No. Open Shed with 26-Seater WC and 8No. Urinals Market Facility	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		132,569.55					√	Central Admin	
3.	Complete the Construction of Dunkwa Main Lorry Station	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√					3,000,000		√	Central Admin	
4.	Maintain 2No. markets	Central and Zongo market	√	√	√	√				30,000		√		Central Admin	
Objective: Reduce unemployment rate among the youth by 10%															
Programme: Local Economic Development Programme															
5.	Acquisition of land for Artisan Village	Dunkwa		√				80,000				√		Central Admin	
6.	Formalisation of 40 Businesses with the Registrar General's Department.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	6,000.00						√	GEA	
7.	Facilitate NVTI Examination	Municipal Wide	√		√		7,200.00						√	GEA	
8.	Training 30 youth in dress making, hatinator and fascinator for members of GNTD	Municipal Wide	√	√	√	√	7,500.00						√	GEA	
9.	Organize Capacity Building Trainings on customer relations and marketing of products 50 SMEs including gari processors, carpenters, farmers, soap and detergent producers.	Municipal Wide	√		√		5,000.00						√	GEA	DA
10.	Organize Technology Improvement Training in Cassava Processing	Municipal wide	√			√	4,320.00						√	GEA	
11.	Small Business Management Training for Fifty Artisans	Municipal Wide	√		√	√	10,000.00						√	GEA	
12.	Internship training for SME's	Municipal Wide	√			√	5,000.00						√	GEA	

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2026)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
13.	Facilitate Ghana Jobs and Skills project.	Municipal Wide	√			√	9,000.00					√	GEA	
14.	Facilitate business plan preparation and business counselling	Municipal Wide	√	√	√	√	12,000.00					√	GEA	
15.	Organize Capacity Building Trainings in Baking and Confectionary	Municipal Wide		√		√	8,000.00					√	GEA	
16.	Facilitate Training of the youth for HAPPY project and Business in a Box project	Municipal Wide	√	√	√	√				20,000.00		√	GEA	
17.	To revive and strengthen 50 coops. Societies and make them viable and vibrant thereby creating wealth and employment	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	3,000.00					√	Dept. of Coop	
18.	To undertake capacity training workshops for 100 executive members of coop socs. to be able to keep records of the society	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	3,500.00					√	Dept. of Coop	
19.	To audit & inspect the account of 10 registered cooperative societies by ensuring probity and accountability in all cooperative societies by Dec 2026.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	1,000.00					√	Dept. of Coop	CUA LTD
20.	To register 50 proposed cooperative societies / economic groups into cooperatives which will be capable of alleviating poverty thereby creating employment by Dec 2026	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	1,000.00					√	Dept. of Coop	
21.	To sensitize and enlighten 50 communities on importance of belonging to / formation of cooperative society by Dec. 2026	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	3,000.00					√	Dept. of Coop	
Objectives: Invest and fully develop one potential tourist sites by 2029														
Programme: Tourism Development Programme														
22.	Identify Potential Artisans in the areas of Arts and Craft within the Municipality	Municipal wide	√				500.00			10,000		√	CNC	UDEMA, Traditional council.

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2026)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
	for Denkyira Festival of Arts and Culture. (EXPO)													
23.	Organize capacity building and workshop for Artisans in the Municipality in areas of packaging, branding and customer care	Municipal wide		√			2,500.00					√	CNC	GEA, UDEMA,
24.	Talent Exhibition in Creative Arts among Junior High schools in the Municipality.	Municipal wide			√		2,500.00					√	CNC	UDEMA, GES
25.	Organize Denkyiraman High School Drama and Cultural Festival Day.	Municipal wide				√	5,000.00					√	CNC	Sponsors, UDEMA, GES
26.	Develop phase II of Kyekyewere Natural Fishpond Tourist Site.	Kyekyewere	√	√	√	√	100,000					√	CNC	MA, GTA
Objectives: Increase agricultural production by 50% by 2029														
Programme: Agricultural Improvement Programme														
27.	Provide funds for maintenance and running of official vehicle/motorbikes and other bills	Dunkwa-on-Offin	√	√	√	√	32,410.		124,412	123,412.		√	DOA	Central Admin
28.	Celebrate farmers day	Dunkwa-on-Offin				√		95,000			√		Central Admin	DOA
29.	Procure office consumables and stationery	Dunkwa-on-Offin	√	√	√	√			9,490.00	9,490.00		√	DOA	
30.	Organize monthly technical review and management meetings	Dunkwa-on-Offin	√	√	√	√			19,200	15,000.00		√	DOA	GEA, MA
31.	Review annual budget and plans	Dunkwa-on-Offin			√		350.00					√	DOA	Central Admin
32.	Collect and analyse weekly market prices of various agricultural produce	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	2,160		10,540.	10,540.00		√	DOA	Central Admin
33.	Train 25 DOFA staff on Climate Change and smart agriculture by Dec. 2026	Dunkwa-on-Offin		√					1,250.00			√	DOA	Central Admin
34.	Organize annual District RELC meeting.	Dunkwa-on-Offin		√					2,500.00	2,500.00		√	DOA	Central Admin
35.	Organize capacity building for 5 DOFA Staff	Dunkwa-on-Offin		√					2,280.00	5,000.00		√	DOA	Central Admin
36.	Conduct 16 field Days for maize/rice farmers in 16 communities involved in Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ)	Municipal wide		√					'8,800.00	'8,800.00		√	DOA	Central Admin

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2026)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
37.	Train 20 farmers in 8 communities on Alternative Livelihood for Crop Farmers	Municipal wide				√			3,250.00			√	DOA	Central Admin
38.	Train 20 women farmers on soap making	District wide				√			3,250.00		√		DOA	Central Admin
39.	Conduct 16 mini demonstrations on improved crop technologies	Dunkwa-on-Offin		√	√				2,800.00			√	DOA	
40.	Sensitize 8 FBO groups on market Linkage in 8 communities	District wide	√	√	√	√			5,250.00			√	DOA	
41.	Train 50 market women on food safety practices	District wide	√	√	√	√			1,350.00			√	DOA	
42.	Sensitize 20 Agro chemical dealers on safety measures	Agric Office			√		1,250.00				√		DOA	Central Admin
43.	Sensitize 50 chief farmers on land management practices in the wake of illegal mining.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			4000.00			√	DOA	Central Admin
44.	Hold Meeting for DCAT members	Dunkwa- on-Offin	√	√	√	√			500.00		√		DOA	Central Admin
45.	Conduct 2,304 farm and home visit by 13 AEAs	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			49,920.00	49,920.00	√		DOA	Central Admin
46.	Undertake supervisory and monitoring visits	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			14,400.00	19,500.00		√	DOA	Central Admin
47.	Measure 100 fields with established yield plots	Municipal wide.	√	√	√	√			9,600.00		√		DOA	Central Admin
Objectives: To increase livestock production by 30% by 2029														
Programme: Agricultural Improvement Programme														
48.	Conduct anti-rabies vaccination for 100 dogs in 3 communities	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	2,660.00						DOA	
49.	Conduct mass PPR vaccination for 500 Sheep and Goats	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			3,560.00			√	DOA	Central Admin
50.	Train 20 women in I-2 vaccine application against Newcastle Disease	Agric Office	√	√	√	√			5,000.00			√	DOA	
Objectives: Engage 10% of the youth in agriculture production by 2029														
Programme: Youth In Agricultural Programme														
51.	Build the capacity of the youth in agriculture value chain.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	95,000					√	DOA	Central Admin

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2026)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
52.	Provide access to agricultural financing for youth.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				76,000.00	√		DOA	Central Admin
Objective: Increase aquaculture production by 50%by 2029														
Programme: Agricultural Improvement Programme														
53.	Undertake survey and data collection on cold stores and fish processors	Municipal wide.	√	√	√	√	2,000				√		Fisheries Comm.	DoA/ MA
54.	Organise training workshop for fish processors associations on best fish handling processes.	Dunkwa			√		2,000				√		Fisheries Comm.	DoA/ MA
55.	Provide technical support to fish farmers (site inspection, pond construction, stocking and harvesting)	All farmers within the municipality	√	√	√	√	2,000				√		Fisheries Comm.	DoA/ MA
56.	Introduction of feed subsidies to support for fish farmers.	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√	2,000				√		Fisheries Comm.	DoA/ MA
57.	Undertake post-harvest management	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√	2,000				√		Fisheries Comm.	DoA/ MA
Objective: Increase BECE pass rate to 100%														
Programme: Education Improvement Programme														
58.	Provide funds for the organisation of My 1 st day at school	10 Basic Schools.				√		20,000.00				√	GES	MA
59.	Support brilliant but needy students with preference given to females	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	30,000.00					√	Central Admin	
60.	Monitor BECE and WASSCE Exams	All exams centres			√	√		28,300.00				√	MA	GES
61.	Organize Termly School Data collection exercise	10 Circuit Centres	√	√	√	√			40,000.00			√	GES	MA
62.	Organise INSET for newly trained teachers	10 Circuit Centres				√	9000.00					√	GES	MA
63.	Conduct Regular inspection and monitoring supervision by department	10 Circuit Centres	√	√	√	√	38,000					√	GES	MA
64.	Organize termly school data collection and EMIS census exercise	10 Circuit Centres	√	√	√	√	46,000.00						GES	MA
65.	Organize inter schools' sports competition	10 Circuit Centres				√	40,000.00					√	GES	
66.	Support for girl child activities.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00					√	GES	MA

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2026)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
67.	Organize Reading Festival for Primary Schools and Capacity Building for Heads.	All Primary schools.	√	√			33,250.00					√	NYA	MA, GES
68.	Organise Quarterly MEOC monitoring activities	10 Circuit Centres	√	√	√	√	10,000.00					√	MA	GES
69.	Organize Seminar for Form 3 Learners and Honour Retired Teachers.	Municipal wide	√	√			85,000.00				√		MA	GES
70.	Class management and Monitoring.	Kyekyewer, Buabin, Imbraim	√	√	√	√	3,600.00					√	CEA	
71.	Undertake monitoring, Supervision and Assessment of Learners	All 5 Zonal Councils		√			4,500.00					√	CEA	
72.	Organize community entry and awareness creation on Opening of New Literacy Classes.	All 5 Zonal Councils			√		7,300.00					√	CEA	
73.	Training of Facilitators. Literacy Day Celebration	All 5 Zonal Councils				√	5,107.00					√	CEA	
Objective: Increase Educational Infrastructure by 20%														
Programme: Education Improvement Programme														
74.	Complete Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with Office and Store.	Ntontom	√	√	√	√		950,000				√	Central Admin	Works,
75.	Complete Construction Of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with Office and Storeroom.	Zion No.1	√	√	√	√		550,000				√	Central Admin	Works,
76.	Construction of 3No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with Office and Store	Esaase, Imbraim, Atobiase	√	√	√	√		950,000		1,900,000	√		Central Admin	
77.	Construction of 3No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with Office and Store	Nkwanta, Praprababida, Abankesieso SDA	√	√	√	√		550,000		1,100,000	√		Central Admin	
78.	Construction of 3No. 2-Unit K.G. Block with Office and Store	Oponso, Tegyamoso, Mfuom	√	√	√	√		450,000		450,000	√		Central Admin	
79.	Rehabilitation of 3No. Classroom Blocks	Achiase JHS Abesewa M/A School	√	√	√	√				200,000	√		Central Admin	Works,

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2026)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
80.	Procure 1700 Mono Desks to schools.	Municipal wide.	√	√				510,000				√		MA	GES
81.	Procurement and Supply of 2000 Dual Desks for Basic schools	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		800,000				√		MA	GES
82.	Procure 1000 hexagonal Desks and chairs for KG schools	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		437,500				√		MA	GES
83.	Procure 1000 teachers tables and chairs to schools	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		437500				√		MA	GES
84.	Organize BECE Mock and Basic six Exams	All Public Schools.		√				28,000					√	MA	GES
Objective: To improve healthcare infrastructure by 20%															
Programme: Health Improvement Programme															
85.	Complete Construction Of 2No. CHPS Compound with Clinical Equipment Furniture and Water Supply.	Badoa Babianiha	√	√	√	√		1,000,000				√		Central Admin	Works,
86.	Construction Of 2No. CHPS Compound with Clinical Equipment, Furniture and Water Supply.	Kontokrom Akyenkrom	√	√	√	√		2,600,000					√	Central Admin	Works,
87.	Rehabilitation of 2No. Health Facilities	Kramokrom CHPS, Kwameprakrom CHPS	√	√	√	√		30,156.00		100,000		√		Central Admin	Works,
88.	Provision of Clinical Equipment to 5No. CHPS Compounds.	Dogde City, Zongo, Imbraim, Meretweso, Abesewa	√	√	√	√		184,900.00					√	Central Admin	Works,
Objective: To reduce the incidence of HIV/AIDs by 10% and eradicate NTDs by 2029															
Programme: Health Improvement Programme															
89.	Organise HIV campaign, screening and other support activities within the municipality	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	7000	92,054					√	MA	
90.	Quarterly case search on Neglected Tropical Diseases in some communities.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			17,000				√	GHS	
Objective: Improve Adolescent Health and Reduce Teenage Pregnancy															
Programme: Health Improvement Programme															

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2026)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
91.	Undertake public health sensitization on adolescent health in the areas of teenage pregnancy, breast and cervical cancers, disease surveillance and school health services	Selected communities	√	√	√	√	5000	10,500	60,000	8,000		√	PHU	
Objective: To improve maternal and child health														
Programme: Health Improvement Programme														
92.	Undertake maternal and child health education in the areas of breastfeeding, ANC, nutrition, Vitamin A coverage and NCDs	Selected communities	√	√	√	√	125,000		7,300	63,000		√	GHS	
Objective: Increase Health Insurance coverage														
Programme: Health Improvement Programme														
93.	Facility Monitoring of all NHIS accredited facilities	Accredited Health facilities	√	√	√	√	3000					√	NHIS	GHS
94.	Registration and renewal for School feeding, Indigents/ Leap beneficiaries	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	2000					√	NHIS	DSWCD
95.	Sensitization/ Media Engagement on Mobile renewal and NHIS-GHANA card linkage	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	800				√		NHIS	All stakeholders
Objective: Provide child protection support to vulnerable children														
Programme: Social Protection Programme														
96.	Provide case management support to at least 100 vulnerable children and resolve 75% of reported child protection cases by December 2026.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	5,000.00		1,000.00	4,200.00		√	DSWCD	GES, GHS GPS, NHIA District Court
97.	Train 80 Community Child Protection Committee members in 8 communities by June 2026 to improve grassroots child protection response.	Opponso Meretweso	√	√						16,800.00	√		DSWCD	NCCE, GES Labour Dept
98.	Conduct 12 social enquiry investigations on juvenile cases by the end of December 2026.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				12,000.00		√	DSWCD	NCCE, GES, ISD
Objective: Strengthen community engagement on child protection														
Programme: Social Protection Programme														

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2026)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
99.	Organise and conduct targeted sensitization sessions in schools and communities to educate 150 in-school children and 200 community members on online bullying, internet fraud, and human trafficking by the end of 2026	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			2,500.00	6,400.00		√	DSWCD	NCCE, GES, ISD
100.	Conduct anti-child abuse campaigns in 20 basic schools to reach at least 5,000 pupils and 500 teachers by the end of the 2026 academic year.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			2,500.00	15,400.00		√	DSWCD	NCCE, GES, ISD
101.	Conduct awareness forums in 5 selected communities to educate at least 200 parents on the importance of children's welfare and consistent school attendance,	Abesewa Denyase Asikuma Mfuom Opponso	√	√	√	√			2,500.00	8,000.00	√		DSWCD	NCCE, GES
102.	Train 120 community volunteers from 12 communities on civic responsibilities and local governance by August 2026 to improve citizen participation in decision-making.	Municipal wide	√	√	√				2,500.00	6,000.00		√	DSWCD	CHRAJ
Objective: Reduce gender-based violence through community advocacy														
Programme: Social Protection Programme														
103.	Train 30 community-based gender advocates (at least 60% female) on gender equality, GBV prevention, and referral pathways, to strengthen local responses and support systems in the municipality by September 2026.	Municipal wide	√	√	√				1000.00	5,000.00		√	DSWCD	CHRAJ
104.	By June 2026, conduct community sensitization forums in 4 selected communities to educate at least 500 men, women, and youth on the causes, effects, and reporting mechanisms of gender-based violence, to promote prevention and support for survivors.	Municipal wide	√	√	√				1000.00	4,500.00		√	DSWCD	CHRAJ
Objective: Empower 50% of registered PWDs with income generating skills														
Programme: Social Protection Programme														

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2026)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
105.	Organise community sensitisation for 150 community members on PWDs funds by end of September 2026	Municipal wide	√	√	√		7,000.00				√		DSWCD	OPWDs
106.	Facilitate the enrolment and renewal of at least 50% of PWDs registered on NHIS by end of September 2026	Municipal wide	√	√	√		3,000.00					√	DSWCD	
107.	Link at least 30% of PWDs registered to vocational skills and income generating activities by end of December 2026.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		360,000.				√	DSWCD	
Objective: Increase LEAP beneficiaries by 20% at the end of 2029														
Programme: Social Protection Programme														
108.	Register and enrol 2500 indigents and LEAP beneficiaries onto the NHIS Platform	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				1200.00	√		DSWCD	NHIA
109.	Facilitate the Reassessment of LEAP beneficiaries and enrolment of new beneficiaries	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				√		DSWCD	NHIA
110.	Supervise the payment of 6 cycles of LEAP payment by the end of December 2026	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	12,000.00					√	DSWCD	
Objective: Increase proportion of population with sustainable access to safe water sources to 95%														
Programme: WASH Promotion Programme														
111.	Complete the Drilling and Mechanization Of 12No. Boreholes	Babianiha, Atobiase Kyekyewere, Meretweso Compound Motel Mfuom Mbradan, Asikuma	√	√	√	√		800,000				√	Central Admin	Works,
112.	Complete the Drilling of 10No. Handpump Boreholes	Mampong, Kona, Nzema Ekura, Rubbermu, Denyase Zongo, Yirepe, Awunahene	√	√	√	√		350,900				√	Central Admin	Works,

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2026)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
		Nyamebekyere, Akrobonsuagya												
113.	Drilling of 14No. Handpump Boreholes	Nyamebekyere, Beposo, Subriso, Brentuo, Mempaba, Boninsuma, Mpeasem, Antwikrom, Simawono, One pound, Anloga	√	√	√	√		729,266			√		Central Admin	Works,
114.	Drilling and Mechanization Of 15No. Boreholes	Kwekudum, Jerusalem, Badoa No.1, Akyempim, Compound (bungalow), Acquahkrom, Ayebiahwe, Kadadwen, Abankesieso, Kontokrom, Zion Camp, Sisalaline, Wangaraline Abankesieso, Congo	√	√	√	√		1,420,000		1,500,000	√		Central Admin	CWSA Works,
115.	Repairs and Maintenance of 5No. Boreholes	Anwunahene, Fawomanyo, Pokukrom, Obengkrom, Gambia, Praprababida	√	√	√	√		65,173			√		Central Admin	Works,
Objective: Increase proportion of population with sustainable access to improved sanitation services to 85%														
Programme: WASH Promotion Programme														
116.	Clearing and maintenance of final disposal site	Imbradan Obenkyem	√	√	√	√		281,000				√	EHSU	MA
117.	Waste management (lifting of refuse containers)	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		200,000				√	Zoomlion	EHSU

