

AFADZATO SOUTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

**DRAFT MEDIUM TERM
DEVELOPMENT PLAN
(2018 – 2021)**

**PREPARED BY DPCU
DECEMBER, 2017**

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATION

AAP	Annual Action Plan
AEA	agriculture Extension Agent
AESL	Architectural and Engineering Services Limited
AMs	Assembly Members
ANC	Ante-Natal Clinic
APR	Annual Progress Report
ARI	Acute Respiratory Infection
ART	Anti-Retroviral Therapy
ASDA	Afadzato South District Assembly
BDR	Birth and Death Registry
BECE	Basic Education Certificate Examination
BH	Borehole
BUSAC	Business Services Advisory Centre
CBD	Central Business District
CBOs	Community Based Organization
CD	Communicable Disease
CHRAJ	Commission for Human Rights and Administrative Justice
CIPs	Community Initiated Project
CS	Circuit Supervisor
CSO's	Civil Society Organizations
CT/PMTCT	Council Centre/Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
CWDS	Children with Disabilities
CWIQ	Core Welfare Indicator Questionnaire
CWSA	Community Water and Sanitation Agency
DACF	District Assemblies Common Fund
DCD	District Coordinating Director
DCE	District Chief Executive
DEOC	District Education Oversight Committee
DESSAP	District Environmental Sanitation Strategies and Action Plan
DHIS	District Health Insurance Scheme
DHMT	District Health Management Team
DISEC	District Security Committee
DMHIS	District Mutual Health Insurance Scheme
DMTDP	District Medium-Term Development Plan
DOC	Department of Cooperatives
DPCU	District Planning and Coordinating unit.
DWST	District Water and Sanitation Team
EAP	Economically Active Population
ECG	Electricity Company of Ghana
EHAs	Environmental Health Assistants
EHOs	Environmental Health Officers
EHU	Environmental Health Unit
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPI	Expanded Programme of Immunization
F & A	Finance and Administration
FBOs	Farmer Based Organization
FC	Forestry Commission
FCUBE	Free Compulsory Universal Basic Education
FM	Frequency Modulation

FTDS	Far Training and Demonstration
GAC	Ghana Aids Commission
GAIT	General Accountability Improved Trust
GAS	Ghana Audit Service
GET Fund	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GET	Ghana Education Trust
GNFS	Ghana National Fire Service
GoG	Government of Ghana
GPRS	Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy
GSFP	Ghana School Feeding Programme
GSGDA	Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda
GWCL	Ghana Water Company Limited
HDW	Hand Dug Well
HIPC	Highly Indebted Poor Countries
HIV/ AIDS	Human Immune Virus/ Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
HRMD	Human Resource Management Directorate
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IDS	Iodine Deficiency Syndrome
IGA's	Income Generating Activity
IGF	Internally Generated Fund
IGGs	Income Generating Groups
ISD	Information Service Department
ITNS	Insecticide Treated Nets
JHS	Junior High School
KG	Kindergarten
KVIP	Kumasi Ventilated Improved Pit
LC	Land Commission
LVD	Land Valuation Board
DADU	District Agricultural Development Unit
MCH	Maternal and Child Health
MDAS	Ministries/ Departments/ Agencies
DDE	District Director of Education
DEO	District Education Office
DEPT	District Education Planning Team
DFO	District Finance Officer
DHA	District Health Administration
MMDAS	Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies
MOFA	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MOI	Ministry of Information
MOTI	Ministry of Trades and Industry
MP	Member of Parliament
MRACLS	Multi-Round Annual Crops and Livestock Survey
DPMD	Disaster Prevention and Management Department
NCCE	National Commission for Civic Education
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NHIS	National Health Insurance Scheme
NIDS	National Immunization Days
NRSC	National Road Safety Commission
NVTI	National Vocational Training
NYC	National Youth Council
NYEP	National Youth Employment Programme
OPD	Out Patient Department
OPV	Oral Polio Vaccine
ORS	Oral Rehydration Salt

PHC	Population and Housing Census
PLWHAS	People Living With HIV/AIDS
PNC	Post Natal Care
PPMED	Project Planning Monitoring and Evaluation Division
PTAs	Parent Teacher Association
PWD	Public Works Department
RC	Roman Catholic
RCC	Regional Coordinating Council
RCH	Reproductive and Child Health
RPCU	Regional Planning Coordinating Unit
RTTU	Regional Technology Transfer Unit
RWSP	Rural Water and Sanitation Programme
SHEP	School Health Education Programmed/Self Help Electricity Project
SHS	Senior High School
SMCs	School Management Committees
SPC	Statutory Planning Committee
SSNIT	Social Security and National Insurance Trust
SSS	Senior Secondary School
STDS	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
STLs	Septic Tank Latrines
STME	Science Technology and Mathematics Education
STWS	Small Town Water System
T & CPD	Town and Country Planning Department
T. B	Tuberculosis
TBAAs	Traditional Birth Attendants
THP	The Hunger Project
TLMS	Teaching and Learning Materials
TT2	Tetanus Toxic
TV	Television
VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing
VIPs	Village Infrastructure Project
VSO	Voluntary Service Overseas
WAEC	West African Examination Council
WATSAN	Water and Sanitation
WC	Water Closet
WHO	World Health Organization
WIFA	Women in Fertility Aged
YF	Yellow Fever
ZL	Zoom Lion

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP) 2018-2021, was prepared under the policy document prepared by National Development Planning Commission(NDPC). This guideline directs and guide what to do and how it should be implemented.

The preparation of the 2018-2021 Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP) involved various processes/stages and stakeholders. Firstly, we reconstituted the District Planning and Coordinating Unit (DPCU). Hitherto the membership was eleven (11) However, per the directives from NDPC, the current membership was scaled up to twenty-three (23).

After, the DPCU was reconstituted with appointment of the three (3) DPCU members as frontline officers to play a leading role in the preparation of the plan. This was followed by collection and collation of primary and secondary data from the Area Council, institutions, NGOs, FBOs, opinion leaders and traditional authorities. In brief, community interface was carried out to solicit needs and aspirations. The DPCU also took their time to train the six area council members on how to prepare their Area Council plans (community plans) and Action Plans. We further took them through problem tree analysis to enable them appreciate the effects of the problem in the district. The problem tree analysis was to help link development challenges to citizen involvement and assembly operations.

The DPCU tasked the six Area councils to prioritize their needs and prepare their community plans according to their scale of preferences for onward submission to the District Assembly for documentation. The DPCU also did performance review for 2014-2017 plan, so also was the District profile. Lesson Learnt form the performance review, review of the profile and situational analysis informed the DPCU to chart the District desired future.

The DPCU also looked at the District economy such as the rainfall pattern, the climatic range, humidity, the location of the district, other districts that it shares boundary with and the major road networks across the district.

Moreover, the DPCU also studied the role played by the District Assembly in local economic development, like operation of Tractor services, extension of electricity to newly developed areas, establishment of Business Advisory Centre (BAC) to give business advice to the people, drilling and mechanization of boreholes to give good drinking water to the people of the district.

As if that is all, sanitation improvement plan has been reviewed to make the district free from open defecation. The population growth, migration birth rate, death rate dependency ratio, economic active and inactive population and the growth rate of the population compared to their neighbouring district as well the regional growth rate were analysed. Settlement patterns such as linear, dispersed and nucleated settlements were also analysed.

Major sectors like Agriculture sector, education and health sectors were not left behind. The DPCU did a great job in situation analysis of the above mentioned sectors to ascertain their performances as well as underperformances and lessons learnt can be built on in the future.

The tourism sector, water and sanitation management were also dwelled on for rapid economic growth. Gender mainstreaming, child labour issues especially in cocoa growing communities were also analysed for effective planning. Harmonization of issues from performance review of 2014-2017 MTDP, the district profile and adopted issues leading to POCC analysis was also carried out.

Finally, guidelines for preparation of the plan aided the DPCU to choose relevant goals, sub goals, objectives, strategies among others in both program of Action (POA) and 2018 Annual Action Plan. We concluded by elaborating on the financial indicative plan, monitoring and evaluation plan and communication strategies.

1.0 CHAPTER ONE

1.0.1 VISION STATEMENT

The Afadzato South Assembly has a vision to become the epitome of sustainable development and a first class District Assembly in Ghana. This vision plays significant role in planning and administrative activities of the district.

1.0.2 MISSION STATEMENT

The Afadzato South District Assembly exists to improve both social and economic life of her people through efficient and effective resource mobilization, maintaining a strong agricultural base for further industrial development, being a leading tourist centre in Ghana and preserving cultural heritage of her people and the Region at large.

1.0.3 DEVELOPMENT GOAL OF THE ASSEMBLY

The District's development goal is *“to accelerate the economic growth of the District towards poverty reduction through creation of the enabling environment for private investment”*. This Goal aims at ensuring massive infrastructural development (road, education, water and sanitation, health etc), good governance, agriculture modernization (provision of raw materials), provision of qualified labour force (human resource development) and orderly human settlement development among others.

1.0.4 CORE VALUES

The guiding principles of the District are Accountability, Client-oriented, Creativity, Diligence, Discipline, Equity, Integrity, Innovativeness, Timeliness and Transparency.

1.0.5 FUNCTIONS OF THE ASSEMBLY

Afadzato South District Assembly is mandated to perform a number of functions. This is stipulated by the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) and other legal documents. The Assembly:

- Is responsible for the overall development of the District
- Exercises political and administrative authority in the District and provides guidance, gives direction and supervises other administrative authorities.
- Promotes and supports productive activity and social development in the District.
- Is responsible for the development of infrastructure and provide district works and services such as water, educational, health facilities, etc.
- Is responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment and sanitation.
- In co-operation with appropriate national and local security agencies is responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the District.
- Is responsible for the preservation and promotion of cultural heritage within the Municipality.
- Has the responsibility to guide and support sub- district structures, other public agencies and local communities to perform their functions.
- Promotes and encourage other persons or bodies to undertake development projects, monitor, assess and evaluate their impact on the development of the District and national economy.

1.0.6 PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF THE 2014-2017 MTD

The existing MTD for 2014-2017 was reviewed to ascertain the level of performance of implementation of programmes and projects and the reasons for successes and failures during the planned period. The review focused on the performance of the previous plan with respect to the strategies adopted, availability of funds, community participation, acceptability and among other things.

The formulation of the District Plan was anchored on the seven pillars of the National Policy Framework which represents the National Development Policy Framework - Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA) II for 2014-2017 with the following themes: Ensuring and sustaining micro economic stability; Enhancing competitiveness of Ghana's private sector; Accelerated agriculture modernization and sustainable natural resource management; Oil and gas development; Infrastructure and human settlement development; Human development, productivity and employment and Transparent and accountable governance. Reduction of poverty through policies aimed at narrowing all forms of inequalities and with the hope of achieving the target set in the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) was the focus of the National Policy Framework.

Assessment of the performance of the plan revealed that the District focused mainly on four areas of the GSGDA themes during the period under review. These were Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management, Human Development, Productivity and Employment, Transparent and Accountable Governance, and Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development. The assessment further revealed that some of the proposed projects/programmes earmarked for implementation were not completed or implemented.

Some constraints and challenges faced by the District during the implementation of the plan included inadequate and delay in the release of the DACF and DDF, poor Internally Generated Fund (IGF) mobilization and inadequate information on some projects/programmes, including that of the GETFund. Adequate resources were, therefore, required to be committed to the District towards achievement of its development objectives for the 2014-2017 medium term plan period.

Funding from both internal and external sources were utilised for the implementation of the plan under review. These were the District Assemblies' Common Fund (DACF), District Development Facility (DDF), MP's Common Fund, Internally Generated Fund (IGF) and GETFUND. The [table 1.01](#) below shows the performance review of the 2014-2017 MTD:

Table 1.01: Performance review of the Assembly (2014-2017)

Programmes	Sub-programme	Extent of implementation of all programmes	Policy outcome indicator.	Baseline (2013)	DMTDP Target (2014-2017)	Achievements	Remarks.
Thematic Area: Ensuring and sustaining macroeconomic stability.							
Policy Objectives: Improve fiscal revenue mobilization and management.							
Create and maintain a reliable computer-based revenue database system.	Intensify supervision of all revenue collection and training of revenue collectors.	Fully implemented	Improvement in IGF.	1	4	96%	Implemented
	Organise Public education on rates /fees payment consciousness.	Implemented.	Public Education forum organized.	3	8	95%	Implemented
	Acquired three motorbikes for revenue mobilization.	Not fully implemented.	One motorbike acquired.	1	3	33.3%	Not fully implemented
Thematic Area: Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Agro Based Industrial Development.							
POLICY OBJECTIVES; Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation. 2 Promote Agriculture Development.							
To enhance Agricultural Production and productivity.	National farmer's day celebration.	Fully implemented.	National farmers day celebrated	1	4	100%	Implemented.
	Strengthen FBOs to serve as input and supply agent (training of farmers).	Fully implemented.	Farmer based organizations strengthened.	4 Agro input shops.	14	71.5%	The District Agricultural officers do not have adequate logistic support to carry out effective monitoring in the district.
	Educate and train consumers on appropriate food combination of available foods to improve nutrition.	Not fully implemented.	Number of consumers trained and educated on appropriate food combination for nutritional improvement.	280 new home gardens and back yard poultry.	445 farmers.	57%	150 farm families were educated on the various classes of food and their uses for good health

Programmes	Sub-programme	Extent of implementation of all programmes	Policy outcome indicator.	Baseline (2013)	DMTDP Target (2014-2017)	Achievements	Remarks.
	Intensify field demonstration / field trips/tours to enhance the adoption of improved technologies.	Not fully implemented.	Field Demonstration of improved technological method of farming carried.	50 field demonstration improved maize and ruminants were implemented.	650 farmers	30%	A total number of 17 field demonstrations carried out in cowpea, maize, rice, garden eggs and cassava in eight(8) communities to teach farmers improved technologies in farming
	Provide adequate and effective extension knowledge in livestock management to men and women farmers.	Not fully executed.	Total number of men and women farmers trained in livestock management.	1720 farmers.	9914 farmers.	52%	A total of 50 visits were made to livestock farmers by AEAs
	Hold semi-annual meetings with private sector and civil organisation.	Fully implemented	Total Number of meetings held with private and civil organization.	4	65	95%	
	Identified, update, and disseminate Existing technological packages(AEAS)	Fully implemented.	Percentage of technological packages updated and disseminated.	8	48	97%	A total of 140 farm and home visits were made by Agric. Extension Agents (AEAs). this includes 90 farm visits and 50 home visits
	Training in record keeping and financial management to men and women farmers.	Not fully implemented.	Total Number of men and women who received training in record keeping and financial mgt.	4	30	51%	Unavailability of fund was a militating factor against its implementation.

THEMATIC AREA: EXPANDED DEVELOPMENT OF PRODUCTIVE INFRASTRUCTURE.

POLICY OBJECTIVES: IMPROVE THE POLICY ENVIRONMENT AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY FOR EFFECTIVE HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT, AND EMPLOYMENT POLICY MANAGEMENT.

Programmes	Sub-programme	Extent of implementation of all programmes	Policy outcome indicator.	Baseline (2013)	DMTDP Target (2014-2017)	Achievements	Remarks.
To promote small scale industrial and commercial activities.	Construct 1no. Lorry Park at Ve Golokwati.(phase1)	Fully implemented.				98% complete.	Project very successful.
THEMATIC AREA: Expanded development of productive infrastructure.							
POLICY OBJECTIVES: To expand access to vehicular movement and increase IGF generation by 15% in 2014.							
Programme	Sub programme	Extent of implementation	Policy outcome indicators.	Baseline 2013	DMTDP TARGET 2014-2017.	ACHIEVEMENT	REMARKS
To promote small scale industrial and commercial activities	Reshape four(4) Feeder roads in the district.	Fully implemented.	4no.feeder roads were reshaped. (15km)	2no. feeder roads. (8km)	15no.feeder roads(225km)	100%	Implemented
	Street naming	Not implemented	Streets were named.	Nil	All the streets in the district	25	Not fully Implemented
	Maintenance of street light	Fully implemented	Most of the street lights were maintained.	0	All street lights, district wide	95%	Implemented
	Construction of reflective Signpost	Fully implemented	Reflective Signpost constructed.	0	-	100%	Four reflective Signpost were erected but two were destroyed by unknown person.
THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY, AND EMPLOYMENT.							
POLICY OBJECTIVES: ENSURE CONTINUED KNOWLEDGE AND LIFE SKILLS FOR MANAGING PERSONAL HYGIENE, FIRE SAFETY, ENVIRONMENT, SANITATION AND CLIMATE CHANGE.							
To improve upon the health status of the people in	Update district Sanitation plan.(DESSAP)	Fully implemented.	Dessap reviewed And updated.	1	4	100%	Fully implemented.

Programmes	Sub-programme	Extent of implementation of all programmes	Policy outcome indicator.	Baseline (2013)	DMTDP Target (2014-2017)	Achievements	Remarks.
the district.							
	Developed solid waste site for the district.	Some sections were developed.	Solid waste site develop.	1	1	55%	On going
	Construct 1no. 10 seat W/C Toilet.	Executed	W/C toilet constructed.	2no.10 seat .W/C	6no.10 seat W/C	100%	Implemented.
	Rehabilitate twelve boreholes (12) across the district.	Not carried out	Boreholes constructed and in used.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	District initiative on On HIV/AIDs and malaria control prevention programmes.	Not implemented.	Nil	Nil	Nil	–	–
To improve upon the human resource capacity of the district.	Construction of 1No.3 unit classroom at EP JHS, Logba Alakpeti.	Fully implemented.	Classroom Blocks constructed.	0	Ten (10)	100%	Completed and handed over.
	Rehabilitate 3 unit classroom block A&B at Liati Dafornu.	Executed.	Classroom blocks rehabilitated	0		100%	Good work done
	Organize capacity building workshops and seminars for staff/Assembly members.	Implemented.	Capacity of staff enhanced.		Quarterly.		.
	Provide support for NALAG and VRCC programmes.	Well implemented.	No of VRCC programmes supported.		When the need arises.		
	Monitor and Evaluate development projects in the district.	Carried out.	Monitoring and Evaluation done with written reports.	4	4	98%	Good results achieved.
	Support to climate change	Implemented	Climate change activities carried out.	0	100 hundred tree seedlings per anum.	97%	On-going.
	Anti-bush fires	Implemented.	Anti-bush fires	0	Quarterly,	97%	Fully implemented

Programmes	Sub-programme	Extent of implementation of all programmes	Policy outcome indicator.	Baseline (2013)	DMTDP Target (2014-2017)	Achievements	Remarks.
	Reduction and good environmental management.		reduction and good environmental managements advocated for.		four times a year,		
	Data collection on revenue items and landed property.	Implemented.	Data collected.	Nil	All the year round.	70%	On- going.
OBJECTIVE: TO IMPROVE UPON OFFICE AND RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES.							
To promote the development and participation of government institution	Construction of DCE's residence.	Not implemented.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Completion of Assembly Hall.	Implemented.	Assembly Hall completed.	1	1	100%	implemented
	Rehabilitation of DCE&DCD OFFICE.	Implemented.	Both offices rehabilitated.	1	1	100%	Implemented.
	Procurement of household equipment for DCE's residence.	Carried out.	Household equipment's procured.	Nil	Nil	100%	Implemented.
	Procurement of furniture for Assembly Hall.	Carried out.	Furniture procured.	Nil	Nil	100%	Implemented
	Rehabilitation of sub district structures.	Executed.	Sub district structures rehabilitated	Nil	Nil	100%	Fully implemented.
	Rehabilitation of DFO &ADM office.	Implemented.	Both offices were rehabilitated	Nil	Nil	100%	Implemented
	Rehabilitation of Police station.	Carried out.	Police station rehabilitated.	Nil	1	100%	implemented
	Construction of Police station at Have	Carried out.	Police station constructed	Nil	Nil	100%	Implemented.
Implement social intervention programmes and	Disbursement of disability fund	Implemented	Disability funds disbursed.			100%	Implemented.