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2026)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
118.	Evacuation of heaped refuse dumps	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		80,000			√		EHSU	MA
119.	Organizing monthly clean-up exercise/National Sanitation Day	Entire municipality	√	√	√	√		54,000	16,000		√		EHSU	MA
120.	Gazetting sanitation by-laws	Entire municipality	√	√	√	√			20,000		√		EHSU	MA
121.	Purchase of sanitary tools	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		20,000	29,000		√		MA	
122.	Undertake fumigation exercise	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		336,674				√	MA	Zoomlion
123.	Regular dislodging of public and household toilets	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			25,000			√	EHSU	MA
124.	Post and ante motem inspection of all domestic animals slaughtered	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			1000			√	EHSU	Butchers
125.	Control noise and air pollution and ensure compliance	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			10,000			√	EPA, EHSU	MA
126.	Undertake Domiciliary Inspection	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		20,000				√	EHSU	MA
127.	Carry out CLTS activities in 20 communities	Some selected communities	√	√	√	√		80,000			√		EHSU	CWSA
128.	Implementation and monitoring of ODF Programme	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		20,000			√		EHSU	CWSA
129.	Organizing desilting of public drains	Zonal Council Capitals	√	√	√	√			20,000		√		EHSU	Assembly members
130.	Procure communal containers	Dunkwa	√					100,000			√		Central Admin	EHSU
131.	Inspection of food premises, sanitary sites and lorry stations, and Hospitality industries.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			20,000		√		EHSU	MA
132.	Educate public on the consequences of open defaecation	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			5,000			√	EHSU	Assembly Members
133.	Awareness campaign to promote household latrines	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			10,000			√	EHSU	
134.	Educating the public on provision of bathhouse with good drainage	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			7,000			√	EHSU	Landlords
135.	Carry out Health Education and Promotion in 60 Communities.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			15,000			√	EHSU	MA

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2026)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
136.	Burial of Paupers	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			12,000			√		EHSU	GPS
137.	Data collection on Sanitary facilities	Municipal wide	√	√					20,000			√		EHSU	MA, Statistics unit.
138.	Undertake Monitoring and Supervision of Environmental and Sanitation Activities	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			7,000			√		EHSU	MA
139.	Undertake Sanitation improvement activities	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		533,000				√		EHSU	MA, MHD
140.	Control of Stray Animals	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			20,000			√		EHSU	MA
141.	Maintain cesspit emptier	Dunkwa		√		√		100,000				√		EHSU	MA
142.	Renovate Slaughter House and Meat Shops	Dunkwa	√	√	√			90,000				√		Central Admin	EHSU
143.	Renovate Public Toilet	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		100,000	10,000			√			
144.	Training of Food Vendors and School feeding Caterers	Dunkwa		√				35,000				√		EHSD	Central Admin
Objective: Protect and preserve forest land, river bodies and all buffer zones															
Programme: Climate Change and Disaster Prevention Programme															
145.	Ensure proper desilting of streams/ water drainage.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				10,000		√		NADMO	MA
146.	Create windbreaks and promote reforestation	Municipal wide		√						8,000		√		NADMO	MA, Forestry Division
147.	Clean internal and External boundaries twice a year	All forest reserves	√		√		5,000					√		Forestry Division	MA
148.	Raise at least 500 seedlings for enrichment planting	Oppon Manse forest reserves	√	√	√	√	4000					√		Forestry Division	MA
149.	Undertake trees planting exercise	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		20,000				√		Forestry Division	Parks and Garden
150.	Intensify monitoring activities to check illegal felling of trees	Oppon Mase forest reserves	√	√	√	√	5000					√		Forestry Division	MA
151.	Train 15 Disaster Volunteer Group	Municipal wide	√	√		√				20,000		√		M. A, NADMO GNFS	

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2026)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
152.	Create Emergency Operation Centre	Municipal wide		√	√					20,000		√	M. A, NADMO GNFS	
153.	Community Education on Disaster prevention and Management	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				15,000		√	NADMO GNFS	
154.	Formation of Village/ Town Disaster Management Committees	Municipal Wide			√					8,000		√	NADMO	GNFS, Assembly Member
155.	Awareness creation through radio education	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				8,500		√	NADMO	
156.	Provide Motivational packages for DVGs	All 5 Zones	√	√	√	√				5,000		√	NADMO	Municipal Assembly
157.	Engage Communities in Clean- up exercises and awareness of Covid-19 pandemic	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√				6,000		√	NADMO	Municipal Assembly
158.	Cutting down hazardous trees in the municipality	Municipal wide				√				12,000		√	NADMO	MA, ECG, Forestry, Ambulance
159.	Procure relief items for disaster victims	Municipal wide		√	√			85,000			√		Central Admin	NADMO
160.	Reclaim mining sites	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				10,000	√		NADMO	MA, ECG, Forestry, Ambulance
161.	Celebrate World Disaster Reduction Day	Dunkwa				√				18,000		√	NADMO	Heads of Dept.
Objective: Improve road safety and security for all														
Programme: Road Improvement Programme														
162.	Bush Fire Education and Training for Fire Volunteers	Mbradan, Imbrayem, Mpeasem, Asikuma	√	√	√	√	1200				√		GNFS	NADMO
163.	Organize road safety committee meetings	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√			6,000		√		MA	

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2026)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
164.	Market Fire Education and Risk Assessment on potential Fire hazards	Zongo and Central markets	√	√	√	√	1000					√		GNFS	NADMO
165.	Fuel and Gas Station Education and Risk Assessment of Ignition Sources	Atechem, Buabinso, Mfuom, Kwameprakrom	√	√	√	√	850					√		GNFS	EPA/ NPA, NADMO
166.	Domestic Fire and Home safety sensitization on Electrical Installations check	Kadadwen, Mbradan, Kyekyewere	√	√	√	√	920					√		GNFS	ECG, NADMO
167.	Road Safety and Vehicular Fire Education on Fuel leakage system	Ayanfuri station, Kumasi Stn, Kyekyewere stn.	√	√	√	√	1000					√		GNFS	DVLA, NADMO
168.	Radio programme on Fire hazards on Home/ Workplace safety	All four radio stations	√	√	√	√	800					√		GNFS	NADMO
Objective: Expand access to electricity															
Programme: Energy Improvement Programme															
169.	Procure electrical items and maintain street light	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		30,000	20,000			√		MA	
170.	Extend electricity to underserved areas and connect new areas	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	300,000					√		MA	ECG
Objective: Improve road infrastructure in good condition by 80%															
Programme: Road Improvement Programme															
171.	Construction of 5 No. Culverts	Municipal wide	√							1,000,000	√			Central Admin	Roads Dept.
172.	Reshape 50km of selected roads Municipal wide	Municipal wide				√				200,000	√			Central Admin	Roads Dept.
173.	Construction of 1No. 12m span concrete foot bridge at Atechem (King star area)	Atechem		√						150,000	√			Central Admin	Roads Dept.
174.	Construction of U-drains	Obeng Nuako Road, Yaw Afful Road		√						800,000	√			Central Admin	Roads Dept.

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2026)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
175.	Construction of speed humps and road signs	Municipal wide			√					300,000	√		Central Admin	Roads Dept.
176.	Road line markings and Pedestrian Crossings	Dunkwa Township	√							1,000,000	√		Central Admin	Roads Dept.
Objective: Improve land use and sustainable settlement planning														
Programme: Land Use and Spatial Planning Programme.														
177.	Prepare the Municipal Structure Development Framework (SDF)	Municipality	√	√	√	√		187,280.00				√	PPD	TSC, SPC
178.	Prepare Local Plans for new Communities	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√	30,000.00					√	PPD	TSC, SPC
179.	Update or Correct existing Local plan anomalies	Agya Adu Estate Ext.	√	√	√	√	20,000.00					√	PPD	TSC, SPC
180.	Conduct Street Naming and installation of signage poles	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		50,000.00				√	PPD	TSC, SPC
181.	Conduct Technical Sub-Committee (TSC) and Spatial Planning Committee (SPC) meetings	Dunkwa compound	√	√	√	√			10,000.00			√	PPD	TSC, SPC, Works Dept.
182.	Conduct Monitoring Exercise to ensure Development to Local Plan Conformity	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	6,500.00				√		PPD	TSC
183.	Conduct Education sensitization on land use and spatial planning activities	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√			30,000		√		PPD	TSC, SPC
Objective: Improve decentralized planning														
Programme: Local Government and Institutional Development Programme														
184.	Implement audit activities in all thrust areas	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		30,500	30,200	639,550.	√		Central Admin	
185.	Rehabilitate office building and structures	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		55,000	16,000		√		Central Admin	Works, Finance
186.	Review of 2026 Action Plan and Preparation of 2027 Action Plan	Municipal wide		√	√	√		20,000			√		Central Admin	
187.	Support communities with building materials (CIP)	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		100,000.				√	Central Admin	DPS
188.	Provide logistics to the 5 zonal councils	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		45,000.			√		Cent. Admin.	

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2026)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
189.	Provide funds for the Internal Management of Organization	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√	21,200.	160,000	467,800	85,000.	√		Cent. Admin	All Departments
190.	Implement activities of MP	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		2,000,000			√		MP	
191.	Celebrate National days, Independence Day and Teachers' Awards	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		70,000	30,000		√		Cent. Admin	
192.	Organise routine inspection, and quarterly monitoring & evaluation exercises of Assembly projects and programmes	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		40,000			√		Central Admin	
193.	Prepare and present Annual Composite Budgets to stakeholders (at Budget hearings)	Dunkwa			√			35,000			√		Central Admin	
194.	Organize DPCU and other statutory meetings	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		110,000				√	Cent. Admin	
195.	Provide funds for payment of legacy projects	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		4,428,880				√	Central Admin	Works Dept. Contractors
Objective: To increase revenue by 50% through efficient tax collection and optimize revenue streams														
Programme: Revenue Improvement Programme														
196.	Organize a 20-day field trip to collect data on New Business establishments in the municipality	Municipal wide	√	√			6,000.00					√	Dept. of Statistics	
197.	Organize a 20-day field trip to collect data on governmental facilities in the municipality.	Municipal wide			√	√	6,000.00					√	Dept. of Statistics	MA
198.	Organize meetings to discuss fieldwork findings	Municipal wide		√		√	4,000.00					√	Dept. of Statistics	MA
199.	Collect, collate and update revenue database to improve revenue collection	All Zonal Councils	√	√	√	√			10000		√		Finance Dept.	F&A Sub-Comm
200.	Monitor revenue collection to reduce leakages	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			4,000		√		Finance Dept.	F&A Sub-Comm
Objective: Ensure public safety and security infrastructure development														
Programme: Security Improvement Programme														
201.	Provide financial support to security operations	Municipal wide	√		√			25,000		10000	√		Cent. Admin	

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2026)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
202.	Construct 2No. Police Posts	Oponso Denkyira Fosu	√	√	√	√				200,000	√		DPs	Central Admin
Objective: Improve capacity building and logistical support														
Programme: Local Government and Institutional Development Programme														
203.	Procure logistics for offices to enhance service delivery	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		20,000	74,000		√		Central Admin	HR
204.	Provide funds for the compensation of employees	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√	4,643,239		167,900		√		Central Admin	HR
205.	Procure office equipment	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√				5,100.00	√		DSWCD	MA
206.	Organize capacity building and workshop for staff	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		120,000	20,000		√		Central Admin	HR
207.	Procure official vehicle	Dunkwa	√						500,000		√			
Objective: Enhance citizens participation of in development														
Programme: Local Government and Institutional Development Programme														
208.	Sensitization and Workshop for CICs and Game Centres Operators and Owners	Dunkwa	√	√						2,000	√		ISD	MA, EPA, EHSD
209.	Organise 2No. Town Hall meetings	Dunkwa	√		√			40,000			√		Central Admin	
210.	Organize radio discussions on Government policies and Assembly's projects and programmes	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√			45,000		√		Central Admin	
211.	Public Education and Sensitization on 2026 Budget, RTI Act, tax obligation, Revenue Mobilization, Government Policies and Programmes	All communities	√	√	√	√				15,000	√		ISD	MA,
212.	Collection of Labour market data	Dunkwa	√							1,700		√	Labour Dept.	MA
213.	Education on workmen's compensation and Labour Laws	Dunkwa, Atechem		√		√				1,300		√	Labour Dept.	MA
214.	Conduct Labour Inspection on Establishments	Dunkwa	√	√						2,700		√	Labour Dept.	MA

Table 6.2: 2027 Composite Annual Action Plan

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2027)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Objective: Improve domestic market access by 20% thereby reducing barriers for businesses														
Programme: Local Economic Development Programme														
1.	Complete the construction of 1No. 24-hour Economy model market	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		5,573,841				√	Central Admin	
2.	Complete the construction of 80No. Stores, 5No. Open Shed with 26-Seater WC and 8No. Urinals Market Facility	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		132,569.55				√	Central Admin	
3.	Complete the Construction of Dunkwa Main Lorry Station	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√				3,000,000		√	Central Admin	
4.	Maintain 1No. markets	Kyekyewere	√	√	√	√			30,000			√	Central Admin	
Objective: Reduce unemployment rate among the youth by 10%														
Programme: Local Economic Development Programme														
5.	Acquisition of land for Artisan Village	Dunkwa		√				80,000				√	Central Admin	
6.	Formalisation of 40 Businesses with the Registrar General's Department.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	6,000.00					√	GEA	
7.	Facilitate NVTI Examination	Municipal Wide	√		√		7,200.00					√	GEA	
8.	Training 30 youth in dress making, hatinator and fascinator for members of GNTD	Municipal Wide	√	√	√	√	7,500.00					√	GEA	
9.	Organize Capacity Building Trainings on customer relations and marketing of products 50 SMEs including gari processors, carpenters, farmers, soap and detergent producers.	Municipal Wide	√		√		5,000.00					√	GEA	DA
10.	Organize Technology Improvement Training in Cassava Processing	Municipal wide	√			√	4,320.00					√	GEA	
11.	Small Business Management Training for Fifty Artisans	Municipal Wide	√		√	√	10,000.00					√	GEA	
12.	Internship training for SME's	Municipal Wide	√			√	5,000.00					√	GEA	

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2027)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
13.	Facilitate Ghana Jobs and Skills project.	Municipal Wide	√			√	9,000.00					√	GEA	
14.	Facilitate business plan preparation and business counselling	Municipal Wide	√	√	√	√	12,000.00					√	GEA	
15.	Organize Capacity Building Trainings in Baking and Confectionary	Municipal Wide		√		√	8,000.00					√	GEA	
16.	Facilitate Training of the youth for HAPPY project and Business in a Box project	Municipal Wide	√	√	√	√				20,000.00		√	GEA	
17.	To revive and strengthen 50 coops. Societies and make them viable and vibrant thereby creating wealth and employment	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	3,000.00					√	Dept. of Coop	
18.	To undertake capacity training workshops for 100 executive members of coop socs. to be able to keep records of the society	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	3,500.00					√	Dept. of Coop	
19.	To audit & inspect the account of 10 registered cooperative societies by ensuring probity and accountability in all cooperative societies.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	1,000.00					√	Dept. of Coop	CUA LTD
20.	To register 50 proposed cooperative societies / economic groups into cooperatives which will be capable of alleviating poverty thereby creating employment	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	1,000.00					√	Dept. of Coop	
21.	To sensitize and enlighten 50 communities on importance of belonging to / formation of cooperative society	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	3,000.00					√	Dept. of Coop	
Objectives: Invest and fully develop one potential tourist sites by 2029														
Programme: Tourism Development Programme														
22.	Identify Potential Artisans in the areas of Arts and Craft within the Municipality	Municipal wide	√				500.00		10,000			√	CNC	UDEMA, Traditional council.

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2027)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
	for Denkyira Festival of Arts and Culture. (EXPO)													
23.	Organize capacity building and workshop for Artisans in the Municipality in areas of packaging, branding and customer care	Municipal wide		√			2,500.00					√	CNC	GEA, UDEMA,
24.	Talent Exhibition in Creative Arts among Junior High schools in the Municipality.	Municipal wide			√		2,500.00					√	CNC	UDEMA, GES
25.	Organize Denkyiraman High School Drama and Cultural Festival Day.	Municipal wide				√	5,000.00					√	CNC	Sponsors, UDEMA, GES
26.	Develop phase II of Kyekyewere Natural Fishpond Tourist Site.	Kyekyewere	√	√	√	√	100,000					√	CNC	MA, GTA
Objectives: Increase agricultural production by 50% by 2029														
Programme: Agricultural Development Programme														
27.	Provide funds for maintenance and running of official vehicle/motorbikes and other bills	Dunkwa-on-Offin	√	√	√	√	32,410.		124,412	123,412.		√	DOA	Central Admin
28.	Celebrate farmers day	Dunkwa-on-Offin				√		95,000				√	Central Admin	DOA
29.	Procure office consumables and stationery	Dunkwa-on-Offin	√	√	√	√			9,490.00	9,490.00		√	DOA	
30.	Organize monthly technical review and management meetings	Dunkwa-on-Offin	√	√	√	√			19,200	15,000.00		√	DOA	GEA, MA
31.	Review annual budget and plans	Dunkwa-on-Offin			√		350.00					√	DOA	Central Admin
32.	Collect and analyse weekly market prices of various agricultural produce	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	2,160		10,540.	10,540.00		√	DOA	Central Admin
33.	Train 25 DOFA staff on Climate Change and smart agriculture by Dec. 2026	Dunkwa-on-Offin		√					1,250.00			√	DOA	Central Admin
34.	Organize annual District RELC meeting.	Dunkwa-on-Offin		√					2,500.00	2,500.00		√	DOA	Central Admin
35.	Organize capacity building for 5 DOFA Staff	Dunkwa-on-Offin		√					2,280.00	5,000.00		√	DOA	Central Admin
36.	Conduct 16 field Days for maize/rice farmers in 16 communities involved in Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ)	Municipal wide		√					8,800.00	8,800.00		√	DOA	Central Admin

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2027)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
37.	Train 20 farmers in 8 communities on Aternative Livelihood for Crop Farmers	Municipal wide				√			3,250.00			√	DOA	Central Admin
38.	Train 20 women farmers on soap making	District wide				√			3,250.00		√		DOA	Central Admin
39.	Conduct 16 mini demonstrations on improved crop technologies	Dunkwa-on-Offin		√	√				2,800.00			√	DOA	
40.	Sensitize 8 FBO groups on market Linkage in 8 communities	District wide	√	√	√	√			5,250.00			√	DOA	
41.	Train 50 market women on food safety practices	District wide	√	√	√	√			1,350.00			√	DOA	
42.	Sensitize 20 Agro chemical dealers on safety measures	Agric Office			√		1,250.00				√		DOA	Central Admin
43.	Sensitize 50 chief farmers on land management practices in the wake of illegal mining.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			4000.00			√	DOA	Central Admin
44.	Hold Meeting for DCAT members	Dunkwa- on-Offin	√	√	√	√			500.00		√		DOA	Central Admin
45.	Conduct 2,304 farm and home visit by 13 AEAs	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			49,920.00	49,920.00	√		DOA	Central Admin
46.	Undertake supervisory and monitoring visits	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			14,400.00	19,500.00		√	DOA	Central Admin
47.	Measure 100 fields with established yield plots	Municipal wide.	√	√	√	√			9,600.00				DOA	Central Admin
Objectives: To increase livestock production by 30% by 2029														
Programme: Agricultural Development Programme														
48.	Conduct anti-rabies vaccination for 100 dogs in 3 communities	District wide	√	√	√	√	2,660.00				√		DOA	
49.	Conduct mass PPR vaccination for 500 Sheep and Goats	District wide	√	√	√	√			3,560.00			√	DOA	Central Admin
50.	Train 20 women in I-2 vaccine application against Newcastle Disease	Agric Office	√	√	√	√			5,000.00			√	DOA	
Objective: Increase aquaculture production by 50%by 2029														
Programme: Agricultural Development Programme														
51.	Undertake survey and data collection on cold stores and fish processors	Municipal wide.	√	√	√	√	2,000				√		Fishries Comm.	DoA/ MA

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2027)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
52.	Organise training workshop for fish processors associations on best fish handling processes.	Dunkwa			√		2,000					√		Fisheries Comm.	DoA/ MA
53.	Provide technical support to fish farmers (site inspection, pond construction, stocking and harvesting)	All farmers within the municipality	√	√	√	√	2,000					√		Fisheries Comm.	DoA/ MA
54.	Introduction of feed subsidies to support for fish farmers.	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√	2,000					√		Fisheries Comm.	DoA/ MA
55.	Undertake post-harvest management	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√	2,000					√		Fisheries Comm.	DoA/ MA
Objectives: Engage 10% of the youth in agriculture production by 2029															
Programme: Youth In Agricultural Programme															
56.	Build the capacity of the youth in agriculture value chain.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	95,000					√		DOA	Central Admin
57.	Provide access to agricultural financing for youth.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				76,000.00		√		DOA	Central Admin
Objective: Increase BECE pass rate to 100%															
Programme: Education Improvement Programme															
58.	Provide funds for the organisation of My 1 st day at school	10 Basic Schools.				√		20,000.00				√		GES	MA
59.	Support brilliant but needy students with preference given to females	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	30,000.00					√		Central Admin	
60.	Monitor BECE and WASSCE Exams	All exams centres			√	√		28,300.00				√		MA	GES
61.	Organize Termly School Data collection exercise	10 Circuit Centres	√	√	√	√			40,000.00			√		GES	MA
62.	Organise INSET for newly trained teachers	10 Circuit Centres				√	9000.00					√		GES	MA
63.	Conduct Regular inspection and monitoring supervision by department	10 Circuit Centres	√	√	√	√	38,000					√		GES	MA
64.	Organize termly school data collection and EMIS census exercise	10 Circuit Centres	√	√	√	√	46,000.00					√		GES	MA
65.	Organize inter schools' sports competition	10 Circuit Centres				√	40,000.00					√		GES	
66.	Support for girl child activities.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00					√		GES	MA