Programmes	Sub-programme	Extent of implementation of all programmes	Policy outcome indicator.	Baseline (2013)	DMTDP Target (2014-2017)	Achievements	Remarks.
projects by 2014.							
	Organize communal labour in 10 communities.	Implemented	Communal labour held.	Nil	10	70%	Implemented.
	Train 100 women leaders in Book keeping and fund management	Implemented	Training was held in both trades.	Nil	100	80%	Implemented
	Organized education campaign on child labour.	Carried out.	Educational campaign was organized.	Nil	Quarterly	85%	Implemented.
	Quarterly visit and supervision of three day care and orphanage homes in the district.	Implemented.	Visit fully conducted.	Nil	Quarterly(4 quarters)	75%	Implemented
2015 PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF 2014- 2017 MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN.							
THEMATIC AREA: Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Agro Based Industrial Development.							
Policy Objectives: Promote Agriculture Development.							
To enhance agricultural production and productivity.	National farmer's day celebration.	It was implemented.	Farmer's day celebrated.	1	4	100%	Fully implemented
	Educate and train consumers on appropriate food combination of available foods to improve nutrition.	It was implemented.	Education and training was done.	280 new home gardens and backyard poultry.	445 farmers.	83.5%	Fully implement
	Rehabilitation Of fertilizer depot for MOFA.	Not implemented	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
THEMATIC AREA: EXPANDED DEVELOPMENT OF PRODUCTIVE INFRASTRUCTURE.							
POLICY OBJECTIVES: TO EXPAND ACCESS TO VEHICULAR MOVEMENTAND INCREASE IGF GENERATION BY 2015.							
To promote small scale industrial and commercial activities.	Reshape four feeder roads in the district.	It was implemented.	Feeder roads reshaped.	3 no. feeder roads.	20km	95%	Implemented.
	Established Revenue database	It was implemented.	Revenue Database	1	1	85%	On-going

Programmes	Sub-programme	Extent of implementation of all programmes	Policy outcome indicator.	Baseline (2013)	DMTDP Target (2014-2017)	Achievements	Remarks.
			established.				
	Construction of lorry park.Phase1	Implemented.	Lorry Park constructed.	1	1	100%	Fully Implemented
	Street Naming and property addressing system.	On-Going				50%	On-going
	Maintenance of street light.	It was carried out.	Street lights maintained.	Nil	Nil	80%	Implemented
	Provide adequate and effective extension knowledge in livestock management, record keeping and financial management to men and women farmers.	Carried out	Knowledge was impacted to both women and men farmers.	1720 farmers.	9914.	85%	Late releases of logistics delays the implementation.
	Identify, update and disseminate existing technological packages (AEA farm and home visit.)	Implemented.	Existing technological packages identify and updated.	8	48	97%	Delays in releases of funds work against its smooth implementation.
	Support to agricultural activities in district.	Implemented.	Support was being giving to agricultural activities.	Allocation of offices and logistics		70%	Support wasn't regular due to financial constraints.
THEMATIC AREA : EXPANDED DEVELOPMENT OF PRODUCTIVE INFRASTRUCTURE							
POLICY OBJECTIVE: TO EXPAND ACCESS TO VEHICULAR MOVEMENT AND INCREASE IGF GENERATION BY 2016.							
TO PROMOTE SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES.	Reshaping of some feeder roads in the district.	Carried out.	Feeder roads reshape.	2No.feeder roads.	15No.feeder roads(2255 km)	100%	Implemented
	Established revenue data base.	Carried out.	Revenue data base established		1	55%	On going
	Construction of Lorry park.(phase 1)	Carried Out	Lorry park constructed.	Nil	1	100%	Phase 1 completed but not in use.
	Street naming	Halted		Nil	Nil	40%	Temporarily stop.

Programmes	Sub-programme	Extent of implementation of all programmes	Policy outcome indicator.	Baseline (2013)	DMTDP Target (2014-2017)	Achievements	Remarks.
	Maintenance of street light	Carried out	Street light maintained.	104	188	100%	Almost all the Communities worn out bulbs were replaced.
THEMATIC AREA: DEVELOPING HUMAN RESOURCES FOR NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.							
TO ENSURE AN EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN THE DISTRICT.							
	Update district sanitation plan.(DESSAP)	Carried out	DESSAP updated.	1	1	100%	Nicely updated.
	Developed a solid waste site for the district.	On -going	Solid waste site developed.	1	1	53%	On -going.
	Construction of 2 no KVIP	Carried out	2no KVIP constructed.	Nil.	4	90%	Completed and handed over.
	Construction of 1no. 5 seater W/C toilet and 4 no bathrooms at Ve-Golokwati	Executed.	The facilities were constructed.	Nil	10	100%	Completed but Not in use.
	Construction of 2no 10 seater W/C toilet at Ve Golokwati.	Implemented.	2 no 10 seater W/C toilet constructed	Nil	2	100%	The structure is ready but water connectivity is not done.
	Construction of 2no. 6 seater W/C toilet.	Implemented	2 no 6 seater W/C toilet constructed.	Nil	4	90%	Almost completed
Goal: To improve upon the health status of the people in the district.							
Policy Objectives: To increase access to potable water by at least 55% in the district by 2016.							
	Repair of 10no.boreholes within the district	Implemented	10no. boreholes repaired.	Nil	65	95%	Completed and in used.
	Construction of 1no. 3unit Class room block at Nyagbo Konda.	On going	3 unit classroom block constructed.	Nil	8	65%	Ongoing.
	Construction of 1no.3nit classroom block at Ve Heome.	Implemented.	Both facilities were constructed.	Nil	8	85%	Nearing Completion.
	Construction of 1no 3 unit classroom block at Liati Soba.	Implemented	Facility constructed.	Nil	8	80%	Nearing completion

Programmes	Sub-programme	Extent of implementation of all programmes	Policy outcome indicator.	Baseline (2013)	DMTDP Target (2014-2017)	Achievements	Remarks.
POLICY OBJECTIVES: TO UPGRADE THE CAPACITY OF PUBLIC AND CIVIL SERVANTS FOR TRANSPERENT, ACCOUNTABLE AND EFFICIENT SERVICE DELIVERY.							
TO IMPROVE UPON THE HUMAN RESOURCE CAPACITY OF THE DISTRICT.	Organize capacity building workshops and training seminars for staff /assembly members.	Carried out	Capacity and training workshops organized.	1	4	95%	Very successful Training.
.	Provide support for NALAG and VRCC programmes	Carried out.	Support given when the need arises.	2	4	95%	
	Monitor and evaluate development projects in the district.	Implemented.	Development projects monitored and evaluated.	8	16	100%	Well implemented.
POLICY OBJECTIVES: Mitigate and reduce natural disaster, risk and vulnerability by 2016.							
To improve upon the human resource capacity of the district.	Support to climate change activities.	Carried out	Climate change activities implemented.	2	4	85%	Climate change activities carried out with advocacy on tree planting
	Provide for disaster management.	Implemented.	Disaster management supported	2	4	85%	The assembly Support disaster Activities in dist.
THEMATIC AREA: TRANSPERENT AND ACCOUNTALE GOVERNANCE							
POLICY OBJECTIVES: TO PROCURE OFFICE AND RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES.							
To promote the development and participation of government institution.	Completion of assembly hall.	Implemented	Assembly hall Completed.	Nil	1	90%	Completed but Not being used.
	Rehabilitation of DCE&DCD	Implemented.	Both offices	Nil	1	95%	Both offices completed

Programmes	Sub-programme	Extent of implementation of all programmes	Policy outcome indicator.	Baseline (2013)	DMTDP Target (2014-2017)	Achievements	Remarks.
	office.		completed.				and in used.
	Rehabilitation of DFO&ADM office, with W/C and urinal.	Executed	Both offices completed.	Nil	1	95%	Both offices completed and in used
	Procure Air conditioner for DA offices.	Not implemented.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil.
	Construction of DCD'S Bungalow Phase 1	Not implemented	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Collect data on revenue items and landed property.	On Going.	Revenue data and landed property gathered.	Nil	Nil	75%	On-going.
	Rehabilitation of MoFA office.	Implemented.	MoFA office rehabilitated.	Nil	Nil	80%	Handed over and in used.
	Establishment and strengthening of Sub- District structures.	Implemented	Sub-District structures strengthened	2	4	96%	Sub-District Structure's established and Operational.
	Servicing and maintenance of vehicle equipment.	On-Going.	Vehicular equipment maintained.			86%	Routine maintenance ce of vehicle are on
	Rehabilitation of Police station at Ve Golokwati.	Executed	Police station rehabilitated.	Nil	1	95%	Rehabilitated Handed over and in used.
	Construction of police station	Executed	Police Station Constructed.	Nil	2	100%	It was construct Ed and handed Over.
	Procured six (6) fire extinguishers for DCE, DFO and DCD's residency.	Not executed.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Objective: Implement social intervention programmes and projects by 2016.							
	Disbursement of disability fund.	Executed	Disability fund disbursed.			90%	Fully implemented
	Support to Community Development and Social welfare.	Implemented.	Support given to both departments		Quarterly	100%	The Assembly Support the decentralised

Programmes	Sub-programme	Extent of implementation of all programmes	Policy outcome indicator.	Baseline (2013)	DMTDP Target (2014-2017)	Achievements	Remarks.
	Support gender activities in the district.	Carried out	Gender activities supported		Quarterly	95%	Fully supported.
	Organized communal labour in 8 communities.	Implemented.	Communal labour organized.		Once in a month.	100%	The exercise was Well implemented
	Train 85 women leaders on book keeping and fund management.	Implemented	Women trained on book keeping and fund management.		85	95%	The exercise Was well organized
	Organized education on child labour.	Implemented	Educational campaign organized.			100%	Fully Implemented
	Sensitized, monitor and evaluate the people with disabilities.	Implemented.	PWDs sensitized and monitored.			100%	Fully Implemented
	Conduct voluntary counselling on HIV/AIDS.	Implemented.	HIV/AIDS activities carried out.			100%	
PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF 2017 ANNUAL ACTION OF 2014-2017 MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN.							
POLICY OBJECTIVE: To increase Agricultural Production by 15% by 2017							
THEMATIC AREA: Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Agro Based Industrial Development.							
To enhance agricultural production and productivity.	National Farmers day celebration.	Implemented.	National Farmers day celebrated.	1	4	100%	Fully implemented
	Strengthen FBOs to serve as input and supply agent.	Implemented.	FBOs trained and strengthened			85%	Implemented
	Educate and trained farm families in appropriate food combination of available foods to improve nutrition.	Implemented	Farm families trained.			90%	Implemented
	Intensify field demonstration/field trips /tours to enhance the adoption of improve technologies.	Implemented	Field demonstration and field trips were carried out,			85%	Fully implemented
	Strengthen the plan implementation and monitoring at	Implemented	Plan implementation and monitoring were			90%	Fully implemented

Programmes	Sub-programme	Extent of implementation of all programmes	Policy outcome indicator.	Baseline (2013)	DMTDP Target (2014-2017)	Achievements	Remarks.
	the district level.		strengthened				
	Improve institutional coordination and stakeholder engagement.	Implemented	Institutional coordination and stakeholder engagement improved.			90%	Fully implemented.
	Undertake routine diseases control and surveillance for zoonotic scheduled diseases.	Implemented	Zoonotic diseases were control.			85%	Implemented
	Provide adequate and effective extension of knowledge in livestock management, record keeping and financial management to men and women farmers.	Implemented	Effective knowledge was provided.			88%	Implemented
	Identify and update and disseminate existing Technological packages to farmers.	Implemented.	Existing technologies updated			85%	Implemented
	Train Agric. Staff on existing Technologies on post-harvest management	Implemented	Agric. staff were trained			90%	Implemented.
THEMATIC AREA: EXPANDED DEVELOPMENT OF PRODUCTIVE INFRASTRUCTURE.							
POLICY OBJECTIVE: To expand access to vehicular movement and increase IGF generation by 2017.							
	Reshape and opening of town roads in the district.	Implemented	Selected roads reshaped			65%	
	Payment for land acquired for Assembly use.						
	Construction of 1 No. Waiting shed at Ve-Golokuati lorry park.	Implemented	Waiting Shed constructed	1	1	100%	
	Maintain street lights in the district.	Implemented	Street lights maintained			100%	

Programmes	Sub-programme	Extent of implementation of all programmes	Policy outcome indicator.	Baseline (2013)	DMTDP Target (2014-2017)	Achievements	Remarks.
	Construction of foot bridge at Sadzikofe and rehabilitation of 1 No. bridges at Have Aveyoryoe and Have Adzekofe.	Implemented	Foot bridge constructed			100%	
	J.A Plantpool (grader)						
	Update District Assembly Revenue database.	On- going	District revenue base updated.			65%	
	Training of revenue collectors.	Implemented	Revenue collectors trained			70%	
	Organise public education on revenue mobilization.	Implemented	Education on revenue mobilization carried out			80%	
THEMATIC AREA: Developing human resources for national development.							
Policy Objectives: To ensure an effective and efficient waste management system in the district by 2017.							
To improve upon the health status of the people in the District.	Update district sanitation plan(DESSAP)	Implemented	District sanitation plan updated	1	4	100%	
	Develop solid waste site for the district	On-going	Solid waste site developed.	1	1	65%	
	Construction of 1no.12 seater vault chamber toilet.	Implemented	12 seater vault chamber toilet constructed.	1	2	90%	
	Strengthening and training of watsan committees.	Implemented	Watsan committees trained	Nil	30	85%	
	Provision for sanitation tools and equipment.	Implemented	Sanitation tools and equipment provided.	Nil		90%	
	Sanitation improvement package.	Implemented	Sanitation improvement package provided.	Nil	Nil	85%	
	Provision for construction of 1no	Implemented	Facility provided.	Nil	3	90%	

Programmes	Sub-programme	Extent of implementation of all programmes	Policy outcome indicator.	Baseline (2013)	DMTDP Target (2014-2017)	Achievements	Remarks.
	uniral each at Logba and Koloenu.						
	Fumigation exercise	Implemented	Carried out	1	4	100%	
	Construction of 1no.5 seater W/C toilet and 4no.Bathroom s at Ve-Golokwati.	Implemented.	Both facilities constructed.	2	5	100%	
	Construction of 1no.3units classroom block, office and store. At Liati Sober.	Implemented	1 no. 3 unit classroom block constructed.	1	4	100%	
	Construction of 1no.10 seater W/C at Ve Koloenu.	On-going	1no. 10 seater W/C toilet constructed.	1	5	25%	
	Construction of 1no. 10 seater W/C at Ve Wudome	On -going	1no. 10 seater W/C toilet constructed.	1	5	48%	
	Construction of borehole s across the district.	On -going.	Boreholes constructed.	Nil	30	100%	
Objectives: To reduce maternal mortality by at least 25% in the district by 2017.							
PROGRAMME GOAL: To improve upon the status of the people in the district.	District response initiative on HIV/AIDS.	Implemented	HIV /AIDS activities carried out.			85%	
	Malaria prevention programmes.	Implemented	Malaria prevention programmes			80%	
	Provision of 5No skip containers.	On going	Skip containers provided.		5	Nil	
Objectives: To increase equitable access to and participation in Education at all levels by 2017.							
To improve upon the human resource capacity of the district.	Construction of 1no. 3 unit classroom block office and store at Nyagbo Konda	On-going.	1no. 3units classroom block office and store constructed.	1	4	80%	On-going

Programmes	Sub-programme	Extent of implementation of all programmes	Policy outcome indicator.	Baseline (2013)	DMTDP Target (2014-2017)	Achievements	Remarks.
	Construction of 1no. 3unit classroom block at Ve Hoeme.	On- going.	1no. 3units classroom block constructed.	1	4	100%	Fully Implemented.
	My first day at school.	Carried out.	My first day at school observed.	2	4	100%	Fully implemented.
	Construction of 1no.CHPS compound at Woadze.	On- going	1no. CHPS compound constructed.	2	3	65%	On- going.
	Construction of 1no2unit classroom block, at Nyagbo Odumase	On-going	1no 2 unit classroom block constructed.	Nil	2	56%	On- going
	Construction of 1no2unit classroom block, at Hadzidekope.	On-going	1no 2 unit classroom block constructed	Nil	2	98%	Implemented.
To upgrade the capacity of public and civil servants for transparent, accountable and efficient service.							
To improve upon the human resource capacity of the district.	Organize capacity workshops and training seminars for staff /Assembly members.	On -going	Capacity training workshops held.	2	4	85%	Implemented.
	Provision for NALAG activity.	On- going	Provision made for NALAG activity	1	4	88%	Implemented
	Prepare 2018 composite budget by	On-going	Composite budget prepared	1	4	100%	Implemented
	Monitor and evaluate development projects in the district	On- going	Adequate provision made for project monitoring.	1	4	100%	Implemented
PROGRAMME GOAL: To improve upon the human resource capacity of the district.							
OBJECTIVE: Mitigate and reduce natural disasters risks and vulnerability by2017.							
	Support to climate change.	Implemented.	Climate change activity supported	1	4	100%	Implemented.
	Provide for disaster management	Implemented.		1	4	100%	Implemented.
	MP,s capital project	On going	MP,s Capital projects supported	Nil	4	100%	Implemented

Programmes	Sub-programme	Extent of implementation of all programmes	Policy outcome indicator.	Baseline (2013)	DMTDP Target (2014-2017)	Achievements	Remarks.
THEMATIC AREA: TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE.							
OBJECTIVES : To improve upon office and residential facilities							
To promote the development and participation of government institutions	Provision for additional works on the new assembly complex(burglar prove , air conditioneretc)	On-going	Both facilities provided.	Nil		50%	On-going
	Procure one motor bike for revenue mobilization	Not implemented.					
	Construction of INO3 bed Room bungalow for DCD.	Not implemented.					
	Construction of DCEs bungalow at Ve-Golokwati	Not implemented.					
	Training of revenue collectors	Not implemented.					
	Update district assembly revenue data base.	Not implemented.					
	Provision of furniture for new assembly offices.	Not implemented					
	Establishment and strengthening of sub –district structures.	Not implemented.					
	Maintenance of official vehicle.	On going	Official vehicle maintained				On-going
	Extension of district Police station at Ve Golokwati	On -going	Police station built	Nil	3	85%	On-going
	Construction of Police station at Have.	Implemented.	Police station built	Nil	3	100%	Implemented
	Procure fire estinguishers	Not implemented.					
Police objective: Implement social intervention programmes.							
	Provision for people with disability.	On going	Provision made for people with disability.				On going

Programmes	Sub-programme	Extent of implementation of all programmes	Policy outcome indicator.	Baseline (2013)	DMTDP Target (2014-2017)	Achievements	Remarks.
	Organize public Education on revenue mobilization	Not implemented					
	Support to gender activities in district.	On -going	Gender activities supported.	1	4	85%	Implemented.
	Organized communal labour in Eight communities	Implemented	Communal labour organized	Monthly.	Monthly	90%	Implemented
	Training of women and youth in soap, pomade, batik, tie and dye and pastries.	Not implemented.					
	Organized education campaign on child labour.	On going	Campaign on child labour organized.		Annually.	85%	On-going.
	Trained thirty (30) youth in detergent and pastries making.	Not implemented					
	Conduct Voluntary testing on HIV/AIDS.	Not implemented					
	Compensation for employees	Not implemented					
	Improve Institutional	Not implemented					