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2027)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
67.	Organize Reading Festival for Primary Schools and Capacity Building for Heads.	All Primary schools.	√	√			33,250.00					√	NYA	MA, GES
68.	Organise Quarterly MEOC monitoring activities	10 Circuit Centres	√	√	√	√	10,000.00					√	MA	GES
69.	Organize Seminar for Form 3 Learners and Honour Retired Teachers.	Municipal wide	√	√			85,000.00				√		MA	GES
70.	Class management and Monitoring.	Kykyewer, Buabin, Imbraim	√	√	√	√	3,600.00					√	CEA	
71.	Undertake monitoring, Supervision and Assessment of Learners	All 5 Zonal Councils		√			4,500.00					√	CEA	
72.	Organize community entry and awareness creation on Opening of New Literacy Classes.	All 5 Zonal Councils			√		7,300.00					√	CEA	
73.	Training of Facilitators. Literacy Day Celebration	All 5 Zonal Councils				√	5,107.00					√	CEA	
Objective: Increase Educational Infrastructure by 20%														
Programme: Education Improvement Programme														
74.	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with Office and Store.	Atobiase	√	√	√	√		950,000				√	Central Admin	Works,
75.	Construction Of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with Office and Storeroom.	Abankesieso SDA	√	√	√	√		550,000				√	Central Admin	Works,
76.	Construction of 3No. 2-Unit K.G. Block with Office and Store	Oponso, Tegyamoso, Mfuom	√	√	√	√		450,000		450,000		√	Central Admin	Works,
77.	Rehabilitation of 3No. Classroom Blocks	Achiase JHS Abesewa M/A School	√	√	√	√				200,000	√		Central Admin	Works,
78.	Procure 1700 Mono Desks to schools.	Municipal wide.	√	√				510,000			√		MA	GES
79.	Procurement and Supply of 2000 Dual Desks for Basic schools	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		800,000			√		MA	GES
80.	Procure 1000 hexagonal Desks and chairs for KG schools	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		437,500				√	MA	GES
81.	Procure 1000 teachers tables and chairs to schools	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		437500				√	MA	GES

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2027)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
82.	Organize BECE Mock and Basic six Exams	All Public Schools.		√				28,000				√	MA	GES
Objective: To improve healthcare infrastructure by 20%														
Programme: Health Improvement Programme														
83.	Complete Construction Of 2No. CHPS Compound with Clinical Equipment Furniture and Water Supply.	Badoa Babianiha	√	√	√	√		1,000,000			√		Central Admin	Works,
84.	Construction Of 2No. CHPS Compound with Clinical Equipment, Furniture and Water Supply.	Kontokrom Akyenekrom	√	√	√	√		2,600,000				√	Central Admin	Works,
85.	Rehabilitation of 2No. Health Facilities	Kramokrom CHPS, Kwameprakrom CHPS	√	√	√	√		30,156.00		100,000	√		Central Admin	Works,
86.	Provision of Clinical Equipment to 5No. CHPS Compounds.	Dogde City, Zongo, Imbraim, Meretweso, Abesewa	√	√	√	√		184,900.00				√	Central Admin	Works,
Objective: To reduce the incidence of HIV/AIDs by 10% and eradicate NTDs by 2029														
Programme: Health Improvement Programme														
87.	Organise HIV campaign, screening and other support activities within the municipality	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	7000	92,054				√	MA	
88.	Quarterly case search on Neglected Tropical Diseases in some communities.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			17,000			√	GHS	
Objective: Improve Adolescent Health and Reduce Teenage Pregnancy														
Programme: Health Improvement Programme														
89.	Set up adolescent health corners in 10 selected facilities	Selected communities	√	√	√	√	5000					√	PHU	
90.	Conduct school health services for adolescents	Selected schools	√	√	√	√	5000					√	PHU	SHEP coordinator
91.	Set up time with Grandma in 10 selected communities	Selected communities	√			√				8000	√		PHU	

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2027)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
92.	Create breast cancer awareness and organise for adolescents	Municipal wide		√						10000		√		PHU	DMH
93.	Provide education on teenage pregnancy and family planning for adolescents	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				4000			√	PHU	
94.	Set up pregnancy school in 6 sub districts	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	4000					√		PHU	
95.	Educate mothers at the community level on the importance of ANC attendance and skilled delivery	Municipal wide	√			√				2,000			√	PHU	DMH
96.	Provide cervical cancer screening to women	Dunkwa Municipality			√					10,000		√		PHU	DMH
97.	Organise yearly safe motherhood training for midwives.	Dunkwa	√							20,000			√	PHU	RHD
98.	Conduct quarterly supportive supervision to facilities	Selected facilities	√	√	√	√				3000			√	PHU	
99.	Organise training for staff on clinical practice and customer care	Dunkwa Municipality	√			√				6000		√		PHU	HR and Administration
100.	Organise and provide community based free family planning services	Dunkwa				√				5000		√		PHU	
Objective: To improve maternal and child health															
Programme: Health Improvement Programme															
101.	Organize education on BLS, First Aid for schools, CHPS, Drivers etc.	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√					2000		√	NAS	M/A
102.	Organize simulation exercises for Dunkwa Mun. Hospital and other sister service to test the preparedness of the services in emergency responds.	Dunkwa		√	√						1000		√	NAS	M/A
103.	Coordinate GMP services to cover at least 80% of children Under 5	All the facility level	√	√	√	√				1,000			√	GHS	ALL STAFF
104.	Coordinate the creation of ten (10) breastfeeding corners at sub-districts	All sub-districts	√	√	√	√				900.00			√	GHS	ALL STAFF

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2027)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
105.	Coordinate quarterly Food Demonstrations at the 6 sub-districts	All sub-districts	√	√	√	√			1,000			√	GHS	FACILITY IN-CHARGES
106.	Coordinate monthly screening for MAM and SAM cases at CWC	All the facility level	√	√	√	√			1,000			√	GHS	ALL STAFF
107.	Visit at least 20 ANC sessions to provide nutrition services	All the facility level	√	√	√	√			1,000			√	GHS	ALL STAFF
108.	Coordinate 100% achievement of early complementary feeding	All the facility level	√	√	√	√			700.00			√	GHS	ALL STAFF
109.	Coordinate 90% achievement of exclusive breastfeeding at 3 months	All the facility level	√	√	√	√			600.00			√	GHS	ALL STAFF
110.	Achieve 95% Vitamin A coverage among children Under 5	All the facility level	√	√	√	√			500.00			√	GHS	ALL STAFF
111.	Coordinate 70% achievement coverage of stunting assessment	All the facility level	√	√	√	√			600.00			√	GHS	ALL STAFF
112.	Orientation for stakeholders, and staff on NOP implementation	Municipal Health Directorate	√				30,000.00					√	GHS	MA
113.	Coaching and Mentorship to network	Kyegyewere subdistrict	√	√	√	√	10,000.00					√	GHS	
114.	Community engagement for NOP	Kyegyewere subdistrict	√	√	√	√	15,000.00					√	GHS	
115.	Community health needs assessment	Kyegyewere subdistrict	√	√	√	√	5,000.00					√	GHS	
116.	Monitoring, evaluation and learning	Kyegyewere Subdistrict	√	√	√	√	15,000.00					√	GHS	
117.	Conduct research in health care delivery and disseminate findings	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				60,000.00	√		GHS	
118.	Training for staff on NCD screening tools and case management	MHD	√		√		50,000.00					√	GHS	
119.	Disease surveillance in communities and organised groups	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		10,500				√	GHS	
Objective: Increase Health Insurance coverage														
Programme: Health Improvement Programme														

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2027)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
120.	Facility Monitoring of all NHIS accredited facilities	Accredited Health facilities	√	√	√	√	3000					√	NHIS	GHS
121.	Registration and renewal for School feeding, Indigents/ Leap beneficiaries	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	2000					√	NHIS	DSWCD
122.	Sensitization/ Media Engagement on Mobile renewal and NHIS-GHANA card linkage	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	800				√		NHIS	All stakeholders
Objective: Provide child protection support to vulnerable children														
Programme: Social Protection Programme														
123.	Provide case management support to at least 100 vulnerable children and resolve 75% of reported child protection cases by December 2027.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	5,000.00		1,000.00	4,200.00		√	DSWCD	GES, GHS GPS, NHIA District Court
124.	Train 80 Community Child Protection Committee members in 8 communities by June 2027 to improve grassroots child protection response.	Opponso Meretweso	√	√						16,800.00	√		DSWCD	NCCE, GES Labour Dept
125.	Conduct 12 social enquiry investigations on juvenile cases by the end of December 2027.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				12,000.00		√	DSWCD	NCCE, GES, ISD
Objective: Strengthen community engagement on child protection														
Programme: Social Protection Programme														
126.	Organise and conduct targeted sensitization sessions in schools and communities to educate 150 in-school children and 200 community members on online bullying, internet fraud, and human trafficking by the end of 2027	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			2,500.00	6,400.00		√	DSWCD	NCCE, GES, ISD
127.	Conduct anti-child abuse campaigns in 20 basic schools to reach at least 5,000 pupils and 500 teachers by the end of the 2027 academic year.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			2,500.00	15,400.00		√	DSWCD	NCCE, GES, ISD
128.	Conduct awareness forums in 5 selected communities to educate at least 200 parents on the importance of children's welfare and consistent school attendance,	Abesewa Denyase Asikuma Mfuom	√	√	√	√			2,500.00	8,000.00	√		DSWCD	NCCE, GES

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2027)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
		Opponso												
129.	Train 120 community volunteers from 12 communities on civic responsibilities and local governance by August 2026 to improve citizen participation in decision-making.	Municipal wide	√	√	√			2,500.00	6,000.00		√	DSWCD	CHRAJ	
Objective: Reduce gender-based violence through community advocacy														
Programme: Social Protection Programme														
130.	Train 30 community-based gender advocates (at least 60% female) on gender equality, GBV prevention, and referral pathways, to strengthen local responses and support systems in the municipality by September 2027.	Municipal wide	√	√	√			1000.00	5,000.00		√	DSWCD	CHRAJ	
131.	Conduct community sensitization forums in 4 selected communities to educate at least 500 men, women, and youth on the causes, effects, and reporting mechanisms of gender-based violence, to promote prevention and support for survivors.	Municipal wide	√	√	√			1000.00	4,500.00		√	DSWCD	CHRAJ	
Objective: Empower 50% of registered PWDs with income generating skills														
Programme: Social Protection Programme														
132.	Organise community sensitisation for 150 community members on PWDs funds by end of September 2027	Municipal wide	√	√	√		7,000.00				√	DSWCD	OPWDs	
133.	Facilitate the enrolment and renewal of at least 50% of PWDs registered on NHIS by end of September 2027	Municipal wide	√	√	√		3,000.00				√	DSWCD		
134.	Link at least 30% of PWDs registered to vocational skills and income generating activities by end of December 2027.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		360,000.			√	DSWCD		
Objective: Increase LEAP beneficiaries by 20% at the end of 2029														
Programme: Social Protection Programme														
135.	Register and enrol 2500 indigents and LEAP beneficiaries onto the NHIS Platform	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				1200.00	√	DSWCD	NHIA	

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2027)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
136.	Supervise the payment of 6 cycles of LEAP payment by the end of December 2027						12,000.00					√	DSWCD	
Objective: Increase proportion of population with sustainable access to safe water sources to 95%														
Programme: WASH Promotion Programme														
137.	Drilling and Mechanization Of 12No. Boreholes	Bepokokoo, Ayeebiahwe, Compoun, Ola City, Madina, Abesewa, Mbradan	√	√	√	√		800,000				√	Central Admin	Works,
138.	Drilling of 10No. Handpump Boreholes	Mampong, Congo, Jerusalem, Busangaline, Breman, Akyempim, Buabinso	√	√	√	√		350,900				√	Central Admin	Works,
139.	Repairs and Maintenance of 5No. Boreholes	Anwunahene, Fawomanyo, Pokukrom, Obengkrom, Gambia	√	√	√	√		65,173				√	Central Admin	Works,
Objective: Increase proportion of population with sustainable access to improved sanitation services to 85%														
Programme: WASH Promotion Programme														
140.	Clearing and maintenance of final disposal site	Imbradan Obenkyem	√	√	√	√		281,000				√	EHSU	MA
141.	Waste management (lifting of refuse containers)	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		200,000				√	Zoomlion	EHSU
142.	Evacuation of heaped refuse dumps	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		80,000				√	EHSU	MA
143.	Organizing monthly clean-up exercise/National Sanitation Day	Entire municipality	√	√	√	√		54,000	16,000			√	EHSU	MA
144.	Gazetting sanitation by-laws	Entire municipality	√	√	√	√			20,000			√	EHSU	MA
145.	Purchase of sanitary tools	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		20,000	29,000			√	MA	

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2027)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
146.	Undertake fumigation exercise	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		336,674			√		MA	Zoomlion
147.	Regular dislodging of public and household toilets	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			25,000		√		EHSU	MA
148.	Post and ante motem inspection of all domestic animals slaughtered	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			1000		√		EHSU	Butchers
149.	Control noise and air pollution and ensure compliance	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			10,000		√		EPA, EHSU	MA
150.	Undertake Domiciliary Inspection	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		20,000			√		EHSU	MA
151.	Carry out CLTS activities in 20 communities	Some selected communities	√	√	√	√		80,000			√		EHSU	CWSA
152.	Implementation and monitoring of ODF Programme	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		20,000				√	EHSU	CWSA
153.	Organizing desilting of public drains	Zonal Council Capitals	√	√	√	√			20,000		√		EHSU	Assembly members
154.	Procure communal containers	Dunkwa	√					100,000			√		Central Admin	EHSU
155.	Inspection of food premises, sanitary sites and lorry stations, and Hospitality industries.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			20,000		√		EHSU	MA
156.	Educate public on the consequences of open defaecation	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			5,000			√	EHSU	Assembly Members
157.	Awareness campaign to promote household latrines	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			10,000			√	EHSU	
158.	Educating the public on provision of bathhouse with good drainage	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			7,000			√	EHSU	Landlords
159.	Carry out Health Education and Promotion in 60 Communities.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			15,000		√		EHSU	MA
160.	Burial of Paupers	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			12,000		√		EHSU	GPS
161.	Data collection on Sanitary facilities	Municipal wide	√	√					20,000		√		EHSU	MA, Statistics unit.
162.	Undertake Monitoring and Supervision of Environmental and Sanitation Activities	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			7,000			√	EHSU	MA

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2027)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
163.	Undertake Sanitation improvement activities	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		533,000				√	EHSU	MA, MHD
164.	Control of Stray Animals	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			20,000			√	EHSU	MA
165.	Maintain cesspit emptier	Dunkwa		√		√		100,000			√		EHSU	MA
166.	Renovate Slaughter House and Meat Shops	Dunkwa	√	√	√			90,000			√		Central Admin	EHSU
167.	Renovate Public Toilet	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		100,000	10,000		√			
168.	Training of Food Vendors and School feeding Caterers	Dunkwa		√				35,000			√		EHSD	Central Admin
Objective: Protect and preserve forest land, river bodies and all buffer zones														
Programme: Climate Change and Disaster Prevention Programme														
169.	Ensure proper desilting of streams/ water drainage.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				10,000		√	NADMO	MA
170.	Create windbreaks and promote reforestation	Municipal wide		√						8,000	√		NADMO	MA, Forestry Division
171.	Clean internal and External boundaries twice a year	All forest reserves	√		√		5,000				√		Forestry Division	MA
172.	Raise at least 500 seedlings for enrichment planting	Oppon Manse forest reserves	√	√	√	√	4000				√		Forestry Division	MA
173.	Undertake trees planting exercise	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		20,000			√		Forestry Division	Parks and Garden
174.	Intensify monitoring activities to check illegal felling of trees	Oppon Mase forest reserves	√	√	√	√	5000				√		Forestry Division	MA
175.	Train 15 Disaster Volunteer Group	Municipal wide	√	√		√				20,000		√	M. A, NADMO GNFS	
176.	Create Emergency Operation Centre	Municipal wide		√	√					20,000		√	M. A, NADMO GNFS	
177.	Community Education on Disaster prevention and Management	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				15,000		√	NADMO GNFS	

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2027)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
178.	Formation of Village/ Town Disaster Management Committees	Municipal Wide			√					8,000		√	NADMO	GNFS, Assembly Member
179.	Awareness creation through radio education	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				8,500		√	NADMO	
180.	Provide Motivational packages for DVGs	5 Zonal Councils	√	√	√	√				5,000		√	NADMO	Municipal Assembly
181.	Engage Communities in Clean- up exercises and awareness of Covid-19 pandemic	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√				6,000		√	NADMO	Municipal Assembly
182.	Cutting down hazardous trees in the municipality	Municipal wide				√				12,000		√	NADMO	MA, ECG, Forestry, Ambulance
183.	Procure relief items for disaster victims	Municipal wide		√	√			85,000			√		Central Admin	NADMO
184.	Reclaim mining sites	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				10,000	√		NADMO	MA, ECG, Forestry, Ambulance
185.	Celebrate World Disaster Reduction Day	Dunkwa				√				18,000		√	NADMO	Heads of Dept.
Objective: Improve road safety and security for all														
Programme: Road Improvement Programme														
186.	Bush Fire Education and Training for Fire Volunteers	Mbradan, Imbrayem, Mpeasem, Asikuma	√	√	√	√	1200				√		GNFS	NADMO
187.	Organize road safety committee meetings	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√			6,000		√	√	MA	
188.	Market Fire Education and Risk Assessment on potential Fire hazards	Zongo and Central markets	√	√	√	√	1000				√		GNFS	NADMO
189.	Fuel and Gas Station Education and Risk Assessment of Ignition Sources	Atechem, Buabinso, Mfuom,	√	√	√	√	850				√		GNFS	EPA/ NPA, NADMO

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2027)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
		Kwameprakrom													
190.	Domestic Fire and Home safety sensitization on Electrical Installations check	Kadadwen, Mbradan, Kyekyewere	√	√	√	√	920					√		GNFS	ECG, NADMO
191.	Road Safety and Vehicular Fire Education on Fuel leakage system	Ayanfuri station, Kumasi Stn, Kyekyewere stn.	√	√	√	√	1000					√		GNFS	DVLA, NADMO
192.	Radio programme on Fire hazards on Home/ Workplace safety	All four radio stations	√	√	√	√	800					√		GNFS	NADMO
Objective: Expand access to electricity															
Programme: Energy Improvement Programme															
193.	Procure electrical items and maintain street light	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		30,000	20,000			√		MA	
194.	Extend electricity to underserved areas and connect new areas	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	300,000					√		MA	ECG
Objective: Improve road infrastructure in good condition by 80%															
Programme: Road Improvement Programme															
195.	Construction of 5 No. Culverts	Municipal wide	√					1,000,000				√		Central Admin	Roads Dept.
196.	Reshape 50km of selected roads Municipal wide	Municipal wide				√		200,000				√		Central Admin	Roads Dept.
197.	Construction of 1No. 12m span concrete foot bridge at Atechem (King star area)	Atechem		√				150,000				√		Central Admin	Roads Dept.
198.	Construction of U-drains	Obeng Nuako Road, Yaw Afful Road		√				800,000				√		Central Admin	Roads Dept.
199.	Construction of speed humps and road signs	Municipal wide			√			300,000				√		Central Admin	Roads Dept.
200.	Road line markings and Pedestrian Crossings	Dunkwa Township	√					1,000,000				√		Central Admin	Roads Dept.
Objective: Improve land use and sustainable settlement planning															
Programme: Land Use and Spatial Planning Programme.															

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2027)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
201.	Prepare Local Plans for new Communities	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√	30,000.00					√	PPD	TSC, SPC
202.	Update or Correct existing Local plan anomalies	Agya Adu Estate Ext.	√	√	√	√	20,000.00					√	PPD	TSC, SPC
203.	Conduct Street Naming and installation of signage poles	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		50,000.00				√	PPD	TSC, SPC
204.	Conduct Technical Sub-Committee (TSC) and Spatial Planning Committee (SPC) meetings	Dunkwa compound	√	√	√	√			10,000.00			√	PPD	TSC, SPC, Works Dept.
205.	Conduct Monitoring Exercise to ensure Development to Local Plan Conformity	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	6,500.00				√		PPD	TSC
206.	Conduct Education sensitization on land use and spatial planning activities	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√			30,000			√	PPD	TSC, SPC
Objective: Improve decentralized planning														
Programme: Local Government and Institutional Development Programme														
207.	Payment of Utilities (Electricity, water, etc.)	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√	2,880.			85,000.		√	Mun. Assembly	DOA
208.	Maintenance and running of official vehicle/motorbikes	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√	18,400.			632,550.		√	Mun. Assembly	DOA
209.	Organize Audit Committee meetings	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√	18,000				√		Central Admin	
210.	Implement audit activities in all thrust areas	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		12,500	30,200	7000	√		Central Admin	
211.	Rehabilitate office building and structures	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		55,000	16,000		√		Central Admin	Works, Finance
212.	Review 2027 Action Plan and Prepare 2028 Action Plan	Municipal wide		√	√	√		20,000			√		Central Admin	
213.	Support communities with building materials (CIP)	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		100,000.				√	Central Admin	DPs
214.	Provide logistics to the 5 zonal councils	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		45,000.				√	Cent. Admin.	
215.	Maintain and insure official vehicles	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		60,000				√	Cent. Admin	
216.	Provide funds for the Internal Management of Organization	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		100,000	457,800			√	Cent. Admin	All Departments

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2027)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
217.	Implement activities of MP	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		2,000,000				√	MP	
218.	Retainer fees for Assembly's Lawyer	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√			10,000			√	Cent. Admin.	
219.	Celebrate National days, Independence Day and Teachers' Awards	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		70,000	30,000			√	Cent. Admin	
220.	Organise routine inspection, and quarterly monitoring & evaluation exercises of Assembly projects and programmes	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		40,000			√		Central Admin	
221.	Prepare and present Annual Composite Budgets to stakeholders (at Budget hearings)	Dunkwa			√			35,000			√		Central Admin	
222.	Organize DPCU and other statutory meetings	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		110,000			√		Cent. Admin	
223.	Provide funds for payment of legacy projects	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		4,428,880				√	Central Admin	Works Dept. Contractors
Objective: To increase revenue by 50% through efficient tax collection and optimize revenue streams														
Programme: Revenue Improvement Programme														
224.	Organize a 20-day field trip to collect data on New Business establishments in the municipality	Municipal wide	√	√			6,000.00					√	Dept. of Statistics	
225.	Organize a 20-day field trip to collect data on governmental facilities in the municipality.	Municipal wide			√	√	6,000.00					√	Dept. of Statistics	MA
226.	Organize meetings to discuss fieldwork findings	Municipal wide		√		√	4,000.00					√	Dept. of Statistics	MA
227.	Prepare and implement Revenue Improvement Action Plan (RIAP)	Dunkwa			√				20000		√		Finance Dept.	Central Admin
228.	Collect, collate and update revenue database to improve revenue collection	All Zonal Councils	√	√	√	√			10000		√		Finance Dept.	F&A Sub-Comm
229.	Monitor revenue collection to reduce leakages	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			4,000		√		Finance Dept.	F&A Sub-Comm
Objective: Ensure public safety and security infrastructure development														
Programme: Security Improvement Programme														

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2027)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
230.	Provide financial support to security operations	Municipal wide	√		√			25,000		10000	√		Cent. Admin	
231.	Construct 2No. Police Posts	Oponso Denkyira Fosu	√	√	√	√				200,000	√		DPs	Central Admin
Objective: Improve capacity building and logistical support														
Programme: Local Government and Institutional Development Programme														
232.	Procure logistics for offices to enhance service delivery	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		20,000	74,000		√		Central Admin	HR
233.	Provide funds for the compensation of employees	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√	4,643,239		167,900		√		Central Admin	HR
234.	Procure office equipment	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√				5,100.00	√		DSWCD	MA
235.	Organize capacity building and workshop for staff	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		120,000	20,000		√		Central Admin	HR
Objective: Enhance citizens participation of in development														
Programme: Local Government and Institutional Development Programme														
236.	Sensitization and Workshop for CICs and Game Centres Operators and Owners	Dunkwa	√	√						2,000	√		ISD	MA, EPA, EHSD
237.	Organise 2No. Town Hall meetings	Dunkwa	√		√			40,000			√		Central Admin	
238.	Organize radio discussions on Government policies and Assembly's projects and programmes	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√			45,000		√		Central Admin	
239.	Public Education and Sensitization on 2027 Budget, RTI Act, tax obligation, Revenue Mobilization, Government Policies and Programmes	All communities	√	√	√	√				15,000	√		ISD	MA,
240.	Collection of Labour market data	Dunkwa	√							1,700		√	Labour Dept.	MA
241.	Education on workmen's compensation and Labour Laws	Dunkwa, Atechem		√		√				1,300		√	Labour Dept.	MA
242.	Conduct Labour Inspection on Establishments	Dunkwa	√	√						2,700		√	Labour Dept.	MA

Table 6.3: 2028 Composite Annual Action Plan

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2028)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Objective: Improve domestic market access by 20% thereby reducing barriers for businesses														
Programme: Local Economic Development Programme														
1.	Complete the Design and construction of 1No. 24-hour Economy model market	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		5,573,841				√	Central Admin	
2.	Complete the construction of 80No. Stores, 5No. Open Shed with 26-Seater WC and 8No. Urinals Market Facility	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		132,569.55				√	Central Admin	
3.	Complete the Construction of Dunkwa Main Lorry Station	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√				3,000,000		√	Central Admin	
4.	Maintain 2No. markets	Central and Zongo market	√	√	√	√			30,000			√	Central Admin	
Objective: Reduce unemployment rate among the youth by 10%														
Programme: Local Economic Development Programme														
5.	Acquisition of land for Artisan Village	Dunkwa		√				80,000				√	Central Admin	
6.	Formalisation of 40 Businesses with the Registrar General's Department.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	6,000.00					√	GEA	
7.	Facilitate NVTI Examination	Municipal Wide	√		√		7,200.00					√	GEA	
8.	Training 30 youth in dress making, hatinator and fascinator for members of GNTD	Municipal Wide	√	√	√	√	7,500.00					√	GEA	
9.	Organize Capacity Building Trainings on customer relations and marketing of products 50 SMEs including gari processors, carpenters, farmers, soap and detergent producers.	Municipal Wide	√		√		5,000.00					√	GEA	DA
10.	Organize Technology Improvement Training in Cassava Processing	Municipal wide	√			√	4,320.00					√	GEA	
11.	Small Business Management Training for Fifty Artisans	Municipal Wide	√		√	√	10,000.00					√	GEA	
12.	Internship training for SME's	Municipal Wide	√			√	5,000.00					√	GEA	

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2028)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
13.	Facilitate Ghana Jobs and Skills project.	Municipal Wide	√			√	9,000.00					√	GEA	
14.	Facilitate business plan preparation and business counselling	Municipal Wide	√	√	√	√	12,000.00					√	GEA	
15.	Organize Capacity Building Trainings in Baking and Confectionary	Municipal Wide		√		√	8,000.00					√	GEA	
16.	Facilitate Training of the youth for HAPPY project and Business in a Box project	Municipal Wide	√	√	√	√				20,000.00		√	GEA	
17.	To revive and strengthen 50 coops. Societies and make them viable and vibrant thereby creating wealth and employment	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	3,000.00					√	Dept. of Coop	
18.	To undertake capacity training workshops for 100 executive members of coop socs. to be able to keep records of the society	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	3,500.00					√	Dept. of Coop	
19.	To audit & inspect the account of 10 registered cooperative societies by ensuring probity and accountability in all cooperative societies by Dec 2028.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	1,000.00					√	Dept. of Coop	CUA LTD
20.	To register 50 proposed cooperative societies / economic groups into cooperatives which will be capable of alleviating poverty thereby creating employment by Dec 2028	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	1,000.00					√	Dept. of Coop	
21.	To sensitize and enlighten 50 communities on importance of belonging to / formation of cooperative society by Dec. 2028	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	3,000.00					√	Dept. of Coop	
Objectives: Invest and fully develop one potential tourist sites by 2029														
Programme: Tourism Development Programme														
22.	Identify Potential Artisans in the areas of Arts and Craft within the Municipality	Municipal wide	√				500.00			10,000		√	CNC	UDEMA, Traditional council.

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2028)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
	for Denkyira Festival of Arts and Culture. (EXPO)													
23.	Organize capacity building and workshop for Artisans in the Municipality in areas of packaging, branding and customer care	Municipal wide		√			2,500.00					√	CNC	GEA, UDEMA,
24.	Talent Exhibition in Creative Arts among Junior High schools in the Municipality.	Municipal wide			√		2,500.00					√	CNC	UDEMA, GES
25.	Organize Denkyiraman High School Drama and Cultural Festival Day.	Municipal wide				√	5,000.00					√	CNC	Sponsors, UDEMA, GES
26.	Develop phase II of Kyekyewere Natural Fishpond Tourist Site.	Kyekyewere	√	√	√	√	100,000					√	CNC	MA, GTA
Objectives: Increase agricultural production by 50% by 2029														
Programme: Agricultural Development Programme														
27.	Provide funds for maintenance and running of official vehicle/motorbikes and other bills	Dunkwa-on-Offin	√	√	√	√	32,410.		124,412	123,412.		√	DOA	Central Admin
28.	Celebrate farmers day	Dunkwa-on-Offin				√		95,000				√	Central Admin	DOA
29.	Procure office consumables and stationery	Dunkwa-on-Offin	√	√	√	√			9,490.00	9,490.00		√	DOA	
30.	Organize monthly technical review and management meetings	Dunkwa-on-Offin	√	√	√	√			19,200	15,000.00		√	DOA	GEA, MA
31.	Review annual budget and plans	Dunkwa-on-Offin			√		350.00					√	DOA	Central Admin
32.	Collect and analyse weekly market prices of various agricultural produce	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	2,160		10,540.	10,540.00		√	DOA	Central Admin
33.	Train 25 DOFA staff on Climate Change and smart agriculture by Dec. 2026	Dunkwa-on-Offin		√					1,250.00			√	DOA	Central Admin
34.	Organize annual District RELC meeting.	Dunkwa-on-Offin		√					2,500.00	2,500.00		√	DOA	Central Admin
35.	Organize capacity building for 5 DOFA Staff	Dunkwa-on-Offin		√					2,280.00	5,000.00		√	DOA	Central Admin
36.	Conduct 16 field Days for maize/rice farmers in 16 communities involved in Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ)	Municipal wide		√					8,800.00	8,800.00		√	DOA	Central Admin

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2028)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
37.	Train 20 farmers in 8 communities on Aternative Livelihood for Crop Farmers	Municipal wide				√			3,250.00			√	DOA	Central Admin
38.	Train 20 women farmers on soap making	District wide				√			3,250.00		√		DOA	Central Admin
39.	Conduct 16 mini demonstrations on improved crop technologies	Dunkwa-on-Offin		√	√				2,800.00			√	DOA	
40.	Sensitize 8 FBO groups on market Linkage in 8 communities	District wide	√	√	√	√			5,250.00			√	DOA	
41.	Train 50 market women on food safety practices	District wide	√	√	√	√			1,350.00			√	DOA	
42.	Sensitize 20 Agro chemical dealers on safety measures	Agric Office			√		1,250.00				√		DOA	Central Admin
43.	Sensitize 50 chief farmers on land management practices in the wake of illegal mining.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			4000.00			√	DOA	Central Admin
44.	Hold Meeting for DCAT members	Dunkwa- on-Offin	√	√	√	√			500.00		√		DOA	Central Admin
45.	Conduct 2,304 farm and home visit by 13 AEAs	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			49,920.00	49,920.00	√		DOA	Central Admin
46.	Undertake supervisory and monitoring visits	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			14,400.00	19,500.00		√	DOA	Central Admin
47.	Measure 100 fields with established yield plots	Municipal wide.	√	√	√	√			9,600.00		√		DOA	Central Admin
Objectives: To increase livestock production by 30% by 2029														
Programme: Agricultural Development Programme														
48.	Conduct anti-rabies vaccination for 100 dogs in 3 communities	District wide	√	√	√	√	2,660.00				√		DOA	
49.	Conduct mass PPR vaccination for 500 Sheep and Goats	District wide	√	√	√	√			3,560.00			√	DOA	Central Admin
50.	Train 20 women in I-2 vaccine application against Newcastle Disease	Agric Office	√	√	√	√			5,000.00			√	DOA	
Objectives: Engage 10% of the youth in agriculture production by 2029														
Programme: Youth In Agricultural Programme														
51.	Build the capacity of the youth in agriculture value chain.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	95,000				√		DOA	Central Admin

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2028)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
52.	Provide access to agricultural financing for youth.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				76,000.00	√		DOA	Central Admin
Objective: Increase aquaculture production by 50% by 2029														
Programme: Agricultural Development Programme														
53.	Undertake survey and data collection on cold stores and fish processors	Municipal wide.	√	√	√	√	2,000					√	Fisheries Comm.	DoA/ MA
54.	Organise training workshop for fish processors associations on best fish handling processes.	Dunkwa			√		2,000				√		Fisheries Comm.	DoA/ MA
55.	Provide technical support to fish farmers (site inspection, pond construction, stocking and harvesting)	All farmers within the municipality	√	√	√	√	2,000				√		Fisheries Comm.	DoA/ MA
56.	Introduction of feed subsidies to support for fish farmers.	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√	2,000				√		Fisheries Comm.	DoA/ MA
57.	Undertake post-harvest management	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√	2,000				√		Fisheries Comm.	DoA/ MA
Objective: Increase BECE pass rate to 100%														
Programme: Education Improvement Programme														
58.	Provide funds for the organisation of My 1 st day at school	10 Basic Schools.				√		20,000.00				√	GES	MA
59.	Support brilliant but needy students with preference given to females	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	30,000.00					√	Central Admin	
60.	Monitor BECE and WASSCE Exams	All exams centres			√	√		28,300.00			√		MA	GES
61.	Organize Termly School Data collection exercise	10 Circuit Centres	√	√	√	√			40,000.00			√	GES	MA
62.	Organise INSET for newly trained teachers	10 Circuit Centres				√	9000.00					√	GES	MA
63.	Conduct Regular inspection and monitoring supervision by department	10 Circuit Centres	√	√	√	√	38,000					√	GES	MA
64.	Organize termly school data collection and EMIS census exercise	10 Circuit Centres	√	√	√	√	46,000.00						GES	MA
65.	Organize inter schools' sports competition	10 Circuit Centres				√	40,000.00					√	GES	
66.	Support for girl child activities.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00					√	GES	MA

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2028)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
67.	Organize Reading Festival for Primary Schools and Capacity Building for Heads.	All Primary schools.	√	√			33,250.00					√	NYA	MA, GES
68.	Organise Quarterly MEOC monitoring activities	10 Circuit Centres	√	√	√	√	10,000.00					√	MA	GES
69.	Organize Seminar for Form 3 Learners and Honour Retired Teachers.	Municipal wide	√	√			85,000.00				√		MA	GES
70.	Class management and Monitoring.	Kykyewer, Buabin, Imbraim	√	√	√	√	3,600.00					√	CEA	
71.	Undertake monitoring, Supervision and Assessment of Learners	All 5 Zonal Councils		√			4,500.00					√	CEA	
72.	Organize community entry and awareness creation on Opening of New Literacy Classes.	All 5 Zonal Councils			√		7,300.00					√	CEA	
73.	Training of Facilitators. Literacy Day Celebration	All 5 Zonal Councils				√	5,107.00					√	CEA	
Objective: Increase Educational Infrastructure by 20%														
Programme: Education Improvement Programme														
74.	Complete Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with Office and Store.	Atabiase	√	√	√	√		950,000				√	Central Admin	Works,
75.	Complete Construction Of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with Office and Storeroom.	Abankesieso SDA	√	√	√	√		550,000				√	Central Admin	Works,
76.	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with Office and Store	Imbraim,	√	√	√	√		950,000		1,900,000	√		Central Admin	Works, GES
77.	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with Office and Store	Nkwanta,	√	√	√	√		550,000		1,100,000	√		Central Admin	Works, GES
78.	Construction of 1No. 2-Unit K.G. Block with Office and Store	Mfuom	√	√	√	√		450,000		450,000	√		Central Admin	Works, GES
79.	Rehabilitation of 2No. Classroom Blocks	Asikuma JHS Compound M/A School	√	√	√	√				200,000	√		Central Admin	Works,
80.	Procure 1700 Mono Desks to schools.	Municipal wide.	√	√				510,000				√	MA	GES
81.	Procurement and Supply of 2000 Dual Desks for Basic schools	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		800,000				√	MA	GES

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2028)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
82.	Procure 1000 hexagonal Desks and chairs for KG schools	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		437,500				√		MA	GES
83.	Procure 1000 teachers tables and chairs to schools	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		437500				√		MA	GES
84.	Organize BECE Mock and Basic six Exams	All Public Schools.		√				28,000				√		MA	GES
Objective: To improve healthcare infrastructure by 20%															
Programme: Health Improvement Programme															
85.	Complete Construction Of 2No. CHPS Compound with Clinical Equipment Furniture and Water Supply.	Badoa Babianiha	√	√	√	√		1,000,000				√		Central Admin	Works,
86.	Construction Of 2No. CHPS Compound with Clinical Equipment, Furniture and Water Supply.	Kontokrom Akyenkrom	√	√	√	√		2,600,000				√		Central Admin	Works,
87.	Rehabilitation of 2No. Health Facilities	Kramokrom CHPS, Kwameprakrom CHPS	√	√	√	√		30,156.00		100,000		√		Central Admin	Works,
88.	Provision of Clinical Equipment to 5No. CHPS Compounds.	Dogde City, Zongo, Imbraim, Meretweso, Abesewa	√	√	√	√		184,900.00				√		Central Admin	Works,
Objective: To reduce the incidence of HIV/AIDs by 10% and eradicate NTDs by 2029															
Programme: Health Improvement Programme															
89.	Organise HIV campaign, screening and other support activities within the municipality	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	7000	92,054				√		MA	
90.	Quarterly case search on Neglected Tropical Diseases in some communities.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			17,000			√		GHS	
Objective: Improve Adolescent Health and Reduce Teenage Pregnancy															
Programme: Health Improvement Programme															
91.	Set up adolescent health corners in 10 selected facilities	Selected communities	√	√	√	√	5000					√		PHU	
92.	Conduct school health services for adolescents	Selected schools	√	√	√	√	5000					√		PHU	SHEP coordinator

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2028)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
93.	Set up time with Grandma in 10 selected communities	Selected communities	√			√					8000	√		PHU	
94.	Create breast cancer awareness and organise for adolescents	Municipal wide		√						10000		√		PHU	DMH
95.	Provide education on teenage pregnancy and family planning for adolescents	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				4000			√	PHU	
96.	Set up pregnancy school in 6 sub districts	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	4000					√		PHU	
97.	Educate mothers at the community level on the importance of ANC attendance and skilled delivery	Municipal wide	√			√				2,000			√	PHU	DMH
98.	Provide cervical cancer screening to women	Dunkwa Municipality			√					10,000		√		PHU	DMH
99.	Organise yearly safe motherhood training for midwives.	Dunkwa	√							20,000			√	PHU	RHD
100.	Conduct quarterly supportive supervision to facilities	Selected facilities	√	√	√	√				3000			√	PHU	
101.	Organise training for staff on clinical practice and customer care	Dunkwa Municipality	√			√				6000		√		PHU	HR and Administration
102.	Organise and provide community based free family planning services	Dunkwa				√				5000		√		PHU	
Objective: To improve maternal and child health															
Programme: Health Improvement Programme															
103.	Organize education on BLS, First Aid for schools, CHPS, Drivers etc.	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√					2000		√	NAS	M/A
104.	Organize simulation exercises for Dunkwa Mun. Hospital and other sister service to test the preparedness of the services in emergency responds.	Dunkwa		√	√						1000		√	NAS	M/A