Table 2a: Total Releases from Government of Ghana

Year	Requested As planned (A)	Approved As per ceiling (B)	Released C	Deviations		Actual Expenditure D	Variance (C-D)
				A-B	B-C		
2014	736,290	736,290	124,430.51		611,859.49	124,430.51	0.00
2015	914,884.00	914,884.00	74,900.26		839,983.74	74,900.26	0.00
2016	880,350.00	880,350.00	809,201.60		71,148.40	809,201.60	0.00
2017	1,065,756.00	1065,756.00	192,610.28		873,145.72	192,610.28	0.00

Year	Requested As planned (A)	Approved As per ceiling (B)	Released C	Deviations		Actual Expenditure D	Variance (C-D)
				A-B	B-C		
PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS (wages and salaries)							
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES/ASSETS							
Year							
2014	2,526,124	2,526,124					
2015	2,283,062	2,283,062	728,690.57		1,554,371.43	728,690.57	0.00
2016	3,282,077	3,282,077	4,240,945.80		1,041,131.20	2,240,945.80	0.00
2017	3,217,935	3,217,935	211,044.99		3,006,890.06	211,044.99	0.00
GOODS AND SERVICES							
2014	1,556,066	1,556,066					
2015	1,890,537	1,890,537	1,508,061.13		382,468.87	1,508,061.13	0.00
2016	2,091,169	2,091,169	2,444,124.13		(352,955.13)	2,444,124.18	0.00
2017	2,101,464	2,101,464	247,617.54		1,853,846.46	247,617.54	0.00

Table 2b: All Sources of Financial Resources for the MDAs

Sources	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Planned	Actual received	Variance	Planned	Actual received	Variance	Planned	Actual received	Variance	Planned	Actual received	Variance
GoG	736,290	124,430.51	611,859.49	914,884	74,900.26	839,983.74	880,350	809,201.60	71,148.40	1,065,756	192,610.28	873,145.72
IGF	73,020	90,039.20	(17,019.20)	91,329	141,093.74	(49,764.74)	145,919	128,427.42	17,491.58	167,020.50	78,916.00	88,104.50
DACF	3017,062.97	843,749.45	(542,042.48)	2,722,148	2,114,449.42	607,698.58	3,748,457.33	2,343,401	1,405,056.33	4,220,198	416,652.40	3,803,545.60
DDF	510,354	446,814.14	63,539.86	833,567	395,699	437,868.00	981,789.25	576,207	405,582.25	856,760.50	0.00	856,760.50
UDG												
Development Partners												
GETFund												

Other (please, specify)	517,478	601,843.91	(84,465.91)	622,058	343,777.98	278,291.02	537,025	151,303.41	385,721	153,421.42	0.00	153,421.42
Total	4,854,204.97	2,106,877.21		4,591,928.00	3,069,909.40		6,293,540.58	4,008,540.43		6,463,156.42	688,178.68	

1.1.0 Analysis of Financial Tables: Personnel Emoluments

From the table above, the 2014 compensation of employees' budget performed below its targeted value. The percentage of performance was 16.90%. This was as a result of inadequate data on compensation of employees. The finance department was unable to cumulate the total monthly compensation of the assembly. The 2015 performance was 8.19% of the budgeted value. The reasons for the low performance were the same as the reasons assigned to the 2014 performance.

In 2016, the situation was taken into consideration and efforts were made to upgrade the accounts department on compensation for the various staff in the assembly. The percentage was 91.92 of the budgeted figure.

In 2014, goods and services expenditure performed at 82.06% whilst capital expenditure stood at 26.16%. The budget performed poorly against the annual budgeted figure of 4,862,214.00 of which the total expenditure was 2,133,777.21 representing 43.89%. Revenue on the other performed at approximately 44% of the budgeted figure of 4,854,204.97.

In 2015, the assembly revenue budgeted 5,123,744.00 and realised 3,069,909.40 representing 59.92%. The performance was a little over the 2014 budget performance. Expenditure on the other hand stood at 3,823,907.19 making 74.63%. This was an impressive performance compared to the previous year.

The 2016 budgeted revenue for the assembly was 6,299,697.42 and 4,008,567.72 was realised representing 63.64% of the budgeted figure. The performance of the budget was very moderate yielding. Expenditure performance was 87.53% of the total budgeted figure. This was a high yielding performance for the year.

As at July 2017, the total expenditure performance was 21.65% of the total budgeted figure for the assembly. The performance was 18.20% of the budgeted revenue of 6,445,156.57. The performance is expected to reach 60% by close of the year as per the releases so far.

The overall performance for the medium term has not been of the best. However the situation is expected to improve over the next medium term.

1.1.1 KEY CHALLENGES DURING IMPLEMENTATION STAGE.

The performance of the District for the period under review was satisfactory. Most of the projects and programmes outlined for implementation from (2014-2017) a total of one hundred and eighty eight projects, (188) majority of the projects that is 61.2% were fully implemented, 22.9% were on -going, and about 15% has not been implemented but none was abandoned. The challenges we encountered during the implementation were outlined below

- Delays in releases of funds especially the District Assembly Common Fund. Also the releases of the District Development Facilities DDF was not regular.
- Too many interference from central government especially source deduction of the DDF.
- The Assembly inability to mobilize enough internally generated funds to undertake capital projects.
- Continuous review of contract sum of some projects made it difficult to work within stipulated budgets hence eating into other vital projects allocations.
- Frequent interference from the political head with projects which are not captured in the plan resulted in the implementation of projects outside the plan (MTDP 2014-2017)
- The plan was over ambitious and loaded with too many projects and programmes which cannot be implemented in the plan period.
- Lukewarm attitude of some stakeholders in project management resulted into shoddy work delivery.
- Inadequate logistics to embark on routine supervision and monitoring of projects and programmes.

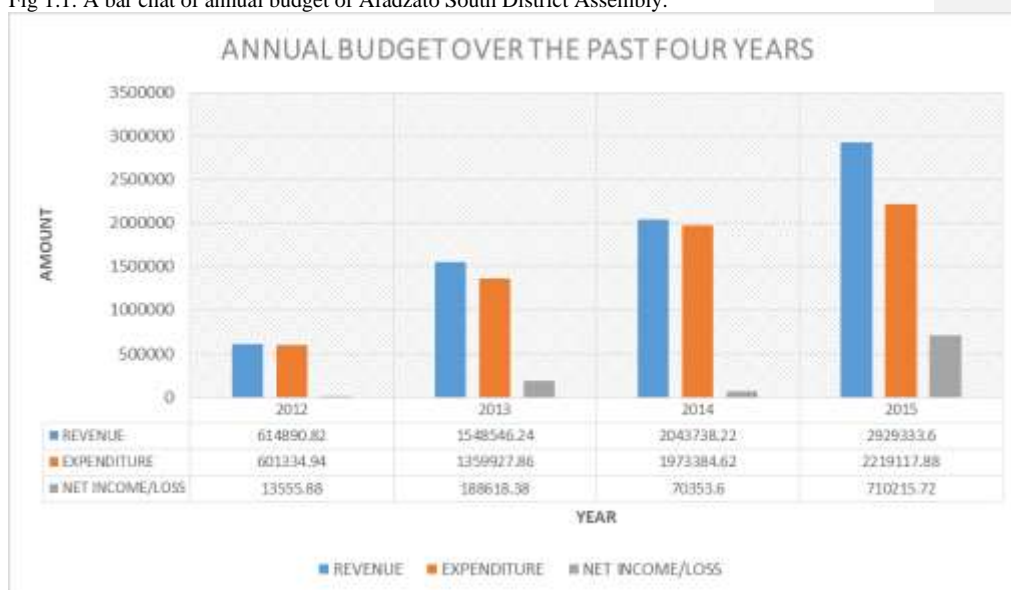
1.1.2 LESSON LEARNT WITH IMPLICATION FOR 2018-2021 MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

- There must be a thorough consultation during the plan preparation and implementation
- The Assembly should avoid implementing programmes and projects outside the MTDP if the need arises a review must be done.
- The Assembly must collaborate with other decentralized departments in the implementation of cross-cutting issues in the plan.
- Before the plan is prepared, enough consultation with the stakeholders should be carried out so that the people aspiration would be well represented.
- Annual, midyear, and quarterly reviews should be taken seriously for effective implementation of the plan.

1.1.3 ANNUAL BUDGET TREND (PAST 5 YEARS)

The annual budget obtained for the Afadzato south district was for over a 5 year period; from 2012 to 2016. Over the five years there was progressive increase in the revenue, and there was no deficit recorded; only surpluses. This shows that the District in terms of the total amount of revenue generated is largely performing well since its establishment (See Figure below).

Fig 1.1: A bar chat of annual budget of Afadzato South District Assembly.



The highest revenue and expenditure recorded were for 2015, which are 2929333.60 and 2219117.88 respectively and the least recorded was for 2012. In 2012, the district recorded a surplus of about 13555.88 and between that time and 2013, there was a 151% increase. Between 2013 and 2014, although not as much there was yet an increase of about 32% and a net income of about 188618.38 was recorded for 2013. From 2014 to 2015, surpluses of 70353.60 and 710215.72 were made respectively and the revenue increased by 43%.

1.2 THE DISTRICT PROFILE

1.2.0 Introduction

The Afadzato District is one of the 46 administrative districts created in 2012 with its capital at Ve-Golokuati, about 58km from Ho, 20km from Hohoe and 200km from Accra. The District was carved out of Hohoe Municipality and legally backed and governed by two main Acts namely; Local Government Act, Act 936 of 2016⁻, and PNDCL 327. The District was established by Legislative Instrument 2079 and inaugurated on 28th June 2012. The District shares boundaries with the Republic of Togo to the East, Ho West District on the southeast. The southwest of the District shares common boundary with South Dayi District; while on the northern section is Hohoe Municipal and the northwest is Kpando Municipal and North Dayi District. The total land area of the District is 553.0 square Kilometres about 3.06 % total land size of the Volta Region. Moreover, the location of the district has the potential to boost both local and foreign trade.

The district lies in the wet semi equatorial climatic zone. Annual rainfall is between 1,016mm-1,210mm with an average of 4-5 months dry season experienced between November and April. Temperatures are high throughout the year and range from 26°C in the coolest months to about 32°C in the hottest months usually just before the rainy season. The district is located in the forest-Savannah transitional ecological zone of Ghana. The predominant vegetation found in the district is Semi-Deciduous and Guinea Savannah Woodlands. Some timber species found in the forest include Wawa, Obeche, Odum and Mahogany.

The landform of the district is a combination of both highlands and lowlands. The low lying valley have swamps which are used for rice cultivation. The presence of Akuapim Togo Ranges in the district influence rainfall pattern in favour of agriculture whilst the availability of tourist site such as mountain "Afadza" and the waterfalls could serve as source of revenue for the district. Mountain "Afadzato", the highest mountain in Ghana (880m) is in the district. Some important rivers found in the district are River Dayi, River Koloe, and River Aflabo. Another important feature is the location of Volta Lake at the south western part of the district which boost fishing activities in the district. The District Assembly is the highest political and administrative authority in the district. It has deliberative, legislative and executive authority and is charged with the responsibility for the development of the district. The Assembly consists of 32 members comprising 10 government appointees and 22 elected members with 3 of them being females.

Generally, the District is dominated by the Ewe ethnic group. There are 11 traditional areas in the District with each being headed by a paramount chief. However, in his absence, his Right Wing Chief acts. There are several festivals celebrated to mark different events in the district of which are historic events, thanksgiving and harvest of a new crop.

1.1.1 5 (FIVE) ROLE(S) OF THE ASSEMBLY IN LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

The district assembly plays some major roles in the local economic development of the Afadzato South district. These include; establishment of business advisory centre with which they provide business advisory services to the enterprises available in the district; expansion of market structures to meet the marketing needs of the growing population; formation of business groups, provision of tractor services and helping to connect communities to the national grid.

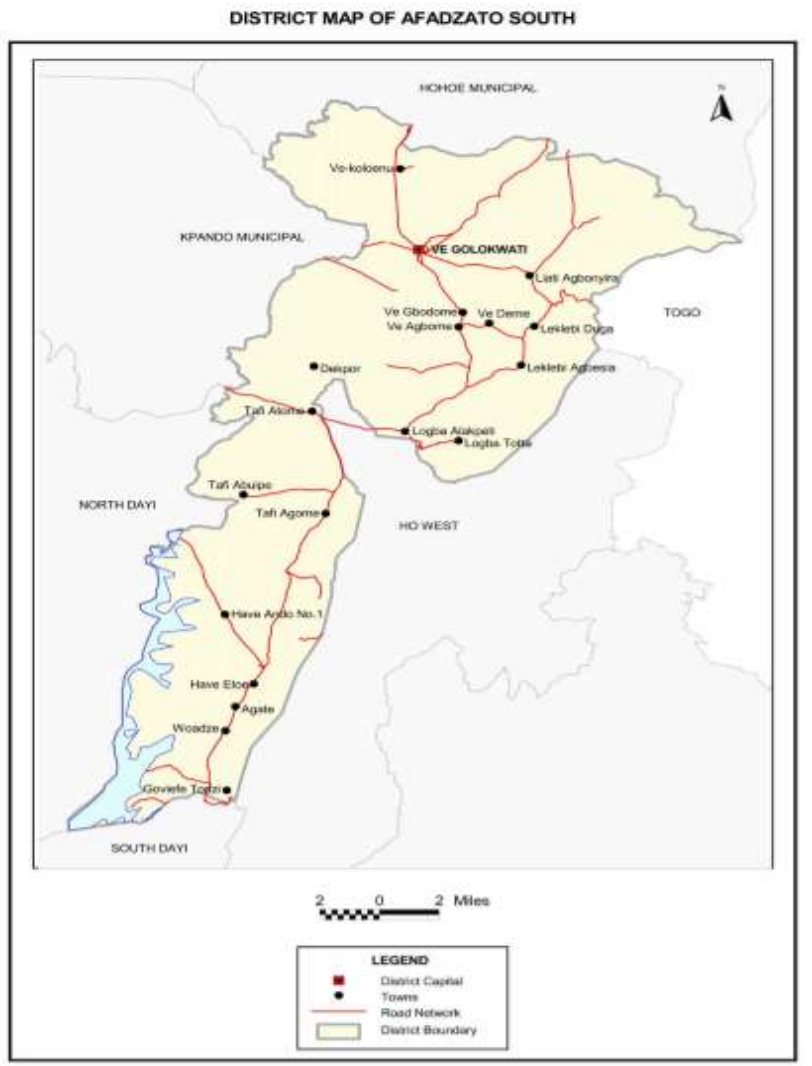


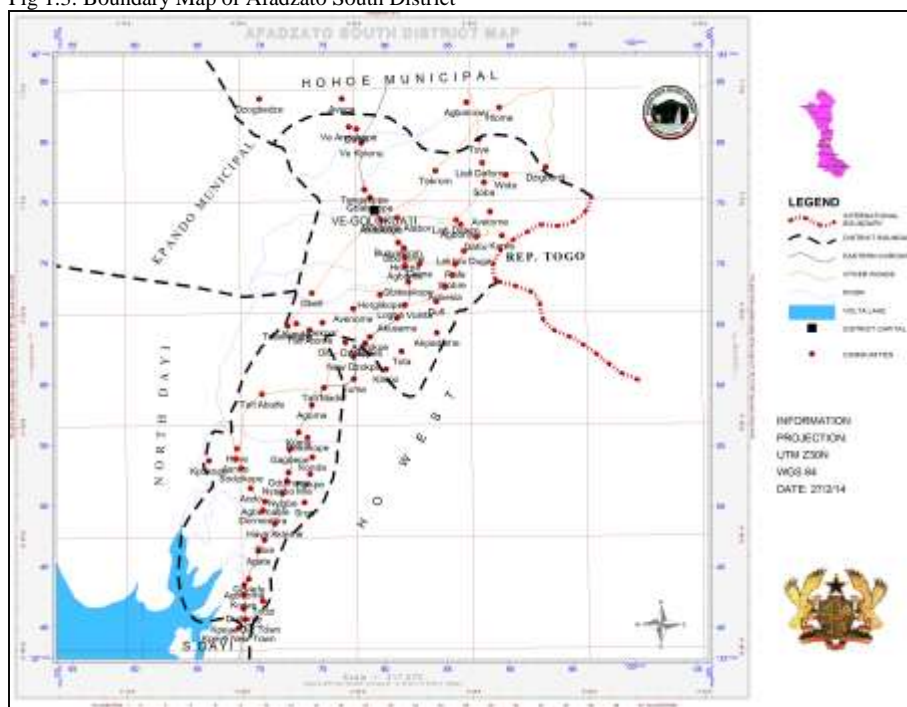
Fig 1.2: District map of Afadzato South.

1.2.1 LOCATION AND SIZE

The district is located in the middle belt of Volta Region of Ghana and lies within longitude $0^{\circ} 20' E$ and $0^{\circ} 35' E$ and latitude $7^{\circ} 5' N$ and $6^{\circ} 40' N$. The District shares boundaries with the Republic of Togo to the North East, Ho West District on Southeast. The southwest of the district shares boundary with South Dayi District; while on the northern section is Hohoe Municipal and the northwest is Kpando Municipal and North Dayi District. The total land area of the district is 553.0 square kilometres which is about 3.06% of the total land size of Volta Region. This implies that the district has adequate land size for future development. The strategic location of the district with boundaries

with Kpando Municipal, Hohoe Municipal and the Republic of Togo will enhance free flow of goods and services that has the potential to boost both local and foreign trade.

Fig 1.3: Boundary Map of Afadzato South District



Source: Afadzato South District Assembly survey, 2017

1.2.2 DEMOGRAPHY

AGE DISTRIBUTION

1.2.2.1 DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DISTRICT

The total population of the district per the 2010 Population and Housing Census is 95,030 with males counting 46,272 constituting 48.7 percent whilst female counting 48,758 representing 51.3 percent. The population of the district constitutes 4.5 percent of the regional population. The district has more of its people in the rural areas (81.3%) compared to those in the urban areas (18.7%). The projected population of the district for 2014 using the regional inter censal growth rate of 2.5 is 104,894. There are 51,075 males constituting 48.7 percent whilst female (53,819) form the remaining 51.3 percent. The Afadzato South District operates with six Area Councils namely Have/Nyagbo, Logba-Tafi, Weto, Leklebi, Ve and Liati Area Councils. Population distribution in the Area Councils is as shown in Table 2.1 below.

Table 1. : Population Distribution by Area Council

Area Council	Population
Have/Nyagbo	11504
Logba-Tafi	23597
Weto	18827
Leklebi	14029

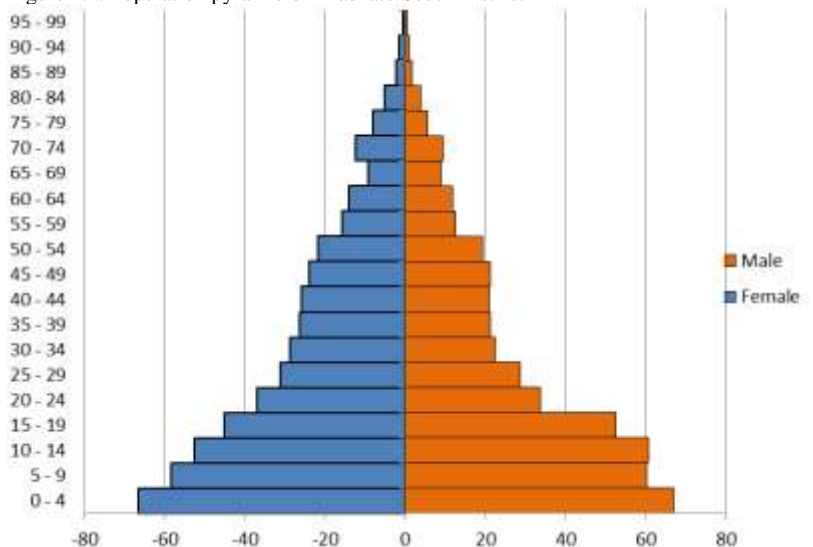
Ve	17697
Liati	9376
Total Population @ 2010 Population & Housing Census	95,030

1.2.2.2 AGE AND SEX COMPOSITION

Considering the age and sex composition in the Afadzato South District, females dominated in significant levels of the age distributions. However, available data revealed that 38.5 percent of the district population is less than 15 years (0-14 years) whilst 7.4 percent of the population is above 65 years (aged) and majority of the population (54.9%) falls within age group 15-64. This accounts for the relatively high age dependency ratio of 84.7 in the district compared to the regional figure of 81.3. This implies the district needs investments in health facilities and other infrastructure that would be beneficial to the aged and create employment for the youth to enable them cater for the aged.