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2028)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
105.	Coordinate GMP services to cover at least 80% of children Under 5	All the facility level	√	√	√	√			1,000			√	GHS	ALL STAFF
106.	Coordinate the creation of ten (10) breastfeeding corners at sub-districts	All sub-districts	√	√	√	√			900.00			√	GHS	ALL STAFF
107.	Coordinate quarterly Food Demonstrations at the 6 sub-districts	All sub-districts	√	√	√	√			1,000			√	GHS	FACILITY IN-CHARGES
108.	Coordinate monthly screening for MAM and SAM cases at CWC	All the facility level	√	√	√	√			1,000			√	GHS	ALL STAFF
109.	Visit at least 20 ANC sessions to provide nutrition services	All the facility level	√	√	√	√			1,000			√	GHS	ALL STAFF
110.	Coordinate 100% achievement of early complementary feeding	All the facility level	√	√	√	√			700.00			√	GHS	ALL STAFF
111.	Coordinate 90% achievement of exclusive breastfeeding at 3 months	All the facility level	√	√	√	√			600.00			√	GHS	ALL STAFF
112.	Achieve 95% Vitamin A coverage among children Under 5	All the facility level	√	√	√	√			500.00			√	GHS	ALL STAFF
113.	Coordinate 70% achievement coverage of stunting assessment	All the facility level	√	√	√	√			600.00			√	GHS	ALL STAFF
114.	Orientation for stakeholders, and staff on NOP implementation	Municipal Health Directorate	√				30,000.00					√	GHS	MA
115.	Coaching and Mentorship to network	Kyegyewere subdistrict	√	√	√	√	10,000.00					√	GHS	
116.	Community engagement for NOP	Kyegyewere subdistrict	√	√	√	√	15,000.00					√	GHS	
117.	Community health needs assessment	Kyegyewere subdistrict	√	√	√	√	5,000.00					√	GHS	
118.	Monitoring, evaluation and learning	Kyegyewere Subdistrict	√	√	√	√	15,000.00					√	GHS	
119.	Conduct research in health care delivery and disseminate findings	Municipal wide								60,000.00			GHS	
120.	Training for staff on NCD screening tools and case management	MHD	√		√		50,000.00					√	GHS	

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2028)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
121.	Disease surveillance in communities and organised groups	Municipal wide						10,500						GHS	
Objective: Increase Health Insurance coverage															
Programme: Health Improvement Programme															
122.	Facility Monitoring of all NHIS accredited facilities	Accredited Health facilities	√	√	√	√	3000					√		NHIS	GHS
123.	Registration and renewal for School feeding, Indigents/ Leap beneficiaries	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	2000					√		NHIS	DSWCD
124.	Sensitization/ Media Engagement on Mobile renewal and NHIS-GHANA card linkage	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	800				√			NHIS	All stakeholders
Objective: Provide child protection support to vulnerable children															
Programme: Social Protection Programme															
125.	Provide case management support to at least 100 vulnerable children and resolve 75% of reported child protection cases by December 2028.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	5,000.00		1,000.00	4,200.00		√		DSWCD	GES, GHS GPS, NHIA District Court
126.	Train 80 Community Child Protection Committee members in 8 communities by June 2026 to improve grassroots child protection response.	Opponso Meretweso	√	√						16,800.00	√			DSWCD	NCCE, GES Labour Dept
127.	Conduct 12 social enquiry investigations on juvenile cases by the end of December 2028.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				12,000.00		√		DSWCD	NCCE, GES, ISD
Objective: Strengthen community engagement on child protection															
Programme: Social Protection Programme															
128.	Organise and conduct targeted sensitization sessions in schools and communities to educate 150 in-school children and 200 community members on online bullying, internet fraud, and human trafficking by the end of 2028	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			2,500.00	6,400.00		√		DSWCD	NCCE, GES, ISD
129.	Conduct anti-child abuse campaigns in 20 basic schools to reach at least 5,000	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			2,500.00	15,400.00		√		DSWCD	NCCE, GES, ISD

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2028)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
	pupils and 500 teachers by the end of the 2028 academic year.													
130.	Conduct awareness forums in 5 selected communities to educate at least 200 parents on the importance of children's welfare and consistent school attendance,	Abesewa Denyase Asikuma Mfuom Opponso	√	√	√	√			2,500.00	8,000.00	√		DSWCD	NCCE, GES
131.	Train 120 community volunteers from 12 communities on civic responsibilities and local governance by August 2028 to improve citizen participation in decision-making.	Municipal wide	√	√	√				2,500.00	6,000.00		√	DSWCD	CHRAJ
Objective: Reduce gender-based violence through community advocacy														
Programme: Social Protection Programme														
132.	Train 30 community-based gender advocates (at least 60% female) on gender equality, GBV prevention, and referral pathways, to strengthen local responses and support systems in the municipality by September 2028.	Municipal wide	√	√	√				1000.00	5,000.00		√	DSWCD	CHRAJ
133.	Conduct community sensitization forums in 4 selected communities to educate at least 500 men, women, and youth on the causes, effects, and reporting mechanisms of gender-based violence, to promote prevention and support for survivors.	Municipal wide	√	√	√				1000.00	4,500.00		√	DSWCD	CHRAJ
Objective: Empower 50% of registered PWDs with income generating skills														
Programme: Social Protection Programme														
134.	Organise community sensitisation for 150 community members on PWDs funds by end of September 2028	Municipal wide	√	√	√		7,000.00				√		DSWCD	OPWDs
135.	Facilitate the enrolment and renewal of at least 50% of PWDs registered on NHIS by end of September 2028	Municipal wide	√	√	√		3,000.00					√	DSWCD	

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2028)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
136.	Link at least 30% of PWDs registered to vocational skills and income generating activities by end of December 2028.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		360,000.				√	DSWCD	
Objective: Increase LEAP beneficiaries by 20% at the end of 2029														
Programme: Social Protection Programme														
137.	Register and enrol 2500 indigents and LEAP beneficiaries onto the NHIS Platform	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	1200.00	√		DSWCD	NHIA
138.	Facilitate the Reassessment of LEAP beneficiaries and enrolment of new beneficiaries	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				√		DSWCD	NHIA
139.	Supervise the payment of 6 cycles of LEAP payment by the end of December 2028	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	12,000.00				√		DSWCD	
Objective: Increase proportion of population with sustainable access to safe water sources to 95%														
Programme: WASH Promotion Programme														
140.	Complete the Drilling and Mechanization Of 12No. Boreholes	Babianiha, Atobiase Kyekyewere, Meretweso Compound Motel Atechem Mfuom Mbradan	√	√	√	√		800,000				√	Central Admin	Works,
141.	Complete the Drilling of 10No. Handpump Boreholes	Mamong, Kona, Adwumaim, Rubbermu, Denyase Zongo, Yirepe, Awunahene Nyamebkyere, Akrobonsuagya	√	√	√	√		350,900				√	Central Admin	Works,
142.	Drilling of 14No. Handpump Boreholes	Nyamebkyere, Beposo	√	√	√	√		729,266			√		Central Admin	Works,
143.	Drilling and Mechanization Of 25No. Boreholes	Asikuma, Kwekudum,	√	√	√	√		1,420,000		1,500,000	√		Central Admin	CWSA Works,

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2028)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
144.	Repairs and Maintenance of 5No. Boreholes	Anwunahene, Fawomanyo, Pokukrom, Obengkrom, Gambia	√	√	√	√		65,173				√		Central Admin	Works,
Objective: Increase proportion of population with sustainable access to improved sanitation services to 85%															
Programme: WASH Promotion Programme															
145.	Clearing and maintenance of final disposal site	Imbradan Obenkyem	√	√	√	√		281,000				√		EHSU	MA
146.	Waste management (lifting of refuse containers)	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		200,000				√		Zoomlion	EHSU
147.	Evacuation of heaped refuse dumps	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		80,000				√		EHSU	MA
148.	Organizing monthly clean-up exercise/National Sanitation Day	Entire municipality	√	√	√	√		54,000	16,000			√		EHSU	MA
149.	Gazetting sanitation by-laws	Entire municipality	√	√	√	√			20,000			√		EHSU	MA
150.	Purchase of sanitary tools	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		20,000	29,000			√		MA	
151.	Undertake fumigation exercise	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		336,674				√		MA	Zoomlion
152.	Regular dislodging of public and household toilets	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			25,000			√		EHSU	MA
153.	Post and ante motem inspection of all domestic animals slaughtered	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			1000			√		EHSU	Butchers
154.	Control noise and air pollution and ensure compliance	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			10,000			√		EPA, EHSU	MA
155.	Undertake Domiciliary Inspection	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		20,000				√		EHSU	MA
156.	Carry out CLTS activities in 20 communities	Some selected communities	√	√	√	√		80,000				√		EHSU	CWSA
157.	Implementation and monitoring of ODF Programme	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		20,000				√		EHSU	CWSA
158.	Organizing desilting of public drains	Zonal Council Capitals	√	√	√	√			20,000			√		EHSU	Assembly members
159.	Procure communal containers	Dunkwa	√					100,000				√		Central Admin	EHSU

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2028)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
160.	Inspection of food premises, sanitary sites and lorry stations, and Hospitality industries.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			20,000		√		EHSU	MA
161.	Educate public on the consequences of open defaecation	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			5,000			√	EHSU	Assembly Members
162.	Awareness campaign to promote household latrines	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			10,000			√	EHSU	
163.	Educating the public on provision of bathhouse with good drainage	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			7,000			√	EHSU	Landlords
164.	Carry out Health Education and Promotion in 60 Communities.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			15,000		√		EHSU	MA
165.	Burial of Paupers	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			12,000		√		EHSU	GPS
166.	Data collection on Sanitary facilities	Municipal wide	√	√					20,000		√		EHSU	MA, Statistics unit.
167.	Undertake Monitoring and Supervision of Environmental and Sanitation Activities	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			7,000			√	EHSU	MA
168.	Undertake Sanitation improvement activities	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		533,000				√	EHSU	MA, MHD
169.	Control of Stray Animals	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			20,000			√	EHSU	MA
170.	Maintain cesspit emptier	Dunkwa		√		√		100,000			√		EHSU	MA
171.	Renovate Slaughter House and Meat Shops	Dunkwa	√	√	√			90,000			√		Central Admin	EHSU
172.	Renovate Public Toilet	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		100,000	10,000		√			
173.	Training of Food Vendors and School feeding Caterers	Dunkwa		√				35,000			√		EHSD	Central Admin
Objective: Protect and preserve forest land, river bodies and all buffer zones														
Programme: Climate Change and Disaster Prevention Programme														
174.	Ensure proper desilting of streams/ water drainage.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				10,000		√	NADMO	MA
175.	Create windbreaks and promote reforestation	Municipal wide		√						8,000	√		NADMO	MA, Forestry Division
176.	Clean internal and External boundaries twice a year	All forest reserves	√		√		5,000				√		Forestry Division	MA

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2028)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
177.	Raise at least 500 seedlings for enrichment planting	Oppon Manse forest reserves	√	√	√	√	4000				√		Forestry Division	MA
178.	Undertake trees planting exercise	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		20,000			√		Forestry Division	Parks and Garden
179.	Intensify monitoring activities to check illegal felling of trees	Oppon Mase forest reserves	√	√	√	√	5000				√		Forestry Division	MA
180.	Train 15 Disaster Volunteer Group	Municipal wide	√	√		√				20,000		√	M. A, NADMO GNFS	
181.	Create Emergency Operation Centre	Municipal wide		√	√					20,000		√	M. A, NADMO GNFS	
182.	Community Education on Disaster prevention and Management	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				15,000		√	NADMO GNFS	
183.	Formation of Village/ Town Disaster Management Committees	Municipal Wide			√					8,000		√	NADMO	GNFS, Assembly Member
184.	Awareness creation through radio education	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				8,500		√	NADMO	
185.	Provide Motivational packages for DVGs	All 5 Zones	√	√	√	√				5,000		√	NADMO	Municipal Assembly
186.	Engage Communities in Clean- up exercises and awareness of Covid-19 pandemic	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√				6,000		√	NADMO	Municipal Assembly
187.	Cutting down hazardous trees in the municipality	Municipal wide				√				12,000		√	NADMO	MA, ECG, Forestry, Ambulance
188.	Procure relief items for disaster victims	Municipal wide		√	√			85,000			√		Central Admin	NADMO
189.	Reclaim mining sites	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				10,000	√		NADMO	MA, ECG, Forestry, Ambulance

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2028)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
190.	Celebrate World Disaster Reduction Day	Dunkwa				√				18,000		√	NADMO	Heads of Dept.
Objective: Improve road safety and security for all														
Programme: Road Improvement Programme														
191.	Bush Fire Education and Training for Fire Volunteers	Mbradan, Imbrayem, Mpeasem, Asikuma	√	√	√	√	1200					√	GNFS	NADMO
192.	Organize road safety committee meetings	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√			6,000			√	MA	
193.	Market Fire Education and Risk Assessment on potential Fire hazards	Zongo and Central markets	√	√	√	√	1000					√	GNFS	NADMO
194.	Fuel and Gas Station Education and Risk Assessment of Ignition Sources	Atechem, Buabinso, Mfuom, Kwameprakrom	√	√	√	√	850					√	GNFS	EPA/ NPA, NADMO
195.	Domestic Fire and Home safety sensitization on Electrical Installations check	Kadadwen, Mbradan, Kyekyewere	√	√	√	√	920					√	GNFS	ECG, NADMO
196.	Road Safety and Vehicular Fire Education on Fuel leakage system	Ayanfuri station, Kumasi Stn, Kyekyewere stn.	√	√	√	√	1000					√	GNFS	DVLA, NADMO
197.	Radio programme on Fire hazards on Home/ Workplace safety	All four radio stations	√	√	√	√	800					√	GNFS	NADMO
Objective: Expand access to electricity														
Programme: Energy Improvement Programme														
198.	Procure electrical items and maintain street light	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		30,000	20,000			√	MA	
199.	Extend electricity to underserved areas and connect new areas	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	300,000					√	MA	ECG
Objective: Improve road infrastructure in good condition by 80%														
Programme: Road Improvement Programme														

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2028)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
200.	Construction of 5 No. Culverts	Municipal wide	√					1,000,000				√		Central Admin	Roads Dept.
201.	Reshape 50km of selected roads Municipal wide	Municipal wide				√		200,000				√		Central Admin	Roads Dept.
202.	Construction of 1No. 12m span concrete foot bridge at Atechem (King star area)	Atechem		√				150,000				√		Central Admin	Roads Dept.
203.	Construction of U-drains	Obeng Nuako Road, Yaw Afful Road		√				800,000				√		Central Admin	Roads Dept.
204.	Construction of speed humps and road signs	Municipal wide			√			300,000				√		Central Admin	Roads Dept.
205.	Road line markings and Pedestrian Crossings	Dunkwa Township	√					1,000,000				√		Central Admin	Roads Dept.
Objective: Improve land use and sustainable settlement planning															
Programme: Land Use and Spatial Planning Programme.															
206.	Prepare the Municipal Structure Development Framework (SDF)	Municipality	√	√	√	√		187,280.00						PPD	TSC, SPC
207.	Prepare Local Plans for new Communities	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√	30,000.00					√		PPD	TSC, SPC
208.	Update or Correct existing Local plan anomalies	Agya Adu Estate Ext.	√	√	√	√	20,000.00					√		PPD	TSC, SPC
209.	Conduct Street Naming and installation of signage poles	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		50,000.00				√		PPD	TSC, SPC
210.	Conduct Technical Sub-Committee (TSC) and Spatial Planning Committee (SPC) meetings	Dunkwa compound	√	√	√	√			10,000.00			√		PPD	TSC, SPC, Works Dept.
211.	Conduct Monitoring Exercise to ensure Development to Local Plan Conformity	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	6,500.00					√		PPD	TSC
212.	Conduct Education sensitization on land use and spatial planning activities	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√				30,000		√		PPD	TSC, SPC
Objective: Improve decentralized planning															
Programme: Local Government and Institutional Development Programme															
213.	Payment of Utilities (Electricity, water, etc.)	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√	2,880.				85,000.		√	Mun. Assembly	DOA

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2028)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
214.	Maintenance and running of official vehicle/motorbikes	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√	18,400.			632,550.		√	Mun. Assembly	DOA
215.	Organize Audit Committee meetings	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√	18,000				√		Central Admin	
216.	Implement audit activities in all thrust areas	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		12,500	30,200	7000	√		Central Admin	
217.	Rehabilitate office building and structures	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		55,000	16,000		√		Central Admin	Works, Finance
218.	Review 2028 Action Plan and Prepare 2029 Action Plan	Municipal wide		√	√	√		20,000			√		Central Admin	
219.	Support communities with building materials (CIP)	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		100,000.				√	Central Admin	DPs
220.	Provide logistics to the 5 zonal councils	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		45,000.			√		Cent. Admin.	
221.	Maintain and insure official vehicles	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		60,000			√		Cent. Admin	
222.	Provide funds for the Internal Management of Organization	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		100,000	457,800		√		Cent. Admin	All Departments
223.	Implement activities of MP	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		2,000,000			√		MP	
224.	Retainer fees for Assembly's Lawyer	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√			10,000		√		Cent. Admin.	
225.	Celebrate National days, Independence Day and Teachers' Awards	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		70,000	30,000		√		Cent. Admin	
226.	Organise routine inspection, and quarterly monitoring & evaluation exercises of Assembly projects and programmes	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		40,000			√		Central Admin	
227.	Prepare and present Annual Composite Budgets to stakeholders (at Budget hearings)	Dunkwa			√			35,000			√		Central Admin	
228.	Organize DPCU and other statutory meetings	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		110,000			√		Cent. Admin	
229.	Provide funds for payment of legacy projects	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		4,428,880			√		Central Admin	Works Dept. Contractors

Objective: To increase revenue by 50% through efficient tax collection and optimize revenue streams

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2028)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Programme: Revenue Improvement Programme														
230.	Organize a 20-day field trip to collect data on New Business establishments in the municipality	Municipal wide	√	√			6,000.00					√	Dept. of Statistics	
231.	Organize a 20-day field trip to collect data on governmental facilities in the municipality.	Municipal wide			√	√	6,000.00					√	Dept. of Statistics	MA
232.	Organize meetings to discuss fieldwork findings	Municipal wide		√		√	4,000.00					√	Dept. of Statistics	MA
233.	Prepare and implement Revenue Improvement Action Plan (RIAP)	Dunkwa			√				20000		√		Finance Dept.	Central Admin
234.	Collect, collate and update revenue database to improve revenue collection	All Zonal Councils	√	√	√	√			10000		√		Finance Dept.	F&A Sub-Comm
235.	Monitor revenue collection to reduce leakages	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			4,000		√		Finance Dept.	F&A Sub-Comm
Objective: Ensure public safety and security infrastructure development														
Programme: Security Improvement Programme														
236.	Provide financial support to security operations	Municipal wide	√		√			25,000		10000	√		Cent. Admin	
237.	Construct 2No. Police Posts	Oponso Denkyira Fosu	√	√	√	√				200,000	√		DPs	Central Admin
Objective: Improve capacity building and logistical support														
Programme: Local Government and Institutional Development Programme														
238.	Procure logistics for offices to enhance service delivery	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		20,000	74,000		√		Central Admin	HR
239.	Provide funds for the compensation of employees	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√	4,643,239		167,900		√		Central Admin	HR
240.	Procure office equipment	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√				5,100.00	√		DSWCD	MA
241.	Organize capacity building and workshop for staff	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		120,000	20,000		√		Central Admin	HR
242.	Procure official vehicle	Dunkwa	√						500,000		√		Central Admin	
Objective: Enhance citizens participation of in development														
Programme: Local Government and Institutional Development Programme														

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2028)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
243.	Sensitization and Workshop for CICs and Game Centres Operators and Owners	Dunkwa	√	√						2,000	√		ISD	MA, EPA, EHSD
244.	Organise 2No. Town Hall meetings	Dunkwa	√		√			40,000			√		Central Admin	
245.	Organize radio discussions on Government policies and Assembly's projects and programmes	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√			45,000		√		Central Admin	
246.	Public Education and Sensitization on 2028 Budget, RTI Act, tax obligation, Revenue Mobilization, Government Policies and Programmes	All communities	√	√	√	√				15,000	√		ISD	MA,
247.	Collection of Labour market data	Dunkwa	√							1,700		√	Labour Dept.	MA
248.	Education on workmen's compensation and Labour Laws	Dunkwa, Atechem		√		√				1,300		√	Labour Dept.	MA
249.	Conduct Labour Inspection on Establishments	Dunkwa	√	√						2,700		√	Labour Dept.	MA

Table 6.4: 2029 Composite Annual Action Plan

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2029)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Objective: Improve domestic market access by 20% thereby reducing barriers for businesses														
Programme: Local Economic Development Programme														
1.	Complete the construction of 1No. 24-hour Economy model market	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		5,573,841				√	Central Admin	
2.	Complete the construction of 80No. Stores, 5No. Open Shed with 26-Seater WC and 8No. Urinals Market Facility	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		132,569.55				√	Central Admin	
3.	Complete the Construction of Dunkwa Main Lorry Station	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√				3,000,000		√	Central Admin	
4.	Maintain 2No. markets	Central and Zongo market	√	√	√	√			30,000			√	Central Admin	
Objective: Reduce unemployment rate among the youth by 10%														
Programme: Local Economic Development Programme														
5.	Demarcation of land for Artisan Village	Dunkwa		√				80,000				√	Central Admin	
6.	Formalisation of 40 Businesses with the Registrar General's Department.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	6,000.00					√	GEA	
7.	Facilitate NVTI Examination	Municipal Wide	√		√		7,200.00					√	GEA	
8.	Training 30 youth in dress making, hatinator and fascinator for members of GNTD	Municipal Wide	√	√	√	√	7,500.00					√	GEA	
9.	Organize Capacity Building Trainings on customer relations and marketing of products 50 SMEs including gari processors, carpenters, farmers, soap and detergent producers.	Municipal Wide	√		√		5,000.00					√	GEA	DA
10.	Organize Technology Improvement Training in Cassava Processing	Municipal wide	√			√	4,320.00					√	GEA	
11.	Small Business Management Training for Fifty Artisans	Municipal Wide	√		√	√	10,000.00					√	GEA	
12.	Internship training for SME's	Municipal Wide	√			√	5,000.00					√	GEA	

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2029)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
13.	Facilitate Ghana Jobs and Skills project.	Municipal Wide	√			√	9,000.00					√	GEA	
14.	Facilitate business plan preparation and business counselling	Municipal Wide	√	√	√	√	12,000.00					√	GEA	
15.	Organize Capacity Building Trainings in Baking and Confectionary	Municipal Wide		√		√	8,000.00					√	GEA	
16.	Facilitate Training of the youth for HAPPY project and Business in a Box project	Municipal Wide	√	√	√	√				20,000.00			GEA	
17.	To revive and strengthen 50 coops. Societies and make them viable and vibrant thereby creating wealth and employment	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	3,000.00					√	Dept. of Coop	
18.	To undertake capacity training workshops for 100 executive members of coop socs. to be able to keep records of the society	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	3,500.00					√	Dept. of Coop	
19.	To audit & inspect the account of 10 registered cooperative societies by ensuring probity and accountability in all cooperative societies.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	1,000.00					√	Dept. of Coop	CUA LTD
20.	To register 50 proposed cooperative societies / economic groups into cooperatives which will be capable of alleviating poverty thereby creating employment	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	1,000.00					√	Dept. of Coop	
21.	To sensitize and enlighten 50 communities on importance of belonging to / formation of cooperative society	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	3,000.00					√	Dept. of Coop	
Objectives: Invest and fully develop one potential tourist sites by 2029														
Programme: Tourism Development Programme														
22.	Identify Potential Artisans in the areas of Arts and Craft within the Municipality	Municipal wide	√				500.00			10,000		√	CNC	UDEMA, Traditional council.

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2029)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
	for Denkyira Festival of Arts and Culture. (EXPO)													
23.	Organize capacity building and workshop for Artisans in the Municipality in areas of packaging, branding and customer care	Municipal wide		√			2,500.00					√	CNC	GEA, UDEMA,
24.	Talent Exhibition in Creative Arts among Junior High schools in the Municipality.	Municipal wide			√		2,500.00				√		CNC	UDEMA, GES
25.	Organize Denkyiraman High School Drama and Cultural Festival Day.	Municipal wide				√	5,000.00				√		CNC	Sponsors, UDEMA, GES
26.	Develop phase II of Kyekyewere Natural Fishpond Tourist Site.	Kyekyewere	√	√	√	√	100,000				√		CNC	MA, GTA
Objectives: Increase agricultural production by 50% by 2029														
Programme: Agricultural Development Programme														
27.	Provide funds for maintenance and running of official vehicle/motorbikes and other bills	Dunkwa-on-Offin	√	√	√	√	32,410.		124,412	123,412.		√	DOA	Central Admin
28.	Celebrate farmers day	Dunkwa-on-Offin				√		95,000			√		Central Admin	DOA
29.	Procure office consumables and stationery	Dunkwa-on-Offin	√	√	√	√			9,490.00	9,490.00		√	DOA	
30.	Organize monthly technical review and management meetings	Dunkwa-on-Offin	√	√	√	√			19,200	15,000.00		√	DOA	GEA, MA
31.	Review annual budget and plans	Dunkwa-on-Offin			√		350.00					√	DOA	Central Admin
32.	Collect and analyse weekly market prices of various agricultural produce	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	2,160		10,540.	10,540.00		√	DOA	Central Admin
33.	Train 25 DOFA staff on Climate Change and smart agriculture	Dunkwa-on-Offin		√					1,250.00			√	DOA	Central Admin
34.	Organize annual District RELC meeting.	Dunkwa-on-Offin		√					2,500.00	2,500.00		√	DOA	Central Admin
35.	Organize capacity building for 5 DOFA Staff	Dunkwa-on-Offin		√					2,280.00	5,000.00		√	DOA	Central Admin
36.	Conduct 16 field Days for maize/rice farmers in 16 communities involved in Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ)	Municipal wide		√					8,800.00	8,800.00		√	DOA	Central Admin

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2029)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
37.	Train 20 farmers in 8 communities on Aternative Livelihood for Crop Farmers	Municipal wide				√			3,250.00			√	DOA	Central Admin
38.	Train 20 women farmers on soap making	District wide				√			3,250.00		√		DOA	Central Admin
39.	Conduct 16 mini demonstrations on improved crop technologies	Dunkwa-on-Offin		√	√				2,800.00			√	DOA	
40.	Sensitize 8 FBO groups on market Linkage in 8 communities	District wide	√	√	√	√			5,250.00			√	DOA	
41.	Train 50 market women on food safety practices	District wide	√	√	√	√			1,350.00			√	DOA	
42.	Sensitize 20 Agro chemical dealers on safety measures	Agric Office			√		1,250.00				√		DOA	Central Admin
43.	Sensitize 50 chief farmers on land management practices in the wake of illegal mining.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			4000.00			√	DOA	Central Admin
44.	Hold Meeting for DCAT members	Dunkwa- on-Offin	√	√	√	√			500.00		√		DOA	Central Admin
45.	Conduct 2,304 farm and home visit by 13 AEAs	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			49,920.00	49,920.00	√		DOA	Central Admin
46.	Undertake supervisory and monitoring visits	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			14,400.00	19,500.00		√	DOA	Central Admin
47.	Measure 100 fields with established yield plots	Municipal wide.	√	√	√	√			9,600.00		√		DOA	Central Admin
Objectives: To increase livestock production by 30% by 2029														
Programme: Agricultural Development Programme														
48.	Conduct anti-rabies vaccination for 100 dogs in 3 communities	District wide	√	√	√	√	2,660.00				√		DOA	
49.	Conduct mass PPR vaccination for 500 Sheep and Goats	District wide	√	√	√	√			3,560.00			√	DOA	Central Admin
50.	Train 20 women in I-2 vaccine application against Newcastle Disease	Agric Office	√	√	√	√			5,000.00			√	DOA	
Objectives: Engage 10% of the youth in agriculture production by 2029														
Programme: Youth In Agricultural Programme														
51.	Build the capacity of the youth in agriculture value chain.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	95,000				√		DOA	Central Admin

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2029)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
52.	Provide access to agricultural financing for youth.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				76,000.00	√		DOA	Central Admin
Objective: Increase aquaculture production by 50% by 2029														
Programme: Agricultural Development Programme														
53.	Undertake survey and data collection on cold stores and fish processors	Municipal wide.	√	√	√	√	2,000				√		Fisheries Comm.	DoA/ MA
54.	Organise training workshop for fish processors associations on best fish handling processes.	Dunkwa			√		2,000				√		Fisheries Comm.	DoA/ MA
55.	Provide technical support to fish farmers (site inspection, pond construction, stocking and harvesting)	All farmers within the municipality	√	√	√	√	2,000				√		Fisheries Comm.	DoA/ MA
56.	Introduction of feed subsidies to support for fish farmers.	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√	2,000				√		Fisheries Comm.	DoA/ MA
57.	Undertake post-harvest management	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√	2,000				√		Fisheries Comm.	DoA/ MA
Objective: Increase BECE pass rate to 100%														
Programme: Education Improvement Programme														
58.	Provide funds for the organisation of My 1 st day at school	10 Basic Schools.				√		20,000.00				√	GES	MA
59.	Support brilliant but needy students with preference given to females	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	30,000.00					√	Central Admin	
60.	Monitor BECE and WASSCE Exams	All exams centres			√	√		28,300.00				√	MA	GES
61.	Organize Termly School Data collection exercise	10 Circuit Centres	√	√	√	√			40,000.00			√	GES	MA
62.	Organise INSET for newly trained teachers	10 Circuit Centres				√	9000.00					√	GES	MA
63.	Conduct Regular inspection and monitoring supervision by department	10 Circuit Centres	√	√	√	√	38,000					√	GES	MA
64.	Organize termly school data collection and EMIS census exercise	10 Circuit Centres	√	√	√	√	46,000.00				√		GES	MA
65.	Organize inter schools' sports competition	10 Circuit Centres				√	40,000.00					√	GES	
66.	Support for girl child activities.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00					√	GES	MA

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2029)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
67.	Organize Reading Festival for Primary Schools and Capacity Building for Heads.	All Primary schools.	√	√			33,250.00					√	NYA	MA, GES
68.	Organise Quarterly MEOC monitoring activities	10 Circuit Centres	√	√	√	√	10,000.00					√	MA	GES
69.	Organize Seminar for Form 3 Learners and Honour Retired Teachers.	Municipal wide	√	√			85,000.00				√		MA	GES
70.	Class management and Monitoring.	Kykyewer, Buabin, Imbraim	√	√	√	√	3,600.00					√	CEA	
71.	Undertake monitoring, Supervision and Assessment of Learners	All 5 Zonal Councils		√			4,500.00					√	CEA	
72.	Organize community entry and awareness creation on Opening of New Literacy Classes.	All 5 Zonal Councils			√		7,300.00					√	CEA	
73.	Training of Facilitators. Literacy Day Celebration	All 5 Zonal Councils				√	5,107.00					√	CEA	
Objective: Increase Educational Infrastructure by 20%														
Programme: Education Improvement Programme														
74.	Complete Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with Office and Store.	Imbraim	√	√	√	√		950,000				√	Central Admin	Central Admin
75.	Complete Construction Of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with Office and Storeroom.	Nkwanta	√	√	√	√		550,000				√	Central Admin	Works,
76.	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with Office and Store	Gambia	√	√	√	√		950,000		1,900,000		√	Central Admin	Central Admin
77.	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with Office and Store	Praprababida,	√	√	√	√		550,000		1,100,000		√	Central Admin	Central Admin
78.	Construction of 2No. 2-Unit K.G. Block with Office and Store	Buabin, Sobroso	√	√	√	√		450,000		450,000		√	Central Admin	Central Admin
79.	Rehabilitation of 2No. Classroom Blocks	Opponso, Tegyamoso	√	√	√	√				200,000		√	Central Admin	Works,
80.	Procure 1700 Mono Desks to schools.	Municipal wide.	√	√				510,000				√	MA	GES
81.	Procurement and Supply of 2000 Dual Desks for Basic schools	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		800,000				√	MA	GES

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2029)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
82.	Procure 1000 hexagonal Desks and chairs for KG schools	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		437,500				√		MA	GES
83.	Procure 1000 teachers tables and chairs to schools	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		437500				√		MA	GES
84.	Organize BECE Mock and Basic six Exams	All Public Schools.		√				28,000				√		MA	GES
Objective: To improve healthcare infrastructure by 20%															
Programme: Health Improvement Programme															
85.	Complete Construction Of 2No. CHPS Compound with Clinical Equipment Furniture and Water Supply.	Badoa Babianiha	√	√	√	√		1,000,000				√		Central Admin	Works,
86.	Construction Of 2No. CHPS Compound with Clinical Equipment, Furniture and Water Supply.	Kontokrom Akyenkrom	√	√	√	√		2,600,000					√	Central Admin	Works,
87.	Rehabilitation of 2No. Health Facilities	Kramokrom CHPS, Kwameprakrom CHPS	√	√	√	√		30,156.00		100,000		√		Central Admin	Works,
88.	Provision of Clinical Equipment to 5No. CHPS Compounds.	Dogde City, Zongo, Imbraim, Meretweso, Abesewa	√	√	√	√		184,900.00					√	Central Admin	Works,
Objective: To reduce the incidence of HIV/AIDs by 10% and eradicate NTDs by 2029															
Programme: Health Improvement Programme															
89.	Organise HIV campaign, screening and other support activities within the municipality	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	7000	92,054					√	MA	
90.	Quarterly case search on Neglected Tropical Diseases in some communities.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			17,000				√	GHS	
Objective: Improve Adolescent Health and Reduce Teenage Pregnancy															
Programme: Health Improvement Programme															
91.	Set up adolescent health corners in 10 selected facilities	Selected communities	√	√	√	√	5000						√	PHU	
92.	Conduct school health services for adolescents	Selected schools	√	√	√	√	5000						√	PHU	SHEP coordinator

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2029)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
93.	Set up time with Grandma in 10 selected communities	Selected communities	√			√					8000	√		PHU	
94.	Create breast cancer awareness and organise for adolescents	Municipal wide		√						10000		√		PHU	DMH
95.	Provide education on teenage pregnancy and family planning for adolescents	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				4000			√	PHU	
96.	Set up pregnancy school in 6 sub districts	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	4000					√		PHU	
97.	Educate mothers at the community level on the importance of ANC attendance and skilled delivery	Municipal wide	√			√				2,000			√	PHU	DMH
98.	Provide cervical cancer screening to women	Dunkwa Municipality			√					10,000		√		PHU	DMH
99.	Organise yearly safe motherhood training for midwives.	Dunkwa	√							20,000			√	PHU	RHD
100.	Conduct quarterly supportive supervision to facilities	Selected facilities	√	√	√	√				3000			√	PHU	
101.	Organise training for staff on clinical practice and customer care	Dunkwa Municipality	√			√				6000		√		PHU	HR and Administration
102.	Organise and provide community based free family planning services	Dunkwa				√				5000		√		PHU	
Objective: To improve maternal and child health															
Programme: Health Improvement Programme															
103.	Organize education on BLS, First Aid for schools, CHPS, Drivers etc.	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√					2000		√	NAS	M/A
104.	Organize simulation exercises for Dunkwa Mun. Hospital and other sister service to test the preparedness of the services in emergency responds.	Dunkwa		√	√						1000		√	NAS	M/A

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2029)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
105.	Coordinate GMP services to cover at least 80% of children Under 5	All the facility level	√	√	√	√			1,000			√	GHS	ALL STAFF
106.	Coordinate the creation of ten (10) breastfeeding corners at sub-districts	All sub-districts	√	√	√	√			900.00			√	GHS	ALL STAFF
107.	Coordinate quarterly Food Demonstrations at the 6 sub-districts	All sub-districts	√	√	√	√			1,000			√	GHS	FACILITY IN-CHARGES
108.	Coordinate monthly screening for MAM and SAM cases at CWC	All the facility level	√	√	√	√			1,000			√	GHS	ALL STAFF
109.	Visit at least 20 ANC sessions to provide nutrition services	All the facility level	√	√	√	√			1,000			√	GHS	ALL STAFF
110.	Coordinate 100% achievement of early complementary feeding	All the facility level	√	√	√	√			700.00			√	GHS	ALL STAFF
111.	Coordinate 90% achievement of exclusive breastfeeding at 3 months	All the facility level	√	√	√	√			600.00			√	GHS	ALL STAFF
112.	Achieve 95% Vitamin A coverage among children Under 5	All the facility level	√	√	√	√			500.00			√	GHS	ALL STAFF
113.	Coordinate 70% achievement coverage of stunting assessment	All the facility level	√	√	√	√			600.00			√	GHS	ALL STAFF
114.	Orientation for stakeholders, and staff on NOP implementation	Municipal Health Directorate	√				30,000.00					√	GHS	MA
115.	Coaching and Mentorship to network	Kyegyewere subdistrict	√	√	√	√	10,000.00					√	GHS	
116.	Community engagement for NOP	Kyegyewere subdistrict	√	√	√	√	15,000.00					√	GHS	
117.	Community health needs assessment	Kyegyewere subdistrict	√	√	√	√	5,000.00					√	GHS	
118.	Monitoring, evaluation and learning	Kyegyewere Subdistrict	√	√	√	√	15,000.00					√	GHS	
119.	Conduct research in health care delivery and disseminate findings	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				60,000.00	√		GHS	
120.	Training for staff on NCD screening tools and case management	MHD	√		√		50,000.00					√	GHS	

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2029)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
121.	Disease surveillance in communities and organised groups	Municipal wide						10,500				√		GHS	
Objective: Increase Health Insurance coverage															
Programme: Health Improvement Programme															
122.	Facility Monitoring of all NHIS accredited facilities	Accredited Health facilities	√	√	√	√	3000					√		NHIS	GHS
123.	Registration and renewal for School feeding, Indigents/ Leap beneficiaries	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	2000					√		NHIS	DSWCD
124.	Sensitization/ Media Engagement on Mobile renewal and NHIS-GHANA card linkage	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	800					√		NHIS	All stakeholders
Objective: Provide child protection support to vulnerable children															
Programme: Social Protection Programme															
125.	Provide case management support to at least 100 vulnerable children and resolve 75% of reported child protection cases by December 2029.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	5,000.00		1,000.00	4,200.00		√		DSWCD	GES, GHS GPS, NHIA District Court
126.	Train 80 Community Child Protection Committee members in 8 communities by June 2029 to improve grassroots child protection response.	1. Opponso 2. Meretwe so	√	√						16,800.00	√			DSWCD	NCCE, GES Labour Dept
127.	Conduct 12 social enquiry investigations on juvenile cases by the end of December 2029	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				12,000.00		√		DSWCD	NCCE, GES, ISD
Objective: Strengthen community engagement on child protection															
Programme: Social Protection Programme															
128.	Organise and conduct targeted sensitization sessions in schools and communities to educate 150 in-school children and 200 community members on online bullying, internet fraud, and human trafficking by the end of 2029	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			2,500.00	6,400.00		√		DSWCD	NCCE, GES, ISD
129.	Conduct anti-child abuse campaigns in 20 basic schools to reach at least 5,000	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			2,500.00	15,400.00		√		DSWCD	NCCE, GES, ISD