The distribution presented above shows that the district is characterized by youth as 54.9 percent of the populace are within the employable age group of 15-64. However, significant proportion of this age group during data collection revealed underemployment and unemployment challenges in the district. This has therefore resulted to high dependency on the few working group in the District hence reasons for the high dependency rate in the district.

Figure 1.4: Population pyramid of Afadzato South District



Source: Afadzato South District field survey, 2017

1.2.2.3 FERTILITY AND MORTALITY

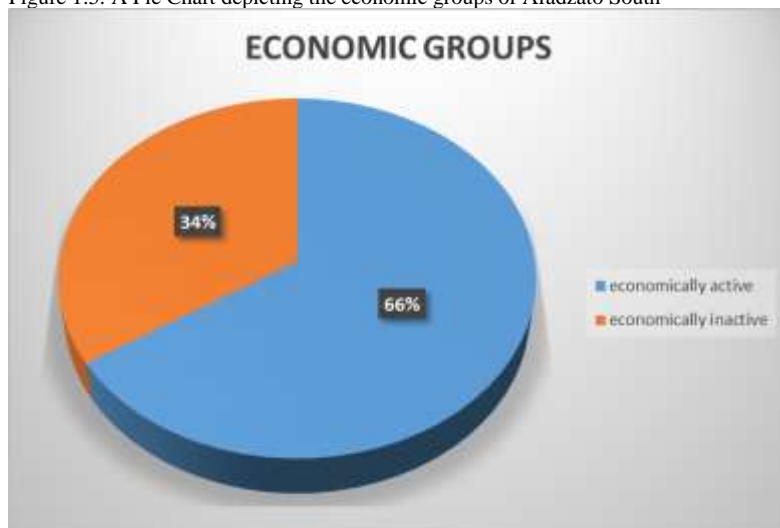
According to the 2010 PHC District Analytical Reports, the total fertility rate for a woman aged 15-49 is 3.9 children per a woman which is higher than that of our neighbouring districts, (i.e. the TFR for Kpando Municipal is 3.0, Hohoe Municipal and South Dayi District is 3.3 each). The district fertility rate is again higher than the regional average of 3.4 children per woman. The census report again indicates that per every 1000 population in the district close to ten people (9.8 people) die which is more than regional crude death rate of 8.8. There is the need for the district to carry out Family Planning and other activities that would enhance good health

1.2.2.4 ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE AND INACTIVE PEOPLE

Economically inactive people according to the international labour organization are basically those who are not part of the labour force of an economy. Hence they are neither employed nor

unemployed. The economically active people on the other hand are the part of the population of either sex who furnish the supply of labour for the production of economic goods and services. The ratio of former to the latter is known as dependency ratio which gives a measure of the pressure on the productive population and the consequent productivity growth of the economy. Approximately 66% and 34% of the population aged 15-64 years, are economically active and inactive, respectively. This depicts an economic dependency ratio of about 52%, which means that for every 100 persons who are economically active, there are 52 dependents (economically inactive) to be taken care of. A lower dependency ratio is more likely to increase productivity/growth and vice versa. A rise in the productive population will increase productive capacity and could lead to a higher long run trend rate of economic growth. The Afadzato South district can be said to have a high dependency ratio and therefore an increased burden on the economy as well as the working populace hence the need to develop means to increase productive avenues to creating jobs for the dependant population.

Figure 1.5: A Pie Chart depicting the economic groups of Afadzato South



Source: 2010 PHC

1.2.2.5 MIGRATION

Majority of the population thus, about 74.6% are natives whilst 25.4% of the population are immigrants. The high rate of immigration recorded could cause culture infiltration in the district which could result in conflict of interest among the various ethnic groups. Again with a high percentage of natives, there is a likelihood of them contributing highly to development project as well as ensuring sustainability of these projects.

1.2.3 CULTURAL STRUCTURE

According to history, the Ewes migrated from Notsie in the Republic of Togo in the early seventeenth (17th) century to settle in their present location and many other places in the Volta Region. The essence of their migration was to escape from the tyranny of King Agorkorli. Who ruled the ancient ewes with tyrannical rules, subjected them to torture and humiliation.

As a result his people devised means to escape from his tyrannical rules.

1.2.4 ETHNICITY AND LANGUAGE

The major language spoken in the district is Ewe. There are different ethnic groups found in the district. However, the major ethnic groups found in the district are the Ewes, Logba, Tafi and Nyagbo.

Major dialects spoken by these ethnic groups are Ewe, Akpana, Tegbor/Bagbor and Tutrugbu respectively.

1.2.5 FESTIVALS

There are several festivals celebrated to mark different events in the district. Some of these festivals are celebrated as a sacrifice of thanks giving, to mark a historic event and the harvest of a staple crop. Festive occasions are moments of family re-union and initiation of development projects and programmes through fund raising activities. During these festivals, the cultural heritage of the people is exhibited. The major festivals celebrated in the district include;

Festival	Celebrated by	Time	Purpose of celebration
Lukusi	Ve Traditional Area	November every year	To mark their migration from their ancestral home (Notsie).
Agadevi	Have Traditional area	June every year	To mark their survival from a historic landslide which occurred on 15 th June, 1933 destroying several properties but no live was lost.
Komabuza	Liati People		to mark their annual home coming
Dayi Titsoke	Tafi Traditional area		to mark the crossing of River Dayi

Table 1-1 depicting the festivals celebrated by the people of Afadzato South.

Source: Afadzato South Field Survey, 2017.

1.2.6 RELIGION

The major religious groupings that exist in the district include the following; Christians (92.9%), Islam (1.8%), Traditionalist (2.0%) and others (1.4%). However, close to two percent (1.8%) of the population do not belong to any religious group. Among the Christians, the Protestants (Anglican Lutheran etc) forms the majority (37.2%) followed by the Pentecostal/Charismatic (28.2%). The Catholics constitute

19.8 percent of the Christian groups found in the district, (2010 PHC). The harmonious relationship and peaceful coexistence among the various religious groups has contributed to peace and security the district is enjoying.

1.2.7 SETTLEMENT PATTERNS

The settlement pattern and linkages in the Afadzato South District Assembly are well defined on metal stands in the various communities easing community location. The district has a mix of linear, nucleated and dispersed settlement patterns. The linear settlements are found along the Accra-Hohoe and Have-Kpando road whilst the nucleated settlement patterns are found in urban areas in the district which includes; Have Etoe, Golokuati, Logba Alakpeti and Koloenu. The dispersed settlement patterns are common in rural areas of the district. However, some settlements in the district do not follow any layout patterns making it difficult to be accessed in times of disaster.

1.2.1 SCALOGRAM

Table 1.: Functional matrix (scalogram)

	Pop Est. 2010	EDUCATION					SECURITY					GOV'NCE					SOCIAL SERVICES					TRANSPORT					WATER & SANITATION					Health Centre				Hierarchy Level	Total Cent Score	Total No. of Fxn															
		Kindergarten	Primary	JHS	SHS	TVEET	Tertiary Sch.	Magis. court	Circuit court	High court	Fire Station	Police Station	Police Hqts.	Area Council	Dist. Admin	Telecom	Post Agency	Post Office	Forest Ext. Ser.	Artic Ext. Ser.	Weekly Mkt.	Banks	Electricity	Restaurants	Guest House	Library	Lorry Station	Filling Stat.	Third Class	Second Class	First Class	Stream/River	Hand Dug Well	Bore hole	Pipe Borne				Pit Latrine	VIP	KVIP	W/C	Health Post	City Clinic	Pat. Clinic	Health Centre	Hospital						
Weight		1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	2	3	4									
Ve-Koloenu	9,761	x	x	x	x										x					x							x		x	x									x	x	x												
Ve Golokuati	8,392	x	x	x		x						x	x								x						x		x	x	x																						
Have Etoe	8,016	x	x	x		x						x																x		x	x																						
Agate	5,796	x	x	x	x										x												x		x	x																							
Logba Alakpeti	5,250	x	x	x	x							x								x	x						x		x	x																							
Goviefe Todzi	4,839	x	x	x																								x																									
Leklebi Duga	4,257	x	x	x	x							x															x																										
Logba Tota	3,626	x	x	x											x												x																										
Ve Deme	3,578	x	x	x											x												x																										
Tafi Abuipe	3,233	x	x	x											x																																						
Ve Agbome	3,089	x	x	x											x																																						
Tafi Atome	2,958	x	x	x											x																																						
Liati Agbonyra	2,922	x	x	x		x						x																																									
Leklebi Agbesia	2,671	x	x	x											x																																						
Tafi Agome	2,615	x	x	x											x																																						
Woadze	2,599	x	x	x											x																																						
Ve Gbodome	2,588	x	x	x											x																																						
Have Ando No.1	1,491	x	x	x											x																																						
Frequency		18	18	18	4	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	5	1	18	0	0	0	0	0	1	18	2	5	0	0	1	12	0	8	10	0	13	4	11	7	11	7	1	0	7	1	7	1	1	1	1						
Centrality Index		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Weighted Cent Score		6	11	17	100	167	0	100	100	0	50	0	20	100	6	0	0	0	0	0	8	6	50	40	0	0	200	8	38	10	0	23	100	9	29	27	57	100	0	100	100	100	43	400									

1.2.2 HIERARCHY OF SETTLEMENT

The analysis of the Scalogram was used to come out with the functional hierarchy of settlements in the district. For the purpose of analysis, the first 20th settlements are classified into 1st, 2nd, and 3rd order settlements based on their functional complexity using their population and available services. The following are the criteria for the classification

Table 1.3: A Table showing hierarchy of settlement of the district

Level of Hierarchy	Order of Settlements	Number of Settlements	Settlement
1 st	Above 5000	5	Koloenu, Golokuati, Have Etoe, Agate, Logba Alakpeti
2 nd	3,000 -5,000	6	Goviefe Todzi, Leklebi Duga, Logba Tota, Ve-Deme, Tafi Abuife, Ve-Agbome,
3 rd	Below 3,000	7	Tafi Agome, Have Ando 1, Ve Gbodome, Woadze, Leklebi Agbesia, Tafi Atome, Liati Agbonyra,

Source: Afadzato South District Field Survey, 2017

The first order settlements are influenced by the concentration of population, social and other economic activities such as markets, higher educational institutions among others. The implication here is that potential natural resources areas are deficient in services and may hinder the attraction of investments. The need for services in these natural resource areas to attract population and investment cannot be over- emphasized. It is necessary, therefore, to consciously ensure that the service needs of these areas in district are met.

1.2.3 RURAL-URBAN SPLIT:

The district has about eight six (86) communities of which only five (5) have attained urban status with population of 5,000 and above. This implies that only 7.3 percent of settlements in the district are urban which goes to emphasize that the district is basically rural.

1.2.4 MARKETING ACTIVITIES IN THE DISTRICT

The district has 3 market centres for trading activities, which are deemed insufficient for marketing activities because of the growing population of the people. Apart from the growing population, the assembly is embarking on a lorry park project which is near completion and would need a market to make it more efficient and effective. Therefore, it would be helpful if the government can support the lorry park project with the needed market as it would indeed enhance the utilization of the lorry park. Marketing of products inside the district is achieved by displaying them at market centres, hawking, van hawking and through the use of community information centres. However, outside the district, products are advertised on radio and some traders cart the products to market centres outside the district. The district has economic interactions with Kpando, Hohoe and South Dayi because they share common borders.

1.2.5 POVERTY MAPPING

The below table depicts poverty pockets in the district. The order is from the worst poverty stricken to the least poverty stricken.

Table 1.4: Poverty Pockets in the district

Pocket	Location	Characteristics/Manifestation
1 st Pocket	Have and Goviefe areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Feeder roads not in good shape ✓ Rugged terrain ✓ Limited arable land ✓ Irrigation facilities not developed ✓ Has good rainfall pattern

Pocket	Location	Characteristics/Manifestation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Prone to rain storm disasters ✓ Banana cultivation wide spread
2 nd Pocket	Nyagbo, Logba, and Tafi areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Rugged terrain ✓ Vast arable land ✓ High incidence of bushfires ✓ Smuggling activities prevalent ✓ Lack of irrigation facilities in the dry season ✓ Has many migrants ✓ Suitable for tree cash crops e.g. cocoa and oil palm
3 rd Pocket	Liati and Leklebi areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Lack of good road network ✓ Two seasons of rainfall ✓ Lack of irrigation in the dry season ✓ High incidence of bushfires ✓ Important cassava growing area
4 th Pocket	Ve areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Lack of good roads ✓ Vast arable land ✓ Has good rainfall pattern ✓ Suitable for tree cash crops e.g. cocoa and oil palm

Source: Afadzato South District Field Survey, 2017

1.2.5.1 KEY POVERTY ISSUES

Poverty is associated with the undermining of a range of key human attributes, including health. The poor are exposed to greater personal and environmental health risks, are malnourished, have less information and are less able to access health care; they thus have a higher risk of illness and disability. Conversely, illness can reduce household savings, lower learning ability, reduce productivity, and lead to a diminished quality of life, thereby perpetuating or even increasing poverty. Poverty is often defined in absolute terms of low income, thus living on less than US\$2 a day, (WHO report). For the purpose of this survey, some poverty indicators were adopted by the district stakeholders. The indicators, causes and coping mechanisms identified are presented in the table below;

Table 1.5: Coping Mechanisms of Poverty Situation in the District

Poverty Indicators	Causes of Poverty	Current Coping Mechanism
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor housing conditions • Low level of formal education • Low income levels • Poor spatial accessibility • Poor health care services • Inability to obtain employable skills • Exclusion of the vulnerable in the decision making process • Inability to adopt improved agricultural practices • Prone to malnutrition owing to poor diet • Poor clothing • Inability to save • Not able to send children to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of manpower in agriculture • High birth rate • Inability to pay school fees • High cost of agricultural inputs • Laziness • Land disputes • Inability to market farm produce • Infertile soils • Inability of women to own adequate productive resources due to some unfavorable cultural beliefs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dependence on relatives and friends • Petty trading / hawking • Child labour • Engaging in small income generating activities e.g. soap making • Engaging in social vices • Begging for alms

school		
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Source: Afadzato South District field survey, 2017

The following are the proposed interventions to addressing the poverty issues identified.

- Provide training in employable skills for people especially the youth and PLWDs
- Provide micro financing for small scale businesses (eg. traders and farmers)
- Establish small scale processing industries in the communities (e.g fruit processing, palm oil extraction, gari processing, soap and body cream processing)
- Develop tourist sites in the district
- Support the Family Planning Unit of the District Health Directorate to reduce birth rate
- Provide small scale irrigation schemes
- Provide both economic and social amenities in the villages such as good roads, potable water, education facilities, health facilities and proper sanitation facilities.

1.2.6 DISTRICT ECONOMY

The district economy discusses the major economic activities undertaken in the district. According to 2010 PHC district analytical report, about 64.0 percent of the population 15 years and older are economically active (employed and unemployed population) whereas the rest 36.0 percent are economically not active (those engaged in home duties, full time education, on pension/retirement, disabled/sick, too old/young and others). The major economic activities that are undertaken in the district are as follows;

1.2.7 RESOURCE ENDOWMENT

1.2.7.1 Social resource

The social resources available in the district include; youth and professional associations. Such resources serve as potentials in fostering unity among individuals to promote local and social development. These therefore need to be offered the needed support for development. The assembly however has not exploited this resource in the attempt for socio-economic development, moving forward, these associations could be encouraged to pick up task that will not only foster unity in the district but will boost revenue generation.

1.2.7.2 ECONOMIC/FINANCIAL RESOURCE

Table 1.6 depict the resource endowment in the district.

Economic/Financial (E.g. Industry/Enterprises)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Financial institutions 2. Agro-processing 3. Real estate 4. Transport 5. Wholesale and retail services
Human (E.g. Skilled and Unskilled labour)	Skilled: teachers, technicians, clerical support workers, plant and machine operators, health professionals, Artisans etc.
Natural (E.g. Forest/Agric. lands)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rivers 2. Arable lands 3. Forest resources 4. Tourist sites
Physical (E.g. Infrastructure)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Telecommunication network 2. Road network 3. Health facilities 4. Educational infrastructure

1.2.7.3 PHYSICAL RESOURCE

The physical resources available in the district include; road network, health facilities, educational infrastructure, fuel and gas facilities and telecommunication facilities. These are the resources that are utilized by the human resources to ensure a healthy, safe and sound society as well as a long term economic growth in the district.

1.2.7.4 ECONOMIC/FINANCIAL RESOURCE

The economic resources in the district include; Financial institutions, Agro-processing industries, real estate developers and transport services. These offer economic and financial benefits to individuals, businesses and the district at large. Just like the social resources, the assembly has not exploited this resource in the attempt for socio-economic development. Moving forward, these associations could be encouraged to pick up tasks that will particularly boost revenue generation in the district.

1.2.7.5 HUMAN RESOURCE

The human resources comprise both skilled and unskilled labour. They include; technicians, clerical support workers, plant and machine operators and health professionals. These are the people who offer labour to develop the district. It is said that without human resources, all the other resources cannot be used for the development of the economy. It is therefore necessary to invest into the human resources through training and capacity building in order to ensure a better human resource for a better district and nation as a whole.

1.2.7.6 NATURAL RESOURCE

The Afadzato South district has natural resources such as Rivers, Arable lands, Forest resources and Tourist sites. In order to enhance the utilization of these natural resources, there should be measures to adopt sound and efficient conservation practices without compromising the good quality of the resources. The effective utilization of these resources and providing the needed support will go a long way to attract tourists, generate income and improve the general economic development of the local people.

1.2.8 LOCAL ECONOMIC- BASED ENTERPRISES

The local economic-based enterprises available in the district for development include; five (5) agricultural sectors, ten (10) hospitality enterprises, and three (3) tourism sites. The major activities that take place in these sectors are farming and food processing, provision of hospitality services and recreational activities. These enterprises contribute immensely to the district by providing employment for the people and serving as a source of revenue to the assembly. According to table 1.7, the assembly supports these enterprises by providing business advisory services, providing agricultural extension officers, technical advice and support and promoting some of their services on their website.

Economic-Based Enterprises (<i>list</i>)	Activities	No. of enterprises	Contribution to LED	Form of support provided to the Local Economic-Based Enterprises
Agriculture	Farming and food processing	5	Employment and revenue to assembly	Business advisory services Agric extension services Tractor hiring at subsidized rate.
Hospitality	Lodging	10	Employment and revenue to assembly	Business advisory services Technical advice Publicity
Tourism	Lodging and recreational	3	Employment and revenue to assembly	Technical support, Promotional and publicity services on website

Table 1.7 depict Economic Based Enterprises in the district.

1.3 DISTRICT NEEDS IN ENHANCING LOCAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

The district in its quest to achieving LED has several needs; technical, business, educational, managerial, health, infrastructural and financial. Technically, the district has need for mechanization of agricultural machinery, irrigation facilities and equipment as well as technical officers. The Assembly further has need for credit facilities which could support the growth of their businesses. As way of developing the managerial skills of individuals, the Assembly has need for building the capacity of the personnel in local economic development so that they would be developmentally oriented. They also have educational needs like entrepreneurial skill development training for assembly staff and improve the skills of students in business plan and proposal writing. In relation to health, the district has need for more health personnel and facilities as well as accommodation for health workers especially those who have been posted from afar. It requires well equipped district hospital and trained health professionals. Infrastructural needs include good road networks, telecommunication networks, water and constant energy flow. Lastly, the district needs international donors/ local financial support for the training of the local people and also to provide technical support to the district.

ITEM/SECTOR	NEED
Technical	Agriculture mechanization machinery Irrigation facilities and equipment Technical officers
Business	Credit facilities
Managerial	Capacity building in local economic development
Educational	Entrepreneurial skills development of assembly staff Business plan and proposal writing skills
Health	More health personnel (Medical Doctors and Physician Assistants) Health facilities (especially a district hospital) Accommodation for health workers
Infrastructure	Good road network Telecommunication network Water (Mechanized boreholes) Energy (solar power supply)
Financial	International donor/local financial support to train the local people and provide technical support
Others	

Table 1.8 depict District's needs in enhancing local social and economic development.

1.3.0 ROLE(S) OF DISTRICT IN LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The district assembly plays some major roles in the local economic development of the Afadzato South district. These include; establishment of business advisory centre with which they provide business advisory services to the enterprises available in the district; expansion of market structures to meet the marketing needs of the growing population; formation of business groups, provision of tractor services and helping to connect communities to the national grid.

1.3.1 DISTRICT'S ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT EXPECTATIONS

The Afadzato south district has varied and quite specific economic and social development expectations for the next five years. The economic expectations of the Assembly are developing 3 tourist sites, construction of three (3) additional markets, provide capacity building training for 1000 local businesses and to invest in large scale cassava production. These can boost the amount of IGF that contributes to the total revenue for the district. The social expectations of the District are to build a district hospital, clear all schools under tree and provide water to at least 40 communities.

Table 1.9 depict the District Economic and Social Development Expectation.

ECONOMIC	SOCIAL
Development of three (3) tourist sites	Establish district hospital
Construct three (3) additional markets Provide capacity building for 1,000 local businesses	Clear all school under trees
Invest in larger scale cassava production	Provide water to at least 40 community

1.3.2 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

The districts social development needs stem from the current status of some social facilities available to them. These needs can be grouped under health, educational, water, and sanitation or sanitary needs. The following tables give a summary of the current status of the facilities available to the district.

1.3.3 HEALTH

The district has 19 and 2 public and private health facilities respectively, which employs 2 physician assistants, 92 nurses, 20 midwives and 28 supporting staff. With respect to the population, it is realized that these health facilities are not enough to actively cater for all the people in the district hence the need for an additional hospital (a district hospital) and trained professional health personnel (especially doctors and physician assistants). They also need equipment to equip the existing facilities as well as the new one they are anticipating.

Table 1.10: Health facilities in the district

Type and No. of health facility		Number of Personnel					
Public	private	Medical Doctors	Physician Assistants	Nurses	Midwives	Support staff	
21	2	Nil	3	92	20	28	

Table 2.1: Number of Health Facilities by Types

Type of Health facilities	Number.
CHPS Compound	11
Health Centre	8
Clinics	3
Maternity Home	1

The table above shows the number of health facilities by types in the district, total number of CHPS compound is 11, that of health centre is amounted to 8 and Clinics and Maternity Homes are 3 and 1 respectively. This shows that the district has no Hospitals and so therefore all the referral cases from the smaller facilities should be catered for in Hospitals outside the district. With respect to the population, it is realized that these health facilities are not enough to actively cater for all the people in the district hence their need for an additional hospital (district hospital) and trained health professionals especially doctors and physician assistants.

Number of Health Facilities by Ownership

Ownership	Number
Public	19
Private	2
CHAG	2

Table 2.2 shows the number of Health Facilities by ownership.

Public facilities are nineteen (19), private facilities are two (2) and CHAG facilities are also two (2) this implies that public facilities dominated in the district. The reason associated with this phenomenon could be the district is purely rural and lack so many basic amenities, secondly majority of the people are poor and cannot afford to patronize expensive private facilities hence it is not lucrative for investors to go into private hospital business.

Table 2.3: depicted the reported cases of Malaria, Hypertension, Diabetes and Incidence of snake bite reported cases across the district.

Disease	2014	2015	2016
Malaria	21776(31.1%)	22433(28.7%)	24421(29.4%)
TB	18	32	35
Incidence of snake bite	8	4	5
Hypertension	290	896	324
Diabetes	38	51	30

Source; District Health Directorate, 2017.

From the data above, malaria cases showed a constant rises from 2014 with reported cases of 2177(31.1) and increased to 22433(28.7%) in 2015 and further increased to 22421(29.4%). Hypertension recorded 290 cases in 2014 and increased to 896 in 2015 but decreased sharply to 324 cases in 2016. That of diabetes, the trend is the same. 30 reported cases in 2014, and increased to 51 in 2015 but however decreased to 30 cases in 2016. The cases of snake bite was somehow different from the other three. It recorded 8 cases in 2014 but decreased in 2015 and increased thereafter in 2016. With malaria advocacy programme going on in the district, there is a likelihood that the trend would reduce to the barest minimum.

The District Health Insurance Scheme.

NHIS	2014	2015	2016
Subscribers.	42779	48721	44103

Table 2.4 depicts District Health Insurance Scheme in the District.

The district health insurance scheme in Afadzato South district is running smoothly. The total number of health facilities accredited with NHIS in the district is 19.

From the table above, 42779 subscriber were recorded in 2014, the number increased to 48721 in 2015 and decreased thereafter in 2016.

Table 2.5: Number of patient that visits health facilities

Period	2014	2015	2016
In a day	141	161	143
In a week	991	1134	1006
In a month	4293	4912	4361
In a mid-year	4293	9824	8722
Annually.	51520	58945	52332

Source; District Health Directorate.

A careful study of the table shows that more patients attended the facilities in 2015 annually, in a mid-year, in a month, in a week and in a day than any other two years. Available records shows that the district recorded zero infant mortality and maternal mortality over the period.

1.3.4 AGRICULTURE SECTOR

Afadzato District thrives on primary economic activities such as agriculture which employs majority of the household population. The key agricultural activities include crop farming, livestock rearing, fish farming and agro-forestry.

The main economic activity in the district is Agriculture. The agriculture sector employs 72.8 percent of the economically active household in the district (2010 PHC). The district lies in the wet semi-

equatorial climatic zone and the forest-savannah transitional ecological zone of Ghana with annual rainfall between 1,016mm-1,210mm. The predominant vegetation found in the district is Moist Semi-Deciduous Forest and Guinea Savannah Woodlands. The main soil groups in the district are ochrosols and oxysols which support the production of both food and cash crops. The district also endowed with river bodies such as River Dayi and River Volta which is a potential for aqua culture. The presence of savannah grassland also provides grazing field for livestock keepers

1.3.4.1 CASH CROP PRODUCTION

Cocoa, oil palm, mangoes and coffee are the main cash crops grown in the district. The main production areas are located within Logba, Nyagbo, Ve and Tafi areas. Soil suitability test and other research works by Development Institute and Agriculture Department of University of Ghana Legon indicates that cocoa, coffee and oil palm could be cultivated on commercial base in the district. This implies that with the right orientation, the district could become one of the leading exporters of cocoa and coffee. On the other hand, small scale processing factories could be established to process cocoa products and also extract palm oil for both domestic and foreign markets.

Table 2.6: A Table showing major crops produced in the district.

CROPS	PRODUCTION AREAS	ESTIMATED ACRAGE.
RICE	VeKoloenu, Ve Golokwati, Tafi, Agbome, Deme, Liati.	5,000 Hectares.
CASSAVA	Koloenu, Golokwati, Tafi, Logba, Liati.	9,572 Hectares.
MAIZE	Koloenu,, Golokwati, Tafi, Logba, Have, Liati	8,498 Hectares
YAM	Golokwati, Tafi, Logba, Koloenu, Agbome, Liati.	1,500 Hectares.
PLANTAIN	Liati, Kwati, Tafi, Logba.	400 Hectares.
GARDEN EGGS	Tafi, Koloenu Golokwati Hve,	44 Hectares
OKRO	Koloenu, Kwati, Tafi, Logba	150 Hectares

The **Table 2.6** shows that cassava is commonly produced in the district with estimated acreage of 9,572 hectares, follow by maize with 8,498 hectares, and rice, yam, plantain, okro and garden eggs at 1500, 400, 150, 44 hectares respectively. This implies that the district can expand cassava production and establish starch processing factory in the district for employment and increased incomes of farmers.

1.3.4.2 LIVESTOCK REARING

About 47.0% of households in the district engage in livestock rearing. In addition to the crop production, some households rear animals like local poultry, sheep and goats at their backyard. Each livestock keeper keeps 15 animals on the average. The dominant livestock kept in the district is Chicken constituting 63. %, followed by Goat 21%, Sheep 9%, Cattle 2%, Guinea fowl 3%, and Grass cutter 1%. Cattle rearing on the other hand are practiced along the Woadze, Tafi, and Koloenu and Have plains by Fulani herdsmen whose activities have been a worry to farmers in those areas. The major challenge facing the livestock sub-sector is lack of access to veterinary services due to short supply of the officers in the district. This implies that given adequate technical support households could earn more income from livestock rearing resulting in increased household income levels and improved well-being.

Type of livestock	Percentage.
Chicken	63
Goat	21
Sheep	9
Cattle	2

Pig	1
Grass cutter	1
Guinea fowl	3

Table 2.7, shows livestock rearing in the district.
Source; Department of agriculture.

1.3.4.3 FISHING

Fish farming on the other hand, employs less than one percent (0.1%) of the total number of households employed in agriculture. The district is endowed with river bodies which makes river fishing one of the fishing activities in the district. However, due to the availability of river Dayi and Volta River along the south western part of the district, aqua culture is gradually replacing river fishing. Some of the fish farming communities include Kpeve Tornu, Adigbo Tornu and Woadze Tornu producing about

3,040 tonnes of fish per week. The fishing methods and

1.3.4.4 AGRO PROCESSING

The main crops that are processed in the district include cassava, oil palm, paddy rice and fruits. Cassava is processed locally by women into cassava dough and gari. Also, raw cassava is being processed into cassava cake in the district on a large scale with the help of Help Helpen Ghana, a Holland based NGO in collaboration with Dutch Agricultural Development and Trading Company (DADTCO) Ghana Limited, a supply chain company for Accra Brewery for the brewing of Eagle Beer. The mobile processing plant has the capacity to process up-to 7 acres of raw cassava per day. This implies that there is ready market for cassava production in the district. Kingdom Fruits farm at Tafi Abuife also process mango and pineapple into fruit juice. There are some women groups who engage in palm oil and palm kernel oil extraction.

There are various outlets that deal in farm inputs in the district. Table...below shows four of such outlets and their locations from which farm inputs are sold to farmers. They are evenly located across the district making it easily accessible to farmers.

Table 2.8: Farm Input Store in the District

Store	Location
Green shield	Ve Golokwati, Ve Koloenu
Addipah chemical store	Logba
Abu chemical store	Ve koloenu.
Perseverance agro chemical	Liati dalekpedzi

1.3.5 FOOD SECURITY

1.3.5.1 AVAILABILITY

The major staple food crops cultivated in the district includes maize, cassava, rice, yam, and plantain. Also, vegetables such as tomatoes, okro, pepper, garden eggs and spinach are produced in large quantities. The availability of cold stores has made meat and fish available at all times in the communities. In terms of food availability, the district can be said to be food secured. However, between June and July every year, food security is threatened due to the fact that most farmers would have sold their stock to reinvest in their farms.

1.3.5.2 AFFORDABILITY OF FOOD

In general, food is available in the district but prices vary with the seasons. During raining season more harvest is done hence prices go down but during dry season most farmers store their harvest awaiting good offer and therefore prices go up. So depending on the time and the favourability of the weather prices vary. Therefore, food is available in the district throughout the year and affordable.

1.3.5.3 FOOD QUALITY

The quality of farm produce in the district is good. The only challenge is high rate of illiteracy among subsistence farmers which may result in misapplication of chemicals. This is applicable only to vegetable farmers. The quality of farm produce have improved over the years due to the use of better milling machines and storage systems.

Fig Afadzato South district Socio Economic Map

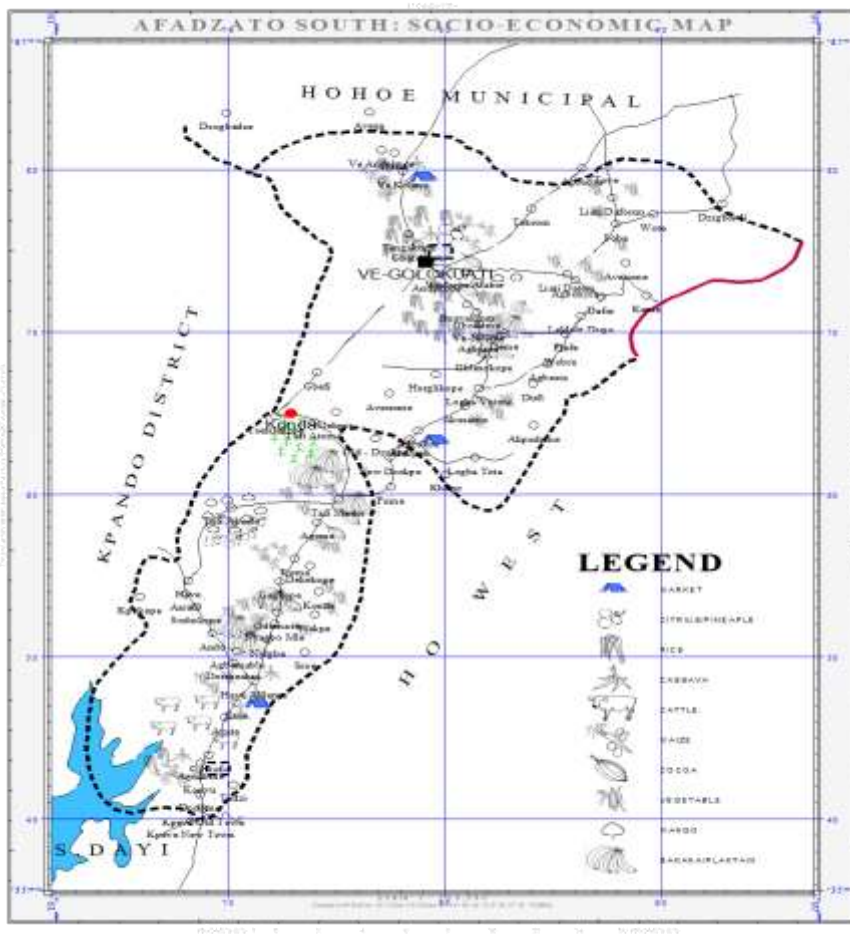


Figure 1.4: depicts the socio economic map of the district.

Source: Afadzato South District Field Survey, 2017.

1.3.6 BANKING

The only financial institution available in the district is GN Bank which operates in Ve-Golokuati, the district capital. There is no rural bank operating in the district and so people access banking services from Hohoe, about 20km away from Golokuati. Some of the Banks located at Hohoe include Ghana Commercial Bank, Agriculture Development Bank, Barclays, NIB Bank, Fidelity Bank, GN Bank and Weto Rural Bank.

This implies that access to credit facilities for investment purposes is rare. Most people are not only discouraged by the travel distance to access credit facility but also for the long time it takes for such facilities to be processed

1.3.7 MARKET

The district has three main markets with other satellite markets operated on community basis. Both merchandise and agricultural products are bought and sold in the main market. About 64.5 percent of farmers sell their produce within the district, 21.6 percent sell their produce outside the district whilst 13.9 percent sell both within and outside the district. Information on the market centres in the district is presented below. (2010 PHC). This would enhance food security and improve IGF in the District.

Table 2.9: shows markets in the district.

Name/town	Market days	Main agricultural and forest products	Rank
Ve-Koloenu	Every Friday	Cassava dough, maize, charcoal, rice	2 nd
Logba Alakpeti	Every 5 days	Yam, fruits, maize, rice, cassava, vegetables, charcoal	1 st
Have	Every 5 days	Rice, fruits, vegetable, cassava, yam	3 rd

1.3.8 POST AND TELECOMMUNICATION

There is no postal service in the district and so the major medium for communication in the district is through the use of mobile phones telecommunication services. The proportion of the population 12 years and older who own mobile phones in the district is 36.9 percent. More males (41.9%) own mobile phones than females (32.3%). The 2010 PHC indicates that 1.6 percent of households in the district have fixed telephone lines, most of which are no more functional. The major telecommunication networks available include MTN, Tigo, Vodafone, Airtel, Expresso, and Glo. However, the functionality of these networks depends on one's location. The following table gives details of some high performing location of telecommunication networks. This helps to promote trade where traders are able to transact business and make payment for goods and services through telecom services. Furthermore, Agric Extension Officers can disseminate information to farmers through text messaging and whatap etc and among others.

Area council	List of cell network available	Remarks
Ve	Mtn, Tigo, Glo	Networks are often interrupted by Togocel
Liati/Afadzato	Mtn, Vodafone,	Liati Dafornu and Soba Areas have limited access always
Leklebi	Vodafone, Mtn	Networks are frequently interrupted by Togocel
Logba/Tafi	Mtn, Vodafone	Other networks are not reliable
Have/Nyagbo	Mtn, Vodafone, Expresso, Tigo,	Aside general technical challenges from the service providers, there is no much interruption
Weto	Mtn, Vodafone, Tigo	

Table 2.9 depict the location of telecommunication network in the district.