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2029)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
	pupils and 500 teachers by the end of the 2029 academic year.													
130.	Conduct awareness forums in 5 selected communities to educate at least 200 parents on the importance of children's welfare and consistent school attendance,	Abesewa Denyase Asikuma Mfuom Opponso	√	√	√	√			2,500.00	8,000.00	√		DSWCD	NCCE, GES
131.	Train 120 community volunteers from 12 communities on civic responsibilities and local governance by August 2029 to improve citizen participation in decision-making.	Municipal wide	√	√	√				2,500.00	6,000.00		√	DSWCD	CHRAJ
Objective: Reduce gender-based violence through community advocacy														
Programme: Social Protection Programme														
132.	Train 30 community-based gender advocates (at least 60% female) on gender equality, GBV prevention, and referral pathways, to strengthen local responses and support systems in the municipality by September 2029.	Municipal wide	√	√	√				1000.00	5,000.00		√	DSWCD	CHRAJ
133.	Conduct community sensitization forums in 4 selected communities to educate at least 500 men, women, and youth on the causes, effects, and reporting mechanisms of gender-based violence, to promote prevention and support for survivors.	Municipal wide	√	√	√				1000.00	4,500.00		√	DSWCD	CHRAJ
Objective: Empower 50% of registered PWDs with income generating skills														
Programme: Social Protection Programme														
134.	Organise community sensitisation for 150 community members on PWDs funds by end of September 2029	Municipal wide	√	√	√		7,000.00				√		DSWCD	OPWDs
135.	Facilitate the enrolment and renewal of at least 50% of PWDs registered on NHIS by end of September 2029	Municipal wide	√	√	√		3,000.00					√	DSWCD	

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2029)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
136.	Link at least 30% of PWDs registered to vocational skills and income generating activities by end of December 2029.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		360,000.				√	DSWCD	
Objective: Increase LEAP beneficiaries by 20% at the end of 2029														
Programme: Social Protection Programme														
137.	Register and enrol 2500 indigents and LEAP beneficiaries onto the NHIS Platform	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				1200.00	√		DSWCD	NHIA
138.	Supervise the payment of 6 cycles of LEAP payment by the end of December 2029	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	12,000.00					√	DSWCD	
Objective: Increase proportion of population with sustainable access to safe water sources to 95%														
Programme: WASH Promotion Programme														
139.	Drilling and Mechanization Of 12No. Boreholes	Asikuma, Kwekudum Kyekyewere, Busangaline, Zongo CHPS Wangaraline Mfuom Mbradan	√	√	√	√		800,000				√	Central Admin	Works,
140.	Drilling of 10No. Handpump Boreholes	Nyamebikyere, Beposo, Onwe, Mempeasem, Nkensedanho	√	√	√	√		729,266				√	Central Admin	Works,
141.	Repairs and Maintenance of 5No. Boreholes	Anwunahene, Fawomanyo, Pokukrom, Obengkrom, Gambia	√	√	√	√		65,173				√	Central Admin	Works,
Objective: Increase proportion of population with sustainable access to improved sanitation services to 85%														
Programme: WASH Promotion Programme														
142.	Clearing and maintenance of final disposal site	Imbradan Obenkyem	√	√	√	√		281,000				√	EHSU	MA
143.	Waste management (lifting of refuse containers)	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		200,000				√	Zoomlion	EHSU

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2029)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
144.	Evacuation of heaped refuse dumps	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		80,000			√		EHSU	MA
145.	Organizing monthly clean-up exercise/National Sanitation Day	Entire municipality	√	√	√	√		54,000	16,000		√		EHSU	MA
146.	Gazetting sanitation by-laws	Entire municipality	√	√	√	√			20,000		√		EHSU	MA
147.	Purchase of sanitary tools	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		20,000	29,000		√		MA	
148.	Undertake fumigation exercise	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		336,674			√		MA	Zoomlion
149.	Regular dislodging of public and household toilets	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			25,000		√		EHSU	MA
150.	Post and ante motem inspection of all domestic animals slaughtered	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			1000		√		EHSU	Butchers
151.	Control noise and air pollution and ensure compliance	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			10,000		√		EPA, EHSU	MA
152.	Undertake Domiciliary Inspection	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		20,000			√		EHSU	MA
153.	Carry out CLTS activities in 20 communities	Some selected communities	√	√	√	√		80,000			√		EHSU	CWSA
154.	Implementation and monitoring of ODF Programme	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		20,000			√		EHSU	CWSA
155.	Organizing desilting of public drains	Zonal Council Capitals	√	√	√	√			20,000		√		EHSU	Assembly members
156.	Procure communal containers	Dunkwa	√					100,000			√		Central Admin	EHSU
157.	Inspection of food premises, sanitary sites and lorry stations, and Hospitality industries.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			20,000		√		EHSU	MA
158.	Educate public on the consequences of open defaecation	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			5,000			√	EHSU	Assembly Members
159.	Awareness campaign to promote household latrines	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			10,000			√	EHSU	
160.	Educating the public on provision of bathhouse with good drainage	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			7,000			√	EHSU	Landlords
161.	Carry out Health Education and Promotion in 60 Communities.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			15,000		√		EHSU	MA

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2029)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
162.	Burial of Paupers	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			12,000		√		EHSU	GPS
163.	Data collection on Sanitary facilities	Municipal wide	√	√					20,000		√		EHSU	MA, Statistics unit.
164.	Undertake Monitoring and Supervision of Environmental and Sanitation Activities	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			7,000			√	EHSU	MA
165.	Undertake Sanitation improvement activities	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		533,000				√	EHSU	MA, MHD
166.	Control of Stray Animals	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			20,000			√	EHSU	MA
167.	Maintain cesspit emptier	Dunkwa		√		√		100,000			√		EHSU	MA
168.	Renovate Slaughter House and Meat Shops	Dunkwa	√	√	√			90,000			√		Central Admin	EHSU
169.	Renovate Public Toilet	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		100,000	10,000		√			
170.	Training of Food Vendors and School feeding Caterers	Dunkwa		√				35,000			√		EHSD	Central Admin
Objective: Protect and preserve forest land, river bodies and all buffer zones														
Programme: Climate Change and Disaster Prevention Programme														
171.	Ensure proper desilting of streams/ water drainage.	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				10,000		√	NADMO	MA
172.	Create windbreaks and promote reforestation	Municipal wide		√						8,000	√		NADMO	MA, Forestry Division
173.	Clean internal and External boundaries twice a year	All forest reserves	√		√		5,000				√		Forestry Division	MA
174.	Raise at least 500 seedlings for enrichment planting	Oppon Manse forest reserves	√	√	√	√	4000				√		Forestry Division	MA
175.	Undertake trees planting exercise	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		20,000			√		Forestry Division	Parks and Garden
176.	Intensify monitoring activities to check illegal felling of trees	Oppon Mase forest reserves	√	√	√	√	5000				√		Forestry Division	MA
177.	Train 15 Disaster Volunteer Group	Municipal wide	√	√		√				20,000		√	M. A, NADMO GNFS	

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2029)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
178.	Create Emergency Operation Centre	Municipal wide		√	√					20,000		√	M. A, NADMO GNFS	
179.	Community Education on Disaster prevention and Management	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				15,000		√	NADMO GNFS	
180.	Formation of Village/ Town Disaster Management Committees	Municipal Wide			√					8,000		√	NADMO	GNFS, Assembly Member
181.	Awareness creation through radio education	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				8,500		√	NADMO	
182.	Provide Motivational packages for DVGs	Zonal Councils	√	√	√	√				5,000		√	NADMO	Municipal Assembly
183.	Engage Communities in Clean- up exercises and awareness of Covid-19 pandemic	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√				6,000		√	NADMO	Municipal Assembly
184.	Cutting down hazardous trees in the municipality	Municipal wide				√				12,000		√	NADMO	MA, ECG, Forestry, Ambulance
185.	Procure relief items for disaster victims	Municipal wide		√	√				85,000		√		Central Admin	NADMO
186.	Reclaim mining sites	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√				10,000	√		NADMO	MA, ECG, Forestry, Ambulance
187.	Celebrate World Disaster Reduction Day	Dunkwa				√				18,000		√	NADMO	Heads of Dept.
Objective: Improve road safety and security for all														
Programme: Road Improvement Programme														
188.	Bush Fire Education and Training for Fire Volunteers	Mbradan, Imbrayem, Mpeasem, Asikuma	√	√	√	√	1200				√		GNFS	NADMO
189.	Organize road safety committee meetings	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√			6,000		√		MA	

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2029)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
190.	Market Fire Education and Risk Assessment on potential Fire hazards	Zongo and Central markets	√	√	√	√	1000					√		GNFS	NADMO
191.	Fuel and Gas Station Education and Risk Assessment of Ignition Sources	Atechem, Buabinso, Mfuom, Kwameprakrom	√	√	√	√	850					√		GNFS	EPA/ NPA, NADMO
192.	Domestic Fire and Home safety sensitization on Electrical Installations check	Kadadwen, Mbradan, Kyekyewere	√	√	√	√	920					√		GNFS	ECG, NADMO
193.	Road Safety and Vehicular Fire Education on Fuel leakage system	Ayanfuri station, Kumasi Stn, Kyekyewere stn.	√	√	√	√	1000					√		GNFS	DVLA, NADMO
194.	Radio programme on Fire hazards on Home/ Workplace safety	All four radio stations	√	√	√	√	800					√		GNFS	NADMO
Objective: Expand access to electricity															
Programme: Energy Improvement Programme															
195.	Procure electrical items and maintain street light	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		30,000	20,000			√		MA	
196.	Extend electricity to underserved areas and connect new areas	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	300,000					√		MA	ECG
Objective: Improve road infrastructure in good condition by 80%															
Programme: Road Improvement Programme															
197.	Construction of 5 No. Culverts	Municipal wide	√					1,000,000				√		Central Admin	Roads Dept.
198.	Reshape 50km of selected roads Municipal wide	Municipal wide				√		200,000				√		Central Admin	Roads Dept.
199.	Construction of 1No. 12m span concrete foot bridge at Atechem (King star area)	Atechem		√				150,000				√		Central Admin	Roads Dept.
200.	Construction of U-drains	Obeng Nuako Road, Yaw Afful Road		√				800,000				√		Central Admin	Roads Dept.

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2029)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
201.	Construction of speed humps and road signs	Municipal wide			√			300,000				√		Central Admin	Roads Dept.
202.	Road line markings and Pedestrian Crossings	Dunkwa Township	√					1,000,000				√		Central Admin	Roads Dept.
Objective: Improve land use and sustainable settlement planning															
Programme: Land Use and Spatial Planning Programme.															
203.	Prepare Local Plans for new Communities	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√	30,000.00					√		PPD	TSC, SPC
204.	Update or Correct existing Local plan anomalies	Agya Adu Estate Ext.	√	√	√	√	20,000.00					√		PPD	TSC, SPC
205.	Conduct Street Naming and installation of signage poles	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		50,000.00				√		PPD	TSC, SPC
206.	Conduct Technical Sub-Committee (TSC) and Spatial Planning Committee (SPC) meetings	Dunkwa compound	√	√	√	√			10,000.00			√		PPD	TSC, SPC, Works Dept.
207.	Conduct Monitoring Exercise to ensure Development to Local Plan Conformity	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√	6,500.00					√		PPD	TSC
208.	Conduct Education sensitization on land use and spatial planning activities	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√				30,000		√		PPD	TSC, SPC
Objective: Improve decentralized planning															
Programme: Local Government and Institutional Development Programme															
209.	Payment of Utilities (Electricity, water, etc.)	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√	2,880.				85,000.		√	Mun. Assembly	DOA
210.	Maintenance and running of official vehicle/motorbikes	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√	18,400.				632,550.		√	Mun. Assembly	DOA
211.	Organize Audit Committee meetings	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√	18,000					√		Central Admin	
212.	Implement audit activities in all thrust areas	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		12,500	30,200	7000		√		Central Admin	
213.	Rehabilitate office building and structures	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		55,000	16,000			√		Central Admin	Works, Finance
214.	Review of 2029 Action Plan and Prepare of 2030-2033 MTDP	Municipal wide		√	√	√		20,000				√		Central Admin	
215.	Support communities with building materials (CIP)	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		100,000.				√		Central Admin	DPs

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2029)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
216.	Provide logistics to the 5 zonal councils	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		45,000.				√	Cent. Admin.	
217.	Maintain and insure official vehicles	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		60,000				√	Cent. Admin	
218.	Provide funds for the Internal Management of Organization	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		100,000	457,800			√	Cent. Admin	All Departments
219.	Implement activities of MP	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		2,000,000				√	MP	
220.	Retainer fees for Assembly's Lawyer	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√			10,000			√	Cent. Admin.	
221.	Celebrate National days, Independence Day and Teachers' Awards	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		70,000	30,000			√	Cent. Admin	
222.	Organise routine inspection, and quarterly monitoring & evaluation exercises of Assembly projects and programmes	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√		40,000			√		Central Admin	
223.	Prepare and present Annual Composite Budgets to stakeholders (at Budget hearings)	Dunkwa			√			35,000			√		Central Admin	
224.	Organize DPCU and other statutory meetings	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		110,000			√		Cent. Admin	
225.	Provide funds for payment of legacy projects	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		4,428,880				√	Central Admin	Works Dept. Contractors
Objective: To increase revenue by 50% through efficient tax collection and optimize revenue streams														
Programme: Revenue Improvement Programme														
226.	Organize a 20-day field trip to collect data on New Business establishments in the municipality	Municipal wide	√	√			6,000.00					√	Dept. of Statistics	
227.	Organize a 20-day field trip to collect data on governmental facilities in the municipality.	Municipal wide			√	√	6,000.00					√	Dept. of Statistics	MA
228.	Organize meetings to discuss fieldwork findings	Municipal wide		√		√	4,000.00					√	Dept. of Statistics	MA
229.	Prepare and implement Revenue Improvement Action Plan (RIAP)	Dunkwa			√				20000		√		Finance Dept.	Central Admin

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2029)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
230.	Collect, collate and update revenue database to improve revenue collection	All Zonal Councils	√	√	√	√			10000		√		Finance Dept.	F&A Sub-Comm
231.	Monitor revenue collection to reduce leakages	Municipal wide	√	√	√	√			4,000		√		Finance Dept.	F&A Sub-Comm
Objective: Ensure public safety and security infrastructure development														
Programme: Security Improvement Programme														
232.	Provide financial support to security operations	Municipal wide	√		√			25,000		10000	√		Cent. Admin	
233.	Construct 2No. Police Posts	Oponso Denkyira Fosu	√	√	√	√				200,000	√		DPs	Central Admin
Objective: Improve capacity building and logistical support														
Programme: Local Government and Institutional Development Programme														
234.	Procure logistics for offices to enhance service delivery	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		20,000	74,000		√		Central Admin	HR
235.	Provide funds for the compensation of employees	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√	4,643,239		167,900		√		Central Admin	HR
236.	Procure office equipment	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√				5,100.00	√		DSWCD	MA
237.	Organize capacity building and workshop for staff	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√		120,000	20,000		√		Central Admin	HR
Objective: Enhance citizens participation of in development														
Programme: Local Government and Institutional Development Programme														
238.	Sensitization and Workshop for CICs and Game Centres Operators and Owners	Dunkwa	√	√						2,000	√		ISD	MA, EPA, EHSD
239.	Organise 2No. Town Hall meetings	Dunkwa	√		√			40,000			√		Central Admin	
240.	Organize radio discussions on Government policies and Assembly's projects and programmes	Dunkwa	√	√	√	√			45,000		√		Central Admin	
241.	Public Education and Sensitization on 2029 Budget, RTI Act, tax obligation, Revenue Mobilization, Government Policies and Programmes	All communities	√	√	√	√				15,000	√		ISD	MA,
242.	Collection of Labour market data	Dunkwa	√							1,700		√	Labour Dept.	MA

S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (2029)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPT.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ON-GOING	LEAD	COLLABORATING
243.	Education on workmen's compensation and Labour Laws	Dunkwa, Atechem		√		√				1,300		√	Labour Dept.	MA
244.	Conduct Labour Inspection on Establishments	Dunkwa	√	√						2,700		√	Labour Dept.	MA

CHAPTER SEVEN

MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS

7.1 Introduction

This chapter provides a roadmap of how Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) will be conducted. It will assist the District Assembly to measure progress towards the achievement of the DMTDP goals and objectives in a structured way. It will also provide a clear direction on how specific activities and results of the DMTDP will be realized.

The specific monitoring responsibilities carried out by various bodies at this level are also discussed in this chapter. The basis for monitoring at this level is the district specific indicators and the core indicators disaggregated from the national level. Each MMDA produces quarterly and annual progress reports from the monitoring exercises using a prescribed format provided in the Monitoring & Evaluation guidelines. This assist in the identification of the most demand driven programmes and projects and best practices to be adopted by the district.

The chapter also gives a brief stakeholder analysis of all stakeholders, a brief narrative on intended evaluation and brief narrative on intended Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) as well as summary on a framework to enhance knowledge management and learning

7.2 Stakeholder Analysis

The effective implementation of the MTDP requires the involvement of all stakeholders in the district. This stakeholder analysis is critical to ensure and enhance the participation of all, improve interaction and thereby ensure inclusion of all. Table 7.1 shows the stakeholders, the roles they play and their responsibilities.

Table 7.1: Stakeholder Matrix

No	Stakeholder	Interests, Roles and Responsibilities
1.	MLGCRA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Facilitate relationship between MMDAs and donors ❖ Provide support in the implementations of programmes and project
2.	OHLGS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Recruits staff for the Assembly
3.	NDPC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Provide guidelines and development of framework for Planning ❖ Provide capacity building ❖ Technical backstopping in the preparation of Plans
4.	Institutes of Local Governance Studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Capacity Building of staff
5.	Regional Coordinating Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Harmonise District Plans into Regional Plans ❖ Undertake monitoring and evaluation of district projects ❖ Provide technical backstopping to the district
6.	Traditional Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ They influence decision making ❖ Provision of space for development programmes and projects
7.	Member of Parliament	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Initiate and support projects with MPs DACF ❖ Responsible for collating the concerns of the people
8.	MPCU Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Plan, implement, monitor and evaluate programmes and projects of the Assembly
9.	General Assembly/ Assembly Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ They make bye-laws and approve plans and budgets ❖ They champion the needs of their electorates and monitor projects
10.	Decentralised and Non-Decentralised Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Responsible for implementation of policies ❖ Provision of social, economic and other services
11.	Office of the Administrator of DACF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Disburse DACF for implementing activities in the Plan ❖ Monitor MMDAs DACF programmes and projects
12.	Political Parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Act as pressure groups ❖ Evaluate the performance of government
13.	Unit Committee Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Enforce bye-laws ❖ Provide mechanisms of representation, participation and accountability at the lowest level
14.	Zonal Councils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Responsible for the day-to-day administration of the Area council ❖ Assist in the mobilisation of revenues
15.	Development Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Act as donors for various programmes and projects ❖ Monitor projects
16.	CSOs/NGOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Act as advocates ❖ Initiate projects ❖ Demand accountability and transparency
17.	Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Inform and educate the public ❖ Ensure transparency and accountability

7.3: Monitoring Matrix or Results Framework

This section depicts the monitoring of activities that will take place when implementing the MTDP. The matrix contains the District core indicators as well as the District specific indicators to monitor the MTDP and report as such. A baseline has been established to serve as a reference point in measuring achievement. This will be used in the Quarterly and Annual progress reporting to RCC and NDPC. At the District Assembly level, the entire monitoring team which includes all members of the DPCU as well as other co-opted members in the monitoring of development programmes and projects. At the Regional and National level, the RCC and MLGCRA as well as the office of the DACF will also undertake their monitoring to ensure that development is on track.

The table below provides the Monitoring Matrix/Results Framework detailing the indicators, indicator type, baseline information, targets, monitoring frequency and responsibility to ensure effective monitoring of programmes and projects penciled for the 4-year period.