Source: Afadzato South District Field Survey, 2017

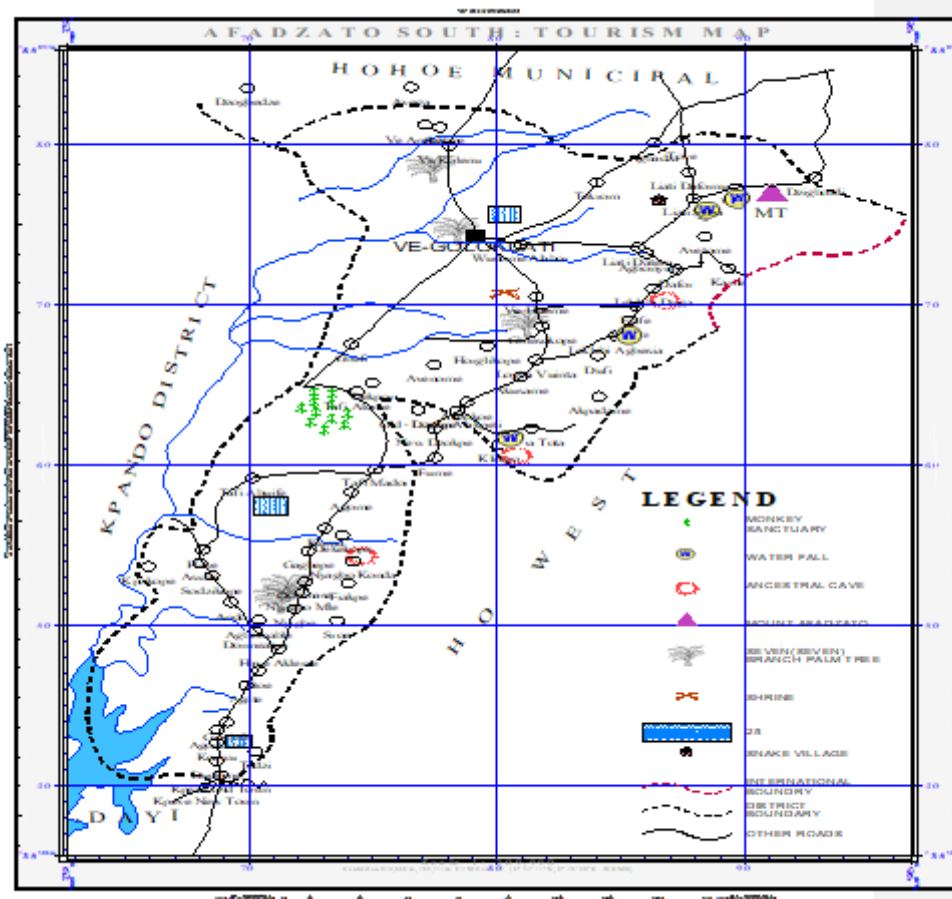
1.3.9 TOURISM

The district has a lot of sites of historical, scientific and aesthetic importance serving as potential tourist attraction sites. Some of such sites are;

- i. The highest peak in Ghana Mt. “Afadza” (Afadjato) located at Liati-Wote
- ii. The sacred and rare species of Mona Monkeys at Tafi-Atome
- iii. Stalactite and Stalagmite caves at Logba-Tota
- iv. The Tagbo falls at Liati-Wote
- v. Aflabo Waterfalls at Leklebi-Agbesia
- vi. Akpom Waterfalls at Logba-Tota
- vii. Tizo waterfall at Liati-Soba
- viii. Snake village at Liati-Soba
- ix. Cave and tunnel at Goviefe-Todzi
- x. The “Kente” village at Tafi-Abuife

For the sake of identity, most of these tourist sites are named after the towns where they are located. These tourist sites are potential sources of job creation for the economically a population, increase IGF mobilization and also reduce extreme poverty.

Figure 1.5: Tourism map of Afadzato



1.3.10 GOVERNANCE

1.3.10.1 ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURES

The Assembly is the highest political and administrative authority in the district. It has deliberative, legislative and executive authority and is charged with the responsibility for the development of the district. The Assembly consists of thirty (32) members comprising ten (10) government appointees and twenty (22) elected. Three (3) out of the thirty Assembly members are females. The Assembly has five Statutory Sub-Committees. The district has one Constituency-Afadzato South Constituency, twenty two (22) electoral areas, eleven (11) traditional areas and six (6) Area Councils.

So far, six (6) decentralized departments are fully operational in the district. The existing departments are; Education Directorate, Health Directorate, Community Development, Social Welfare, Physical Planning Department, Department of Agriculture, Centre for National Culture, National Commission for Civic Education, Department of Feeder Roads, Youth Employment Agency and Non Formal Education. The existing departments are executing their mandated functions to the benefit of the

district, However, the absence of some of the Departments have created a vacuum making it difficult for certain functions to be carried out in the district.

1.3.10.2 ESTABLISHMENT AND FUNCTIONALITY OF SUB-DISTRICT STRUCTURES

The district has six Area Councils duly inaugurated and functional. The composition of each of the Area Councils consists of five elected Assembly Members and ten Unit Committee members selected from each electoral area within the administrative region of the Area Council. In all, each Area Council is composed of fifteen (15) councillors headed by a Chairman who is elected among the members, and a secretary who is employed by the Assembly. Each area council is empowered to prepare, own and implement their Annual Action Plans with support from the Assembly.

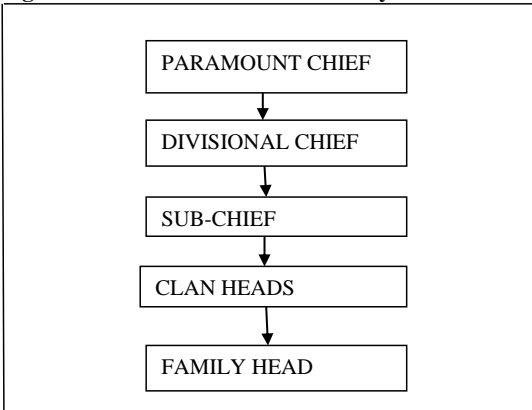
The Assembly conducts its public hearings and information dissemination through the sub-district structures. The activities of each Area Council are supported by the Traditional Authorities. To ensure the support of the traditional authorities, each area council has a representative of the traditional leaders who serves as a liaison between the council and the traditional leaders.

In terms of plan implementation, the district is likely to have maximum support from the beneficiaries of the plan. This is because the area councils are actively involved in the plan preparation stage.

1.3.10.3 TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY

There are eleven (11) Traditional Areas in the district. Each traditional area is headed by a Paramount Chief. In the absence of the Paramount Chief, his Right Wing Chief also called Regent acts on his behalf. Queen Mothers on the other hand act as women leaders in every community and the entire Traditional area. The Paramount seat is the highest throne to which all other chiefs ascend depending on their lineage to the throne. Paramount Chiefs are supported by Divisional and Sub-Chiefs from the various communities. Each traditional area has Council of Elders made up of Chiefs, Queen Mothers, Elders, Kingmakers, Assembly Members and Opinion Leaders who help to settle different forms of disputes ranging from land, family and individual disputes. :

Fig: Structure of traditional authority in the district



1.3.11 SECURITY

The District Security Committee (DISEC) meets regularly to deliberate on possible security issues in the district. The Committee is composed of officer from the various security agencies in the district. The district has no police district and so is served by Hohoe Police District and Peki Police district.

There are two police stations located at Ve-Golokuati and Have. Also due to the district's proximity to Republic of Togo, there exists Ghana Immigration Service at Leklebi Kame. The district has a Fire Service Station in the district capital, Ve Golokwati

The major challenge facing the police service in the district is lack of vehicle to enhance police visibility and mobility to combat criminal activities. There is also inadequate accommodation for the staff at both Golokuati and Have. This implies that the proximity of the district to Togo is an opportunity to broaden market base of producers in the district

1.3.12 DISASTER MANAGEMENT

In disaster front, the National Disaster Management Organization has the oversight responsibility to support disaster victims and also educate communities on disaster risk reduction. The district is further divided into nine (9) disaster zones to ensure total and easy operation of NADMO. The organization conducts periodic education and sensitization activities on disaster risk reduction in communities. They also oversee the activities of Disaster volunteer Groups (DVGs). Apart from bushfires which occur in parts of the district, communities along the Volta Lake, especially at the estuary of the River Dayi, are prone to seasonal flooding, making them very vulnerable.

1.3.13 WATER AND SANITATION

According to the 2010 PHC District Analytical Report, it is observed that 35.7 percent of households use river/stream as their main source of water for drinking. A total of 420

Households representing 1.9 percent depend on sachet water as their main source of water for drinking. The survey also revealed that only 24.4 percent of households in the district use borehole and pipe borne water for drinking. In the urban areas, 44.8 percent of households drink water from river/stream whilst 33.5 percent of households in the rural areas also drink from river/streams.

The period for acute water shortage in the district is from November to April each year due to prolong dry season experienced during the period. During this period, most minor river bodies begin to dry-up making it difficult for women and children to get water for drinking and domestic use. There are only 49 boreholes that are functional in the district which implies that a lot more people do access not have to potable water.

However, according to the 2010 PHC reports, higher proportion of dwelling units in the district are roofed with metal sheets (82.9%).

Inadequate access to potable water could increase the incidence of water borne related diseases in the district. However, with the high use of metal sheets for roofing, households could be encouraged to harvest and store water during the rainy season for use in the dry season. Below is the distribution of water facilities among the area councils within the district

Table 3.1: DEPICTING LIST OF BOREHOLES IN THE DISTRICT

S/N	Name of Community	No. of Boreholes	No. functioning	No. not functioning
1	Agate	8	5	3
2	Goviefe Kowu	1	1	-
3	Goviefe Agodome	1	1	-
4	Sadzikope	3	2	1
5	Adakope	1	1	-
6	Quarters	1	1	-
7	Azikope	2	1	2
8	Kpokope	1	1	-
9	Gahidzi	1	1	-
10	Have Ado 1	4	1	3
11	Aklobotornu	1	1	-
12	Ando No. 2	4	1	3
13	Have Jerusalem	1	1	-
14	Hadzidekope	1	1	-
15	Adzekope	1	1	-
16	Leklebi Agbesia	5	3	

S/N	Name of Community	No. of Boreholes	No. functioning	No. not functioning
17	Leklebi Fiafe	1bh + 1mech	2	-
18	Tafi Mador	7	4	3
19	Tafi Abuife	7 + 1 mech	2 + 1 mech	5
20	Tafi Atome	3 + 1 mech	1 mech	3
21	Tafi Atome Konda	1	1	-
22	Have Tegbevi	1	1	-
23	Have Kpodzi	3	1	2
24	Aveyoryoe	1	1	-
25	Have Zongo	1	1	-
26	Have Agome	3	1	2
27	Have Ablordi			
28	Have Domefe			
29	Leklebi Dafor	2	2	-
30	Leklebi Kame	2	1	1
31	Liati Agbonyra	3 + 1 mech	2 + 1 mech	1
32	Liati Datem	2	2	-
33	Liati Dzogloba	1	1	-
34	Liati Odumase	1	1	-
35	Liati Dafornu	2 + 1 mech	1 mech	2
36	Liati Soba	3 + 1 mech	1 + 1 mech	1
37	Liati Tove	1	1	-
38	Liate Wote	2 + 1 mech	1 + 1 mech	1
39	Logba Adzakoe	3	1	2
40	Logba Alakpeti	2	2	-
41	Logba Akusame	3	3	-
42	Logba Vuinta	2	2	-
43	Hoglikope	1 mech	1	-
44	Adigbotonu	1	-	1
45	Ve Koloenu	5	3	2
46	Ve Dafor	4	3	1
47	Ando Kpave	1	1	-
48	Hove Nyive	1	1	-
49	Lormnava	2	1	1
50	Leklebi Duga	4 +2 mech	3 +2 mech	1
51	Nyagbo Gagbefe	3 + 1 mech	3 + 1 mech	-
52	Nyagbo Konda	1 mech with grvt	1 mech	-
53	Nyagbo Sroe	1 Mech with grvt	1 mech	-
54	Nyagbo Fiafe	1 hand/D well	1 hand/D well	-
55	Nyagbo Odumase	1 + 1 mech	1 + 1 mech	
56	Emli Bazeh	1 gravity system	1	-
57	Nyagbo Kume	1	1	-
58	Liati Teikrom	2+1 mech	1 mech	2
59	Liati Peterkope	1	1	-
60	Ve Kpelezo	2	2	-
61	Ve Gbodome	1 + 1 mech	Mech	1
62	Ve Agbome	Mech	Mech	1
63	Ve Hoeme	1 mech	Mech	
64	Ve Deme	1 + 1mech	Mech	
65	Ve Golokuati	7 + 2 mech	3 + 1 mech	4
66	Ve Wudome	4	3	1

Table 3.2: DEPICTING SUMMARY OF BOREHOLES/HAND PUMP

ITEM	TOTAL NO.	NO. FUNCTIONING	NO. NOT FUNCTIONING
Borehole/Hand pump	135	83	52
Mechanized Borehole	21	20	1
Hand Dug Well	1	1	-
KVIP	24	19	5
WCs	7	-	7
Vault Chamber	2	-	2

Table 3.3: DEPICTING TOILET TYPES - KVIP/WC IN THE COMMUNITIES

s/n	Name of Community	No of Toilets KVIP/WC	No functioning	No not functioning
1	Agate			
2	Goviefe Kowu			
3	Goviefe Agodome			
4	Sadzikope			
5	Adakope			
6	Quarters			
7	Azikope			
8	Kpokope			
9	Gahidzi			
10	Have Ando 1			
11	Aklobotornu			
12	Ando No. 2			
13	Have Jerusalem			
14	Hadzidekope			
15	Adzekope			
16	Leklebi Agbesia	3KVIPs	2	1
17	Leklebi Fiafe			
18	Tafi Mador	2 WCs	-	
19	Tafi Abuife			
20	Tafi Atome	2 KVIPs	2	-
21	Tafi Atome Konda	1KVIP	1	
22	Have Tegbevi			
23	Have Kpodzi			
24	Aveyoryoe			
25	Have Zongo			
26	Have Agome			
27	Have Ablordi		-	1
28	Have Domefe	1KVIP	1	
29	Leklebi Dafor	1KVIP		
30	Leklebi Kame		1	-
31	Liati Agbonyra			
32	Liati Datem	1KVIP		
33	Liati Dzogbega			
34	Liati Odumase			
35	Liati Daformu	1KVIP		
36	Liati Soba		1	-
37	Liati Tove	1KVIP		
38	Liate Wote	1KVIP	1	-
39	Logba Adzakoe	1WC + 1KVIP	1	

40	Logba Alakpeti	1KVIP	1	-
41	Logba Akusame		1	-
42	Logba Vuinta	1KVIP		
43	Hoglikope			
44	Adigbotonu	1KVIP		
45	Ve Koloenu			
46	Ve Dafor	1KVIP	1	
47	Ando Kpave		1	
48	Hove Nyive		1	
49	Lormnava			
50	Leklebi Duga	2KVIPs		
51	Nyagbo Gagbefe		1	-
52	Nyagbo Konda			
53	Nyagbo Sroe	2 V Chamber		
54	Nyagbo Fiafe			
55	Nyagbo Odumase			
56	Emlì Bazeh			
57	Nyagbo Kume			
58	Liati Teikrom	1KVIP	1	
59	Liati Peterkope			
60	Ve Kpelezo			
61	Ve Gbodome	1 WC + KVIP	1	-
62	Ve Agbome			
63	Ve Hoeme	1KVIP	1	-
64	Ve Deme			
65	Ve Golokuati	2KVIP + 3WCs	1 KVIP	1KVIP + 3WC
66	Ve Wudome			

1.3.13.1 SANITATION

The district is faced with sanitation challenges such as open defecation, poor drainage systems, and poor solid and liquid waste disposal practices. The 2010 PHC district analytical report revealed that 38.5 percent of households in the district use public toilet (WC/KVIP/Pit/Pan) and almost thirty percent (29.5%) of household use pit latrines. In terms of waste disposal, it was observed that 67.9 percent of households dispose their solid waste on public dump sites (open space) whilst 47.7 percent of them also dispose liquid waste by throwing it onto their compound. The sanitation problem is more intense in the rural areas than to urban areas possibly due to urban population.

1.3.13.2 WASTE MANAGEMENT

The poor waste management practice may account for the high incidence of malaria in the district. With the acquisition of a permanent dump site, investors, policy makers and government could consider recycling the large volume of solid waste so as to help reduce environmental hazards of waste disposal, generate income for the industries and also create employment for the unemployed

CHALLENGES IN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

- C Inadequate supply of skip containers in communities
- The frequent breakdown of the Zoom lion skip tracks
- Poor attitude of Zoom lion staff towards work

1.3.14 HOUSING

There are 18,363 housing stock in the district of which the rural housing stock forms 84.2 percent whilst the urban housing stock is 15.8 percent which implies that more households (80.5%) live in rural areas than those in urban areas (19.5%). The average number of households per house is 1.2. The average household per house in the urban areas of 1.5 is higher than that of rural areas of 1.2. On

the average, 4.2 people live in a household in the district (2010 PHC). The average room occupancy rate is 2 persons per room. About 66.8 percent of the dwellings in the district are owned by household member. The main construction materials for outer walls of dwelling units in the district are mud brick/earth (67.7%) and cement blocks/concrete (27.3%) due to the low income levels of people. Landlords are compelled to demand high rent charges due high demand for housing units in the urban areas, especially in and around the district capital. Most houses in the urban areas have outlived lifespan and therefore prone to any form of disaster. This explains why rainstorms disasters have become the most dominant in the district over the last few years.

1.3.15 TRANSPORTATION AND ROAD NETWORK

. The major mode of transportation in the district is by road whilst a few communities along the Volta Lake travel on the water to other neighbouring villages due to their proximity to those areas. Water Transport is however not commercialized but done mostly by the fisher folks. The district capital and other major towns are linked to Accra, the national capital by the Eastern Corridor road with an average travel time of 3.5 hours. It takes approximately 1.5 hours to travel to Ho, the regional Capital. Internationally, the district is linked up to the Republic of Togo through Leklebi Kame Boarder with a second class road with an average travel time of 30 minutes. The feeder roads from the district capital to major tourist centres, market centres and farming areas are motor able all year round. However there are a few feeder roads which are reshaped periodically to make them motor able

1.3.16 ENERGY/ELECTRICITY

According to the 2010 PHC, 59.8 percent of households in the district use electricity (mains) as their main sources of lighting. Majority of households in the rural areas (60.4%) more than urban areas (57.2%) use electricity mainly for lighting, possibly because more households are found in the rural areas than urban areas. This confirms the viability of government policy on rural electrification project being implemented since 1990. The use of kerosene lamp (32.7 %) is the second largest source of lighting in the district whilst 5.4 percent of households use flash light/torch for lighting which is more common in the rural areas.

In term of community access to electricity, 31.6 percent of communities in the district are not connected to the National Grid. This implies that these communities may not be able to attract any major economic investment. This also means that the types of economic activities available are limited to traditional technologies with very little output. As a temporary measure to provide light to communities without electricity, the Ministry of Energy, is supplying solar panels and lamps capable of charging phones and powering lighting systems in homes, schools and health facilities.

Again, 72.2 percent of households use wood as their main source of cooking fuel whilst 18.9 percent of households in the district use charcoal for cooking. Less than six percent (5.6%) of households in the district use gas as their main source of cooking fuel. The use of wood as main cooking fuel in the rural areas (76.9%) is predominant than the urban areas (52.5%). Also, charcoal is mostly used in the urban areas (33.6%) than rural areas (15.3%).

1.3.17 HIV/AIDS

Thirteen (13) health facilities out of 21 in the Afadzato south district provide maternity services and all the 13 render Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) services as well as syphilis testing to all the pregnant women who patronize the facilities.

Only 9 out of the 18 midwives claimed to have been trained to provide services on HIV/AIDS. Meanwhile on the job training has enabled them all to provide the services. Feedbacks on referred cases were received through phone calls from treatment centres while few clients returned personally with the feedbacks. Apart from Have Health Centre and Logba Vuinta health centre that put clients tested HIV positive on treatment, all other facilities refer clients tested HIV positive to either the facility of client's choice or that of the service provider for treatment. About 95% of clients accept referral and go for the treatment whilst 5% refuse treatment. All pregnant women who were tested for HIV were also screened for syphilis and the women who tested positive were treated.

Table 3.4: DEPICTING DATA ON HIV/AIDS AND SYPHILIS FROM HEATH FACILITIES.

Tested	2014		2015		2016 JAN-SEPT		2017 JAN-MARCH	
	No. tested	No. positive	No. tested	No. positive	No. tested	No. positive	No. tested	No. positive
PMTCT	652	28	1351	27	1107	11	101	20
CT		10		28		29	20	5
Syphilis	77	0	873	12	1082	19	22	0

Syphilis testing however, stopped when test kits expired in September 2016. Unfortunately babies are not screened in any of the facilities due to the non-availability of screening materials. Testing and Counselling (CT) services are available in only 9 facilities but documentation is not properly done in most of the facilities. Service providers explained that not all who tested positive accepted to go for treatment and no documentation was seen on clients who are on treatment.