Table 7.2: Monitoring Matrix

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	2024 Baseline	2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2026	2027	2028	2029			
Goal 1: Enhance Domestic Trade, tourism and reduce unemployment											
Objective: Improve domestic market access by 20% thereby reducing barriers for business											
Programme: Local Economic Development Programmes											
No. of 24 hr. Economy Market Constructed	Count of 24 hr. Economy Market	Output	0	0	1	1	1	1	-	Yearly	MA
Objective: Reduce unemployment rate among the youth by 10%											
Programme: Local Economic Development Programme											
No. of New business established	Count of No. of New businesses established	Output	66	66	70	80	90	100	-	Yearly	MA
Number of new jobs created	Count of No. of New jobs created	Output	176	176	180	190	200	250	-	Yearly	MA
Goal 2: Improve agricultural production agribusiness											
Objective: Increase in Agricultural production by 50% by 2029											
Programme: Agricultural Mechanisation and improvement programme											
Change in Total Output of Crop Production.	Percentage increase in Total Output of Crop Production.	Outcome	63%	65%	70%	80%	90%	95%	-	Yearly	MA
Change in livestock production	Percentage increase in livestock production	Outcome	49%	55%	60%	65%	70%	75%	-	Yearly	MA
Change in Poultry production	Percentage increase in Poultry production	Outcome	45%	50%	55%	60%	65%	70%	-	Yearly	MA
Change in arable land under cultivation	Percentage increase in arable land under cultivation	Outcome	48%	55%	60%	65%	70%	75%	-	Yearly	MA
Goal 3: Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability											
Objective: Increase IGF by 50% by 2029											
Programme: Revenue Improvement Programme											
Change in IGF	Percentage increase in IGF Generation	Outcome	20%	20%	15%	20%	30%	50%	-	Yearly	MA

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	2024 Baseline	2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2026	2027	2028	2029			
Purchase of Revenue Software	Count of Revenue Software Used	Output	0	0	1	0	0	0	-	Yearly	MA
Goal 4: Ensure inclusive access and quality education for all											
Objective: Increase BECE pass rate to 100% by the end of 2029											
Programme: Educational Infrastructure and services delivery Programme											
BECE Pass Rate	Percentage Change in BECE Pass rate.	Outcome	99.0%	99.8%	99.9%	99.98%	100%	100%	-	Yearly	MA
Quarterly MEOC Meetings	Count of No. of Meetings	Outputs	4	4	4	4	4	4	-	Yearly	MA
Objective: Construct at least 20 No. Educational facilities by the end of 2029											
Programme: Education Improvement Programme											
Increase in school Infrastructure	Count of No. of School Block Built.	Output	4	2	3	3	3	3	-	Yearly	MA
Increase in school Furniture	Count of no. of school desk procured.	Output	0	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	-	Yearly	MA
Goal 5: Ensure Quality Health Care and Service delivery											
❖ Objective: improve healthcare infrastructure by 20% by the end of 2029											
Programme: Health Care and services delivery programmes											
Increase in health facilities	Count of Health facilities to be constructed	Output	0	0	3	2	2	2	-	Yearly	MA
❖ Objective: To reduce the incidence of HIV/AIDs by 10% and eradicate NTDs by 2029											
Programme: Health Improvement Programmes											
Change in Prevalence of malnutrition	Percentage change in Prevalence of malnutrition	Outcome	0.05	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	Yearly	MA
Change in HIV incidence rate	Percentage change in HIV incidence rate	Outcome	114/100,000	-	25/100,000	15/100,000	10/100,000	0.00	-	Yearly	MA
Change in Malaria case fatality (Institutional)	Percentage change in Malaria case fatality (Institutional)	Impact	0.05	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	Yearly	MA

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	2024 Baseline	2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2026	2027	2028	2029			
Change in Maternal mortality ratio	Percentage change in Maternal mortality ratio	Impact	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	Yearly	MA
Change in NTDs cases	Number of NTD cases	Output	268	272	200	150	100	50	M/F	Quarterly	MA
Goal 6: Ensure adequate social protection coverage											
Objective: Ensure 90% of Child Management Cases resolved by the end of every year											
Programme: Social Protection Programme											
Child management Cases	Percentage of cases resolved	Output	70%	-	90%	90%	90%	90%	-	Yearly	MA
Change in Recorded Cases of Child abuse	Count of recorded cases in child abuse	Outputs	185	-	100	80	60	20	-	Yearly	MA
Objective: Increase PWD support by 50% by 2029											
Programme: Social Protection Programme											
PWD support	Percentage of PWD supported	Outcome	85%	85%	87%	90%	92%	95%	-	Yearly	MA
Goal 7: Ensure improve environmental sanitation, hygiene and sustainable water supply for all											
Objective: Increase proportion of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources to 95%											
Programme: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Programme (WASH)											
Change in population with access to safe water	Percentage increase in population with access to safe water	Outcome	76.4%	84.4%	85%	88%	90%	95%	-	Yearly	MA
Change in Schools with boreholes	Percentage increase in Schools with boreholes	Outputs	35%	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%	-	Yearly	MA
Objective: Increase proportion of population with sustainable access to improved sanitation services to 85%											
Programme: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Programme (WASH)											
Change in population with access to improved sanitation services	Percentage increase population with access to improved sanitation services	Outcome	75%	78%	80%	82%	83%	85%	-	Yearly	MA
Change in schools with toilet facilities	Percentage increase	Outputs	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	-	Yearly	MA

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	2024 Baseline	2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2026	2027	2028	2029			
	in schools with toilet facilities										
Goal 8: Ensure proper land use and other spatial development activities											
Objective: Prepare and update layout for at least 10% of the communities by the end of 2029											
Programme: Land Use & Spatial Development Programme											
Change in comm. with layout	Increase in percent of communities with Layout	Outputs	1.5%	2%	4%	6%	8%	10%	-	Yearly	MA
Objective: Improve land use and sustainable settlement planning											
Programme: Land Use & Spatial Planning Programme											
Change in communities with street named	Increase in percentage of communities with street names	Output	0.8%	2%	4%	6%	8%	10%	-	Yearly	MA
Goal 9: Enhance road infrastructure and road safety											
Objective: Improve road infrastructure by 80%											
Programme: Road Improvement Programme											
Change of road in good condition	Percentage increase of road network in good condition	Outcome	28.3%	30%	50%	60%	70%	80%	-	Yearly	MA
Objective: Increase percentage of communities with access to electricity to 90% by 2029											
Programme: ICT and Energy Improvement Programme											
Change of communities with access to electricity	Percentage change of communities with access to electricity	Outcome	77.8%	80%	82%	85%	87%	90%	-	Yearly	MA
Objective: Improve ICT development											
Programme: Information Communication and Technology Programme											
Change in No. of communities with good network	Percentage in communities with good network	Outputs	36%	36%	40%	50%	60%	80%	-	Yearly	MA
Goal 10: Combat climate change, disaster and its impacts											
Objective: Protect and preserve forest land, river bodies and all buffer zones											

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	2024 Baseline	2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2026	2027	2028	2029			
Programme: Climate Change and Disaster Prevention Programme											
Change in communities affected by bush fire	Count of communities affected by bush fire	Outputs	12	10	7	5	2	0	-		
Goal 11: Ensure effective decentralization											
Objective: To resource the substructures to perform effectively											
Programme: Local governance and institutional development programmes											
No. Functioning Sub-Structures	Count of sub-structure Functioning	Outputs	2	2	3	4	5	5	-	Yearly	DA
Objective: Enhance public safety and security											
Programme: Local governance and institutional development programmes											
No. of reported cases of crime	Count of reported cases of crime	Outputs	34	30	25	20	15	10	-	Yearly	DA

Evaluation Arrangement

Systematic Evaluation of the DMTDP and reporting will show the extent of progress made towards the implementation of Plan and will further help to:

- ❖ Provide information for effective coordination of District programmes at the regional level
- ❖ Document lessons learned from the implementation of programmes and projects
- ❖ Improve service delivery and influence allocation of resources in the district
- ❖ Assess whether DMTDP developmental targets were being met
- ❖ Identify achievements, constraints and failures so that improvements can be made to the DMTDP and project designs to achieve better impact
- ❖ Identify the appropriate interventions that will increase the responsiveness of targeted beneficiaries
- ❖ Demonstrate results to stakeholders as part of accountability and transparency

At the District level, the activities of evaluation will be the responsibility of the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) led by the District Development Planning Officer and District Sectorial Departments. Pre-project, Mid-Term and Expo evaluation will be conducted before, mid and after the project respectively to assess whether the objective of the intervention has yielded the expected result. Also, a concept note will be prepared on each project before execution to ensure the relevance and alternative actions that can be developed to ensure the achievement of the desired result.

7.5 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements: -

Project Monitoring formally begins as soon as actual implementation of a project starts, and it is directed at ensuring progress according to schedule, standard quality of work, and the correct delivery of inputs (including labour) according to time, quality and quantity. The Monitoring Report shall be prepared according to the format (as prescribed by NDPC, 1995).

Monitoring and Evaluation is a means to measure the success of the four-year District Medium Term Development Plan.

The effectiveness of policies, programmes and projects is achieved by monitoring objectively verifiable indicators which will require data gathering. Data collection activity provides a fundamental agenda for effective PM&E. The DPCU in the driver's seat will compile a register of all on-going programmes and projects in the District. This register will regularly be updated with details on each activity such as

- ❖ Time: When the project/programme started and the expected completion date
- ❖ Costs: Amount allocated to the projects, contract sum, expenditure to date and the amount left to be paid

- ❖ Location: where the project is situated
- ❖ Source of Funding: Where the funds were released from
- ❖ Status of Project: The stage of completion of the project.
- ❖ Project detailed description
- ❖ Execution Partners: Project executioner, contractor and consultant.

Data will also be collected from both primary and secondary sources. It will be collected from MPCU Meetings, Field Visits, Administration of questionnaires, Office files/archives. Data validation will also be conducted to avoid errors and inconsistencies for final progress reporting.

According to the NDPC's LI 2232, the MMDAs are to submit quarterly and annual progress reports on the implementation of the Annual Action Plan. These reports will contain the core indicators and target, programmes and projects as well as Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation. Details of the progress report format are found in figure 6.1 below.

Figure 6.1: Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports Format

<p>Title Page</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Name of the MMDA ii. Time period for the M&E report <p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Summary of achievements and challenges with the implementation of the MTDP ii. Purpose of the M&E for the stated period iii. Processes involved and difficulties encountered <p>M&E Activities Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Programme/Project status for the quarter or year ii. Update on funding sources and disbursements iii. Update on indicators and targets iv. Update on critical development and poverty issues v. Evaluations conducted; their findings and recommendations vi. Participatory M&E undertaken and their results <p>The Way Forward</p>
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CHAPTER EIGHT

DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

8.1. Introduction

This chapter shows how the plan will be communicated effectively to all stakeholders. It details out the strategy, the activity, the intended audience and the method with which the information will get to stakeholders.

8.2. Communication and Dissemination

Communication is one of the vital ingredients in any organization or society. This does not only promote transparency and trustworthy but also promotes development. In line with this the Municipal Assembly has put in place measures to ensure that its DMTDP Annual Plans and development strategies are made available and accessible to the public in order to promote their participation and perspectives. It is also a known fact that Development is not a cluster of benefits given to the people in need; rather it is a process by which people acquire greater ownership, control and self-responsibility over their own destiny.

The dissemination of the plan needs 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:

8.3. Dissemination Strategies

The Medium-Term Development Plan will be disseminated to relevant stakeholders and decision-makers. This will increase the accountability and transparency of the Assembly as well as displaying commitment to development and poverty reduction. Furthermore, it will boost the commitment of the stakeholders to support development interventions that emerge from the Medium-Term Development Plan. Dissemination strategy would be prepared by the MPCU for this purpose. Some of the dissemination techniques to be used would include:

- Local FM stations
- Official social media platforms.
- General Assembly Meeting
- Public hearings at the Municipal Assembly and Zonal Council level
- The Municipal Assembly Website

- Town Hall Meetings
- Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit Meetings
- Printed hard copies of which some will be made available at the client service unit
- Holding community meetings at central locations throughout the Municipality.

There would be an in-built mechanism for providing feedback to the Assembly so that lessons learnt can be applied to planning and decision making. Dissemination would target all the stakeholder groups identified.

8.4 Creation of Awareness

To create public awareness on the roles of the various stakeholders in the implementation of the Assembly's Programmes and activities, the Assembly will take advantage of the existence of local FM stations and other electronic media to educate the public on roles of the various stakeholders towards the implementation of the Assembly's programmes and projects.

8.5 Access to Information and Service Delivery

To promote effective decentralization in the district and access to information and service delivery, the following measures have been put in place in order to make information easily accessible to the public;

- The Client Service Office has already been created for people to access information from the office.
- Notice boards will be mounted at vantage points mainly to highlight the Assembly's major projects and programmes to be under taken within the year.
- Assembly's projects and programmes will be documented in a form of flier and brochures which will be made available to the public.
- The Composite Annual Progress Reports will be distributed to various Departments and all stakeholders.

Table 8.1: Dissemination & Communication Strategy Table

No.	Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/Tool	Time Frame	Responsibility
1.	Meeting with MPCU Members	To brief them about the new guidelines, get their inputs and the formation of Plan Preparation Team,	Extended DPCU Members including non-decentralised departments	Presentation	January 2025	MPCU Chairman
2.	Popular Participation	<p>✚ To get the citizens involved during formulation, planning and implementation stages of programmes and activities in the plan.</p> <p>✚ This will Create sense of ownership and sustainability of facilities provided in their respective communities</p> <p>✚ It will also ensure openness, inclusiveness, transparency, accountability and responsibility, which are a hall mark of good governance.</p>	Community members, Traditional authorities, Representatives of Zonal Councils and other Opinion Leaders, Representatives of Artisans,	Community Durbar.	February 2025	PPT
3.	Meeting with Political Leadership and the Traditional Council	To get them make inputs, abreast them with the contents and generally appreciate the Plan	MCE, Presiding Member, MPs and Chairpersons of the Sub-Committees	Meetings with audio-visuals	February 2025	MPCU
4.	Data Collection at Community Level	To get them to make inputs, abreast them with the contents and generally appreciate the Plan	Unit Committees and community Members, PWDs	Presentation and Plenary discussion	March 2025	PPT
5.	Organise Public Hearing at all Zonal Council and district Level for validation of inputs	For verification of inputs and corrections	All stakeholders, PWDs	Presentation	March 2025	PPT
6.	Organise Public Hearing (Municipal	For final inputs and correction	All stakeholders, PWDs	Presentation	April 2025	PPT

	level stakeholders meeting) on the preparation of District Medium Term Development Plan					
7.	Meeting with Development Sub-Committee	To inform and validate the plan content	Development Sub-Committee Members	Hand-outs and round table discussions	April 2025	MCD, MPO, Chairman Of Dev't Sub-committee
8.	Adoption of 2026-2029 DMTDP	To adopt the Plan as a working document	General Assembly	Presentation	May 2025	MCD, MPO
9.	Submission of Plan to NDPC	Technical backstopping of the Plan	NDPC	Draft documents	May 2025	MCD, MPO
10.	Plan Review Meetings	Plan implementation assessed to determine whether implementation is on course and reviewed to reflect new needs	MPCU, Gender Desk, Information Service Department, Assembly Members, Agencies and other Stakeholders	Meeting with Audio Visuals	Quarterly (2026-2029)	MCD & MPO
11.	Marketing District Plan	Publishing the highlights of the DMTDP 2026-2029 in the Print Media and Electronic Media (Website)	MPCU, Development Partners, District Service Information Department, Assembly Members and Traditional leaders	Meetings and highlights shared on the Internet/Website	November 2025	MCD, MPO, ICT Specialist
12.	Reporting on Progress of Activities	Ensure effective compilation and submission of quarterly and annual reports to stakeholders by various Departments and the Central Administration.	MPCU, Information Service Department, Assembly Members and Heads of Departments	Reports	Quarterly and Annually (2026-2029)	MCD, MPO
13.	Distribution of Completed Document	To fulfil the requirement of National Development Planning (System) Regulations, 2016 (LI 2232) For recipients to be abreast with the content of the Plan for monitoring and evaluation purposes	All Heads of Department, Agencies, Traditional Authorities, NGOs and CBOs, RCC and NDPC, MoF etc.	Soft and Hard Copies	December, 2025	MCD/MPO

14.	Organize Town Hall meeting	To create awareness on the DMTDP	Business Associations, Mechanics, GPRTU, Faith based Organizations (FBOs) etc.	Durbars, Use of audio visuals etc	Twice Annually	MPCU, MCD, MCE, Leadership of various associations
15.	Hold Radio discussions on the DMTDP	To reach out to community members on the content of the DMTDP	Community members and the general public	Radio discussion (Matambo Radio)	Quarterly	Hon. MCE, MCD, MPO, Dev't sub-committee chairperson, Presiding Member

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Annex 2: Glossary

Term	Definition
Activities	The collection of tasks to be carried out in order to achieve an output.
Assumption	Positively-stated external factors which are important for the success of the intervention, are probable (not certain/unlikely) to happen, and are beyond its control.
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	A process of identifying, predicting, evaluating and mitigating the biophysical, social and other relevant effects of proposed projects and physical activities prior to major decisions and commitments being made.
Evaluation	The systematic and objective assessment of an on-going or completed project, programme or policy, its design, implementation and results. The aim is to determine the relevance and fulfilment of objectives, developmental efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability.
Goal	The long-term result that an intervention seeks to achieve, which may be contributed to by factors outside the intervention.
Impact	Positive and negative, primary and secondary long-term effects produced by a development intervention, directly or indirectly, intended or unintended.
Indicator	A unit of measurement that helps determine what progress is being made towards the achievement of an intended result (objective).
Monitoring	The routine collection and analysis of information in order to track progress, check compliance and make informed decisions for project/programme management
Objective	The intended results of an intervention which can split by levels of increasing significance, for example outputs, outcomes and goal. The objective set must be SMART
Outputs	These are goods and services to be produced in given period in order to achieve stated objectives.
Policy	A general course of action or proposed overall direction that a government or other institution is, or would be, pursuing and which guides ongoing decision making.
Problem	An existing negative situation
Programme	A coherent, organised policy framework or schedule of commitments, proposals, instruments and/or activities that elaborates and implements policy, eventually comprising several projects.

Project	A proposed capital undertaking, typically involving the planning, design and implementation of specified activities.
Stakeholder	A functional category of actors that the intended activity affect them or they being affecting the activity.
Strategy	This identifies what is needed to achieve a policy goal or an objective. They are specific and measurable targets for accomplishing an objective. They mark interim steps towards achieving an agency's objectives and finally long-term mission and goal

Annex 3: Membership of the Plan Preparation Team

The table below are the list of members of the plan preparation team that saw the preparation of the 2026-2029 District Medium Term Development Plan for the Upper Denkyira East Municipal Assembly.

Members of Plan Preparation Team

NO.	DESIGNATION
1.	Municipal Development Planning Officer –Secretary
2.	Municipal Statistics Officer
3.	Physical Planning Officer
4.	Statistics and Planning/Budget (GES)
5.	Municipal Budget Analyst
6.	Central Administration
7.	Gender Desk Officer

Annex 4: Knowledge Management and Learning

The concept of knowledge management and learning has become very imperative in the development discourse. This is to ensure continues improvement, sustainable and avoid repeating mistakes. It also ensures harnessing the best practices for the best outcome in the process of implementing activities. Table 7.3 and 7.4 below shows details of knowledge mapping matrix and competency matrix for learning.

Knowledge Mapping Matrix

Knowledge Area	Knowledge Holders	Knowledge Sources	Knowledge Gaps
Records Managements	Consultant	Records Management Unit Manual	Refresher Training needed for
Revenue Mobilisation and Management	Consultant	Software, Available Data	Data Capturing, bill generation and Software usage
Project Management	Planning Officer	Project Management Manual	Retraining on methodologies needed
Financial Management	Financer Officer, Accountant	Financial Report, PFM Act, Accounting software	Refresher Training needed
Monitory & Evaluation	Planning Officer, Consultant	Evaluation reports, data analysis, research studies	Limited expertise in data analysis and interpretation

Annex 5: Competency Matrix for Learning

The competency matrix will help us to identify, assess and develop the skill and knowledge of individuals, the various sectoral decentralized departments, stakeholders or the team in implementing the District Medium Term Development Plan

Competency	Training Program	Evaluation Criteria	Learning Objectives
Leadership and communication	Effective Communication and Leadership skills, Conflict Resolution	Ability to communicate effectively, build high performing teams and resolve conflict	Communicate effectively, build and lead high performing teams and resolve conflict in a constructive manner
Data Analysis and Interpretation	Data collection, data analysis, data visualization	Ability to collect, analyses and interpret data	Collect and analyse data, identify trends and present finding in a clear manner
Project management	Project planning, risk management, methodologies	Ability to develop project plans, manage risk and adapt to changes	Develop project plans, identify and mitigate risk
Financial management	Budgeting, financial reporting, financial analysis	Ability to prepare budget, financial reports and analysis financial data	Prepare accurate budget, financial reports and analyse financial data to inform decision- making
Community Engagement	Community assessment, stakeholder engagement, public hearings and need assessment	Ability to assess community needs, engagement and stakeholders	Assess community needs, engage stakeholders, build relationships to promote community development.