It was realized that HIV positive pregnant women were not screen for Tuberculosis due to the absence of laboratory in some of the facilities and others who had the lab just did not render the service. Adolescent health services on HIV are integrated into the general health care therefore no definite documentation exist in any of the health facility. Few facilities claimed they conducted outreach programmes on HIV where ‘know your status’ were done for community members but only Kpeve and Alakpeti had evidence.

CHALLENGES AND CONCERNS

- Periodic stock out of test kits at the facilities.
- Availability of expired kits.
- Difficulty to get clients to go for treatment and adherence to treatment.
- Inability to follow-up clients on treatment due to time and instability of clients.
- Gaps in documentation

1.3.18 VULNERABILITY

The purpose of risk and vulnerability analysis is to increase awareness and knowledge for decision makers and those in charge of operations of threats, risks, and vulnerabilities within their own areas of operations, as well as creating a basis for planning. Vulnerability can be defined as the diminished capacity of an individual or group to anticipate, cope with, resist and recover from the impact of a natural or man-made hazard. Vulnerability is most often associated with poverty, but it can also arise when people are isolated, insecure and defenceless in the face of risk, shock or stress. Clearly, poverty is a major contributor to vulnerability. Poor people are more likely to live and work in areas exposed to potential hazards, while they are less likely to have the resources to cope when a disaster strikes. The Ghana Living Standard Survey (GLSS 4) defines the extreme poor as those whose standard of living is insufficient to meet their basic nutritional requirements even if they devoted their entire consumption budget to food. Apart from bushfires which occur in parts of the district, communities along the Volta Lake, especially at the estuary of the River Dayi, are prone to seasonal flooding, making them very vulnerable.

1.3.19 GENDER ANALYSIS

Gender analysis is a systematic analytical process used to identify, understand, and describe gender differences and the relevance of gender roles and power dynamics in a specific context. It is a sub-set of socio-economic analysis with the purpose to reveal the connections between gender relations and the development problem to be solved. Gender in general is the relationship between males and female. It determines the socially constructed roles of relationships between men and women.

According to the 2010 PHC, females form the majority (51.3%) of the total district population compared to that of males (48.7%). This implies that from the population perspective, women and girls are more than men and boys.

Broad age cohorts

Table 3.5: Depicting Population of Children, Youth and the Aged (Male and Female).

Age	Male population	(%)	Female population	(%)
0-14	18,795	51.4	17,778	48.6
15-64	24,426	47.5	27,029	52.5
65 and older	3,051	43.6	3,951	56.4

Source: GSS, 2010 PHC

The Table indicates that the female population is higher for age groups 15 years and older. For instance, the population 15-64 years, females constitutes 52.5 percent as against 47.5 percent for males. Similarly, for the population 65 years and older, female form 56.4 percent compared to 43.6 percent for males. On the other hand, males count more (51.4%) in the 0-14 age cohort than females (48.6%).

It is again established that out of the 22,529 households found in the district, 37.6 percent of them are headed by females whilst 62.4 percent of households are headed by males. About 58.1 percent of all

1.3.20 EDUCATION

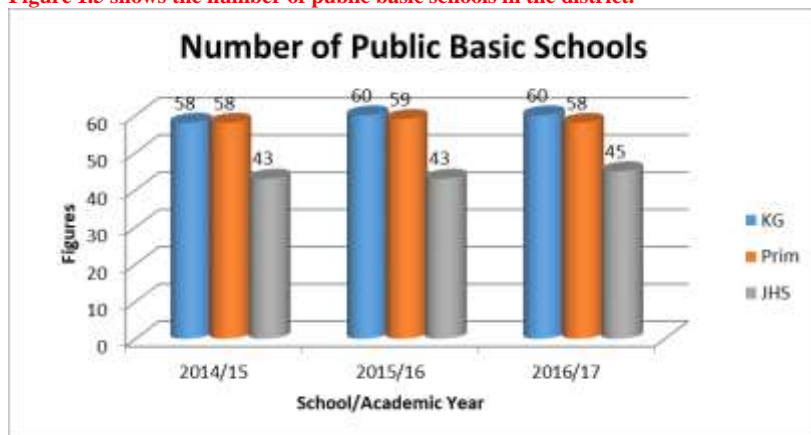
The district is divided into nine (9) circuits for effective school supervision and service delivery. There are sixty (60) Kindergartens. Primary schools are sixty (60) and forty-two (42) Junior High Schools. The District also has four (4) Senior High Schools with two (2) Technical and Vocational Education Institutions. Overview of education status in the District is shown below

Table 3.6: Number of public basic schools in the district.

Level	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
KG	58	60	60
Prim	58	59	58
JHS	43	43	45

Source: GES Afadzato South District, 2017.

Figure 1.5 shows the number of public basic schools in the district.



Source:

GES Afadzato South District, 2017

Chart 1.5 above indicates that at the KG level, public schools increased by 3.4% (2) from 2014/15 to 2015/16 and between 2013/14 and 2015/16 saw an increase of 11.1% (6). This steady increase over

the three year period may be ascribed to the following: At the Primary level, public schools had a slight increase of 1.7% in 2015/16 over 2014/15 academic year. Also, JHS level, in 2013/14 it stood at 40. In 2014/15 saw an increase of 7.5% (3) and has remained constant in 2015/16.

Fig 1.6 below shows that at the private sector, KGs increase by 37.5% (3) in 2015/16 over 2014/15 figure of 8. Between the periods 2013/14 to 2015/16 indicates an increase of 83.3% (5). The private primary schools also increase steadily over the three year period. This steadily increases in private KGs and primary schools over the three year period may be attributed to the following;

Table 3.7 Number of Private Basic Schools in the district.

Level	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
	Prvt Regd	Prvt Not Regd	Prvt Regd	Prvt Not Regd	Prvt Regd	Prvt Not Regd
KG	5	3	5	6	8	2
Prim	5	3	6	6	9	2
JHS	5	1	6	3	7	1

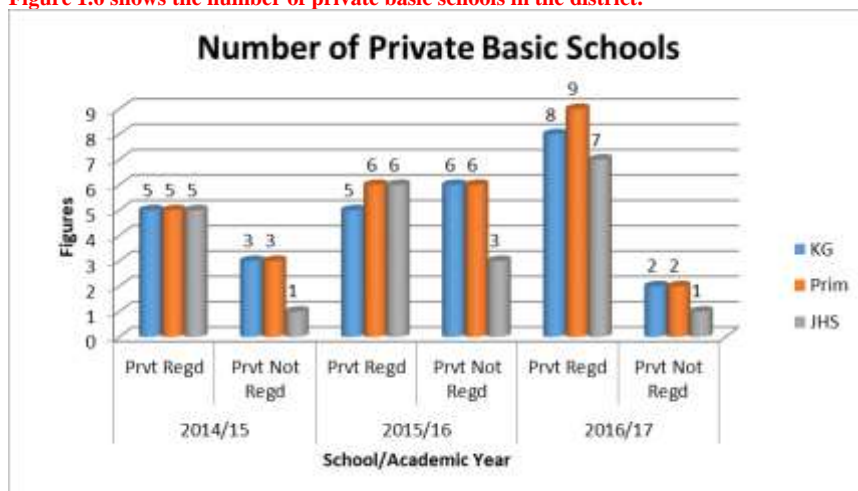
Source: GES Afadzato South District, 2017

Table 3.8: Number of Public Second Cycle Schools

Level	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
SHS	4	4	4
TVET	2	2	2

Source: GES Afadzato South District, 2017

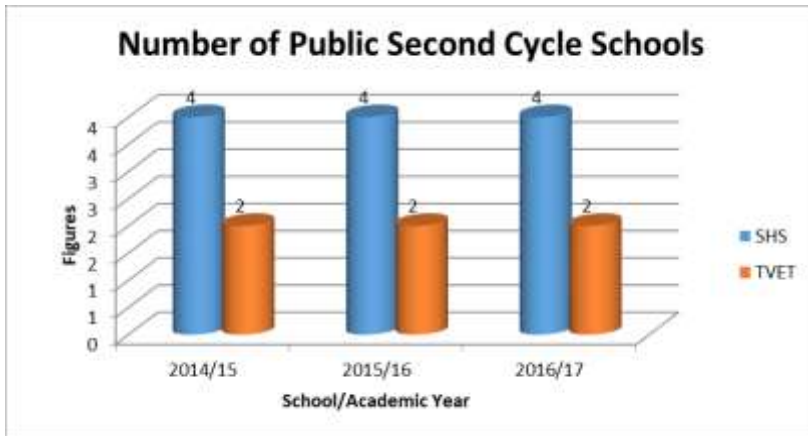
Figure 1.6 shows the number of private basic schools in the district.



Source: GES Afadzato South District, 2017

Chart 1.6 above shows that at the private sector, KGs increase by 37.5% (3) in 2015/16 over 2014/15 figure of 8. Between the periods 2013/14 to 2015/16 indicates an increase of 83.3% (5). The private primary schools also increase steadily over the three year period. This steadily increases in private KGs and primary schools over the three year period may be attributed to the following;

Figure 1.7 shows the number of public second cycle schools



Source: GES Afadzato South District, 2017

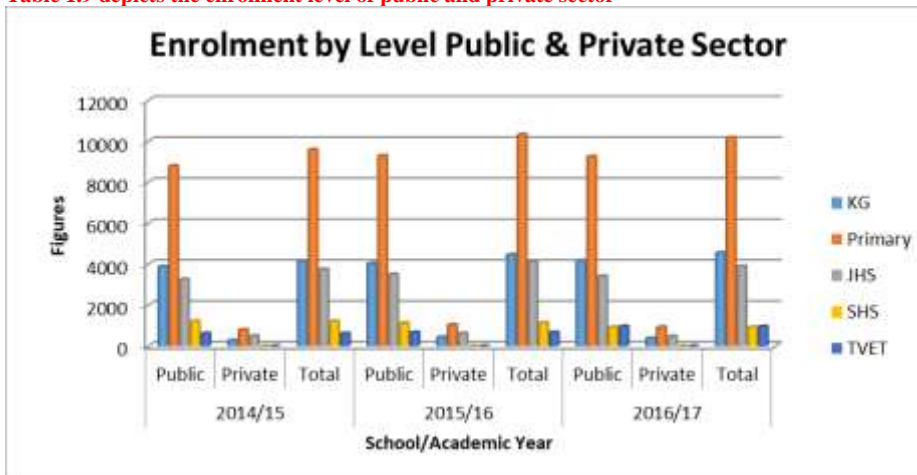
Chart 1.7 above indicates that number of public SHS in the district have seen no increase over the three year period whilst with TVET there was a decrease in 2014/15 and remained same in 2015/16.

Table 1.8: Enrolment by Level Public & Private Sector

Level	2014/15			2015/16			2016/17		
	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total
KG	3876	273	4149	4030	434	4464	4175	379	4554
Primary	8800	795	9595	9287	1038	10325	9256	923	10179
JHS	3260	495	3755	3507	618	4125	3414	481	3895
SHS	1208	0	1208	1124	0	1124	920	0	920
TVET	617	0	617	671	0	671	963	0	963

Source: GES Afadzato South District, 2017

Table 1.9 depicts the enrolment level of public and private sector



Source: GES Afadzato South District, 2017

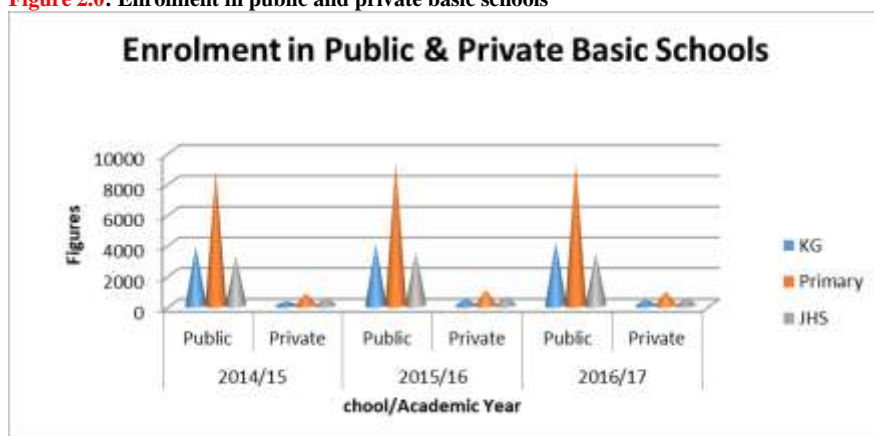
The pictorial view of enrolment of pupils/students in the district shown in chart 3.9 above indicates that the public primary level had the highest enrolment over the three academic years under review, whilst the TVET recorded lowest enrolment at the second cycle level.

Table 4.0: Enrolment in Public & Private Basic Schools

Level	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
KG	3876	273	4030	434	4175	379
Primary	8800	795	9287	1038	9256	923
JHS	3260	495	3507	618	3414	481

Source: GES Afadzato South District, 2017

Figure 2.0: Enrolment in public and private basic schools



Source: GES Afadzato South District, 2017.

Viewing the pictorial diagram of enrolment in public and private basic schools in the district shown in chart 1.5 above indicates a decline of 4.5% at KG and 1.9% at the primary in 2015/16 comparing to 2014/15 figure respectively.

At the public JHS the enrolment was constantly increasing over the three year period, in the same way all the levels at the private sector.

Table 4.1: Enrolment in Public & Private Second Cycle Schools

	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
SHS	1208	0	1124	0	920	0
TVET	617	0	671	0	963	0

Source: GES Afadzato South District, 2017.

Figure 2.1 depicts the enrolment in public and private second cycle schools

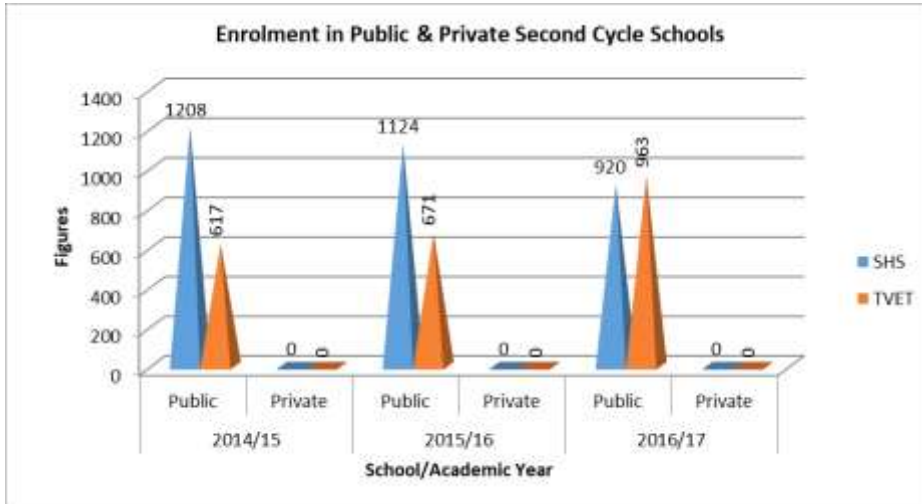


Figure 1.9: Enrolment in public and private second cycle schools.

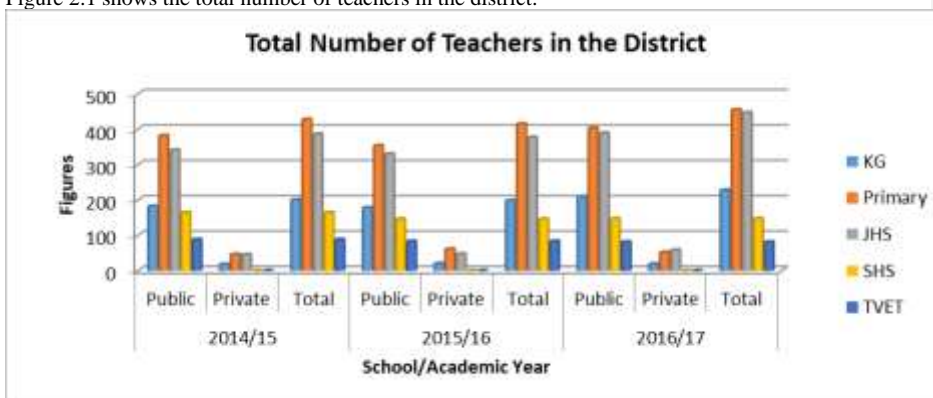
The pictorial diagram of enrolment in public SHS and TVET in chart 1.6 above shows that at the SHS was a continuous reduction of 31.1% through the year 2013/14 to 2015/16, whilst at the TVET level saw an increase of 15.6% in 2015/16 over the figure of 2014/15 academic year.

Table 4.2: Number of Teachers in the District

	2014/15			2015/16			2016/17		
	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total
KG	182	18	200	178	20	198	209	19	228
Primary	382	46	428	354	61	415	403	52	455
JHS	341	45	386	330	47	377	389	58	447
SHS	164	0	164	146	0	146	147	0	147
TVET	88	0	88	83	0	83	81	0	81

Source: GES Afadzato South District, 2017.

Figure 2.1 shows the total number of teachers in the district.



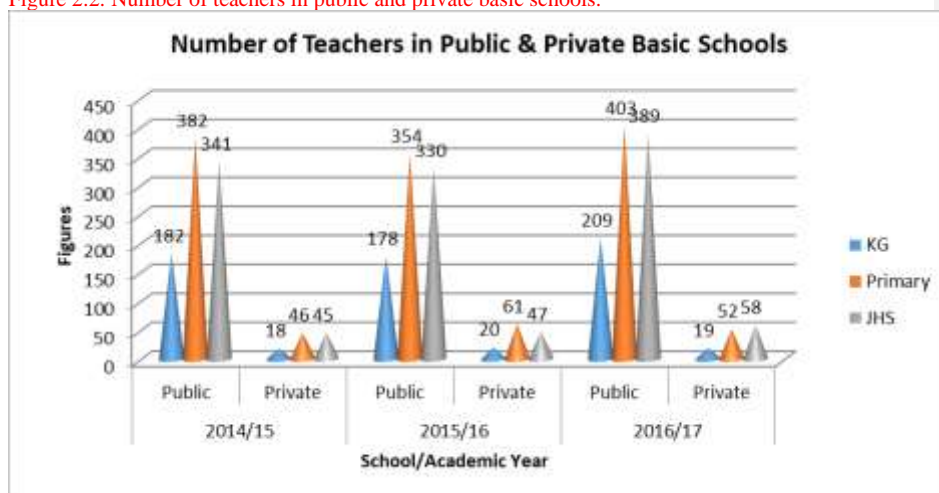
Source: GES Afadzato South District, 2017.

Table 4.2 depicting the number of teachers in public and private basic schools.

	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
KG	182	18	178	20	209	19
Primary	382	46	354	61	403	52
JHS	341	45	330	47	389	58

Source: GES Afadzato South District, 2017.

Figure 2.2: Number of teachers in public and private basic schools.



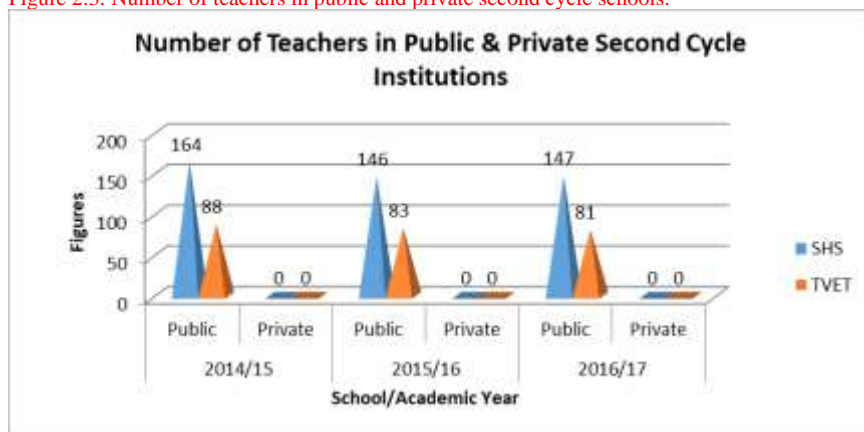
From chart 2.1 above indicates a decrease in teachers at all the level of public basic schools in the district. KG recorded 2.2%, primary 7.3% and JHS 3.2% respectively in 2015/16 over the 2014/15 academic year figure. The private sector shows a continual increase of teachers through the three year period under review.

Table 4.3: Number of teachers in public and private second cycle institutions.

Level	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
SHS	164	0	146	0	147	0
TVET	88	0	83	0	81	0

Source: GES Afadzato South District, 2017.

Figure 2.3: Number of teachers in public and private second cycle schools.



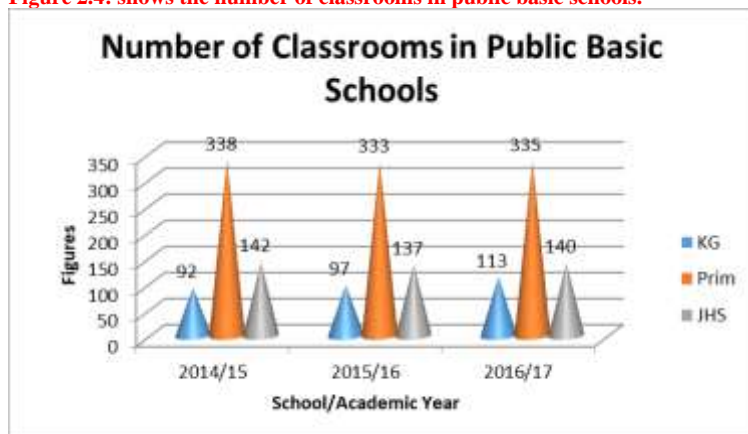
Concerning the teacher population in the district, at the public SHS level indicate a decrease of 11% in the year 2015/16 when compared with that of 2014/15 academic year. At the public TVET level also shows a decrease of 6% in 2015/16 over the 2014/15 school year figures.

Table 4.4: Number of Classrooms in Public Basic Schools

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
KG	92	97	113
Prim	338	333	335
JHS	142	137	140

Source: GES Afadzato South District, 2017.

Figure 2.4: shows the number of classrooms in public basic schools.



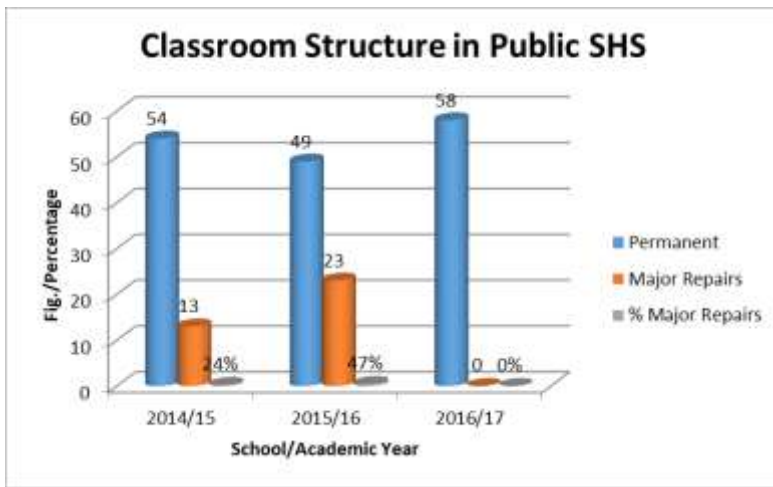
From chart 2.3 above it is obvious that at the public KG level, number of classrooms has improved (18.3%) over the three year period under review. It could however be noted that the primary and JHS levels indicate a reduction of classrooms in the year 2015/16.

Table 4.5: Number of classrooms in public SHS

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Permanent	54	49	58
Major Repairs	13	23	0
% Major Rpairs	24%	47%	0%

Source: GES Afadzato South District, 2017.

Fig 2.5: GES Afadzato South District, 2017.



At the SHS level, the Fig 2.4 above indicates a consistent decline of classrooms (14%) through the three-year period.

Table 4.6: Projected School Age Population in the District

	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
4 - 5yrs (KG)	2601	2634	2794	2708	2999	2934
6 - 11yrs (Prim)	7602	7434	7808	7145	7861	7172
12 - 14yrs (JHS)	3697	3321	3818	3287	3875	3325
15 - 18yrs (SHS)	3464	3210	3429	2925	3570	3023

Source: GES Afadzato South District, 2017.

Figure 4.7: depicts the projected school age population in the district.

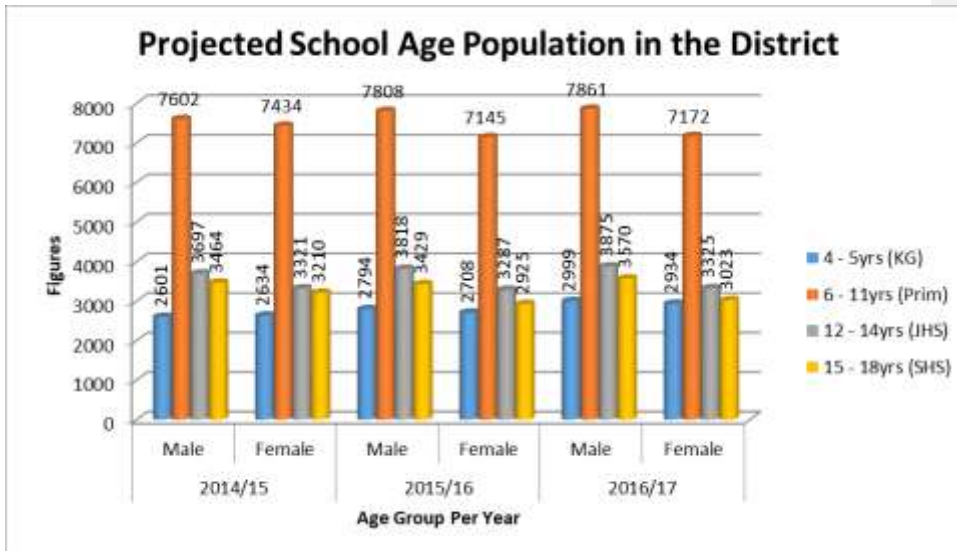


Table 4.7 and Chart 2.5 above show the age and number of school-going-children in the district. Out of 5,422 children aged 4 – 5 years, 2,713 (50.04%) constitute boys whilst 2,709 (49.96%) were girls. This indicates that there were more boys than girls in the Kindergarten age group. There were 14, 941 children of primary school-going-age (6 – 11 years), out of which 7,701(51.54%) were boys and 7,240 (48.46%) were girls. At the junior High School, children of school-going-age (12 – 14 years) stood at 6,937. Out of this total 54.07% (3,751) were boys whilst 45.93% (3,186) were girls. Concerning the Second Cycle Institution, the total school-going-age (15 – 18 years) was 6,345 children. The percentage of male children was 54.22% (3,440) while 45.78% (2,905) were girls. It is obvious from the above that the percentage of male children expected to be in school at the correct age in the various levels exceeded that of the female (from age group 4 – 5 years to 15 – 18 years). This is likely to affect the achievement of the GPI target through all the levels (ie from Primary to SHS/TVET).

1.2.1 ACCESS TO EDUCATION AT KG LEVEL

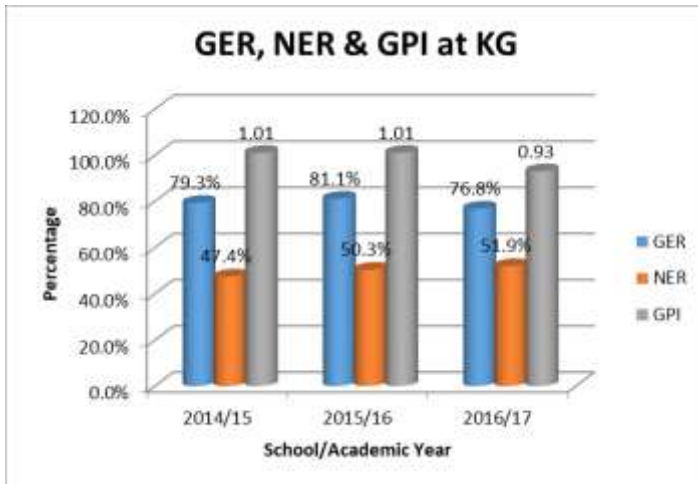
Key Indicators of Access [KG]

Table 4.7: Trends of GER, NER and GPI.

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
GER	79.3%	81.1%	76.8%
NER	47.4%	50.3%	51.9%
GPI	1.01	1.01	0.93

Source: GES Afadzato South District, 2017.

Fig 2.7: A Chart Showing GER, NER and GPI at KG Level



1.1.2.... MEASURING OF QUALITY EDUCATION

KEY INDICATORS OF QUALITY EDUCATION [KG]

Table 4.8: Percentage (%) of Trained Teachers

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Public (% Trained Trs)	75.3	77.5	75.6
Private (% Trained Trs)	0.0	0.0	5.3
Total (% Trained Trs)	68.5	69.7	69.7

Source: GES Afadzato South District, 2017.

Figure 2.8: Shows the % of Trained Teacher in KG.

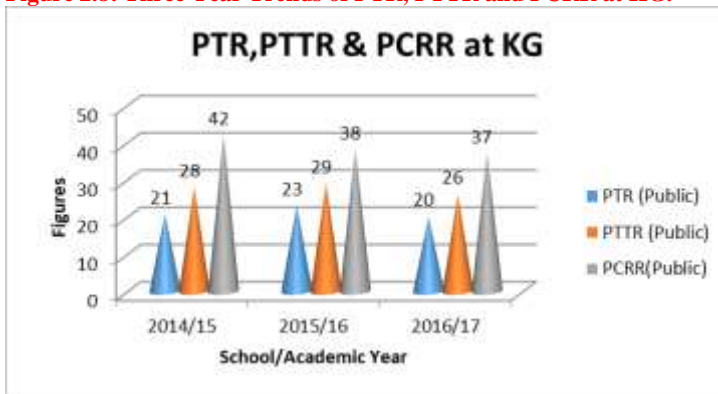


Table 4.9: Three Year Trends of PTR, PTTR, PCRR

Indicators	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
PTR (Public)	21	23	20
PTTR (Public)	28	29	26
PCR(Public)	42	38	37

Source: GES Afadzato South District, 2017.

Figure 2.8: Three Year Trends of PTR, PTTR and PCRR at KG.



1.2.3 MEASURING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

KEY INDICATORS OF ACCESS [PRIMARY]

Table...:Three Year Trend of GER, NER and GPI

Indicators	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
GER	63.8%	69.0%	67.7%
NER	48.7%	56.4%	55.0%
GPI	0.95	0.97	1.03

Source: GES Afadzato South District, 2017.

Figure 2.9: shows the three year trends of GER,NER and GPI at primary.

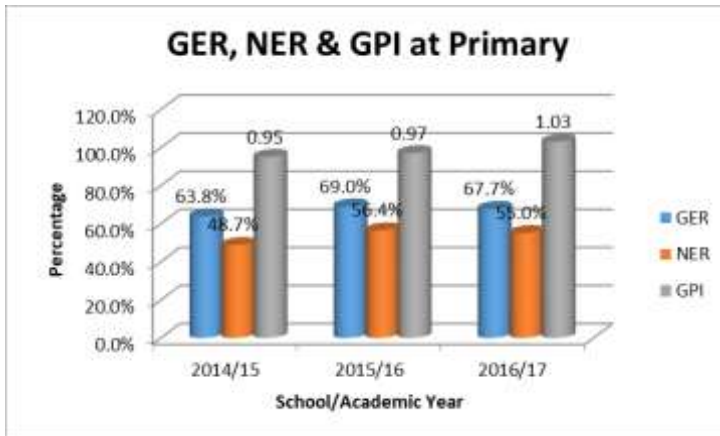
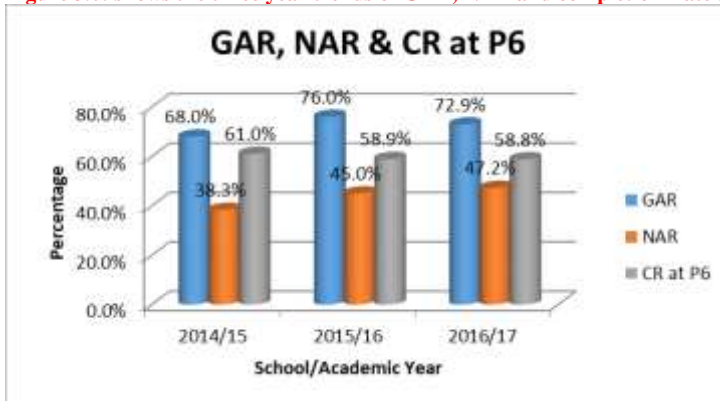


Table 5.1: Three year trends of GAR, NAR and Completion Rate at P6

Indicators	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
GAR	68.0%	76.0%	72.9%
NAR	38.3%	45.0%	47.2%
CR at P6	61.0%	58.9%	58.8%

Source: GES Afadzato South District, 2017.

Figure 3.0: shows the three year trends of GAR, NAR and completion Rate at P6.



1.2.4 MEASURING OF QUALITY EDUCATION

KEY INDICATORS OF QUALITY EDUCATION [PRIM]

Table 5.2: depicts the % of trained teachers.

% Trained Teachers	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Public(% Trained)	94.8	94.6	85.9
Private(% Trained)	8.7	8.2	17.3
Total (% Trained)	85.5	81.9	78.0

Figure 3.1: Percentage (%) of trained teachers.

Fig...: Percentage Trained Teachers in Primary Schools

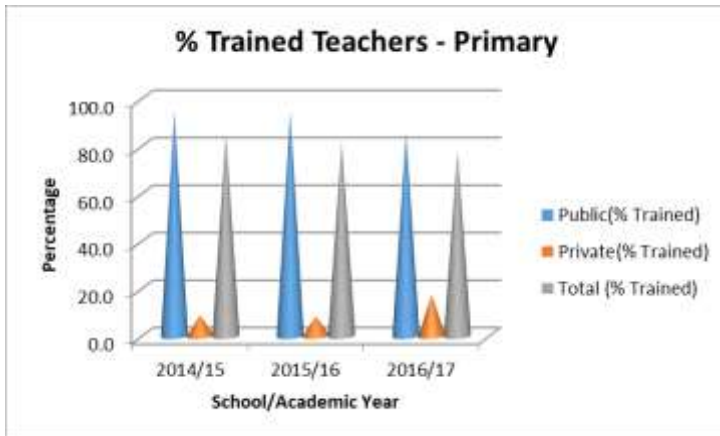
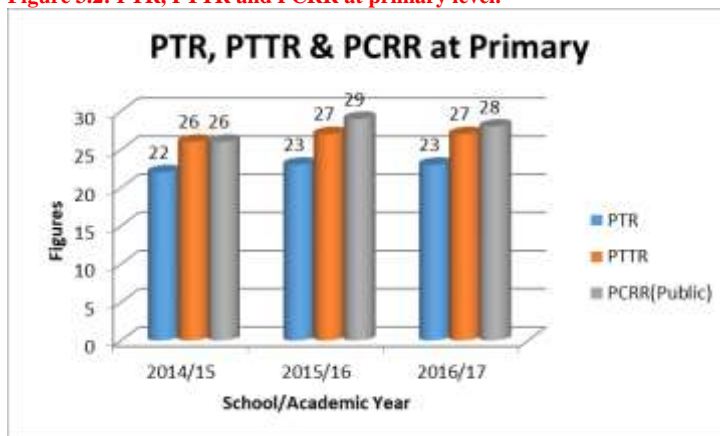


Table 5.3: PTR, PTTR and PCRR at primary level.

Indicators	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
PTR	22	23	23
PTTR	26	27	27
PCRR(Public)	26	29	28

Source: GES Afadzato South District, 2017.

Figure 3.2: PTR, PTTR and PCRR at primary level.



1.2.5 MEASURING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

KEY INDICATORS OF ACCESS [JUNIOR HIGH]

Table 5.4: Three year trends of GER, NER and GPI

Indicators	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
GER	53.5%	58.1%	54.1%
NER	23.8%	28.6%	28.6%
GPI	0.95	1.04	1.03

Source: GES Afadzato South District, 2017.

Figure 3.3: GER, NER and GPI at JHS.

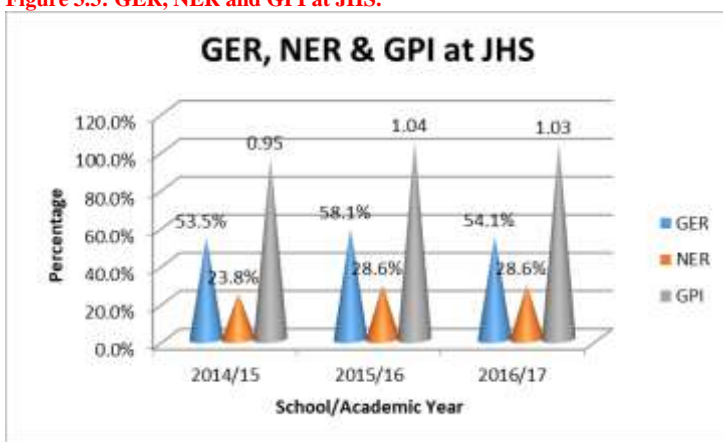
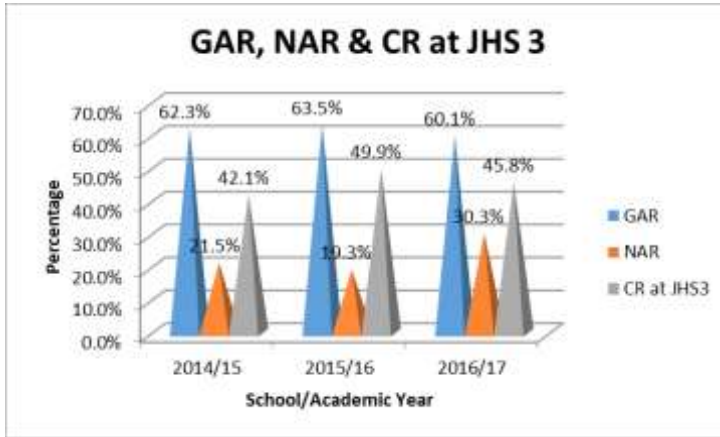


Table 5.5: Trends of GAR, NAR and CR at JHS 3

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
GAR	62.3%	63.5%	60.1%
NAR	21.5%	19.3%	30.3%
CR at JHS3	42.1%	49.9%	45.8%

Source: GES Afadzato South District, 2017.

Figure 3.4: Trends of GAR, NAR and CR at JHS3.



1.2.2.4 MEASURING ACCESS TO QUALITY EDUCATION

KEY INDICATORS OF QUALITY EDUCATION [JUNIOR HIGH]

Table 5.6: Percentage (%) of trained teachers at JHS

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Public(% Trained)	89.0	90.0	86.4
Private(% Trained)	24.4	31.9	34.5
Total (% Trained)	83.4	82.8	79.6

Source: GES Afadzato South District, 2017.

Figure 3.5: shows the % of trained teachers at JHS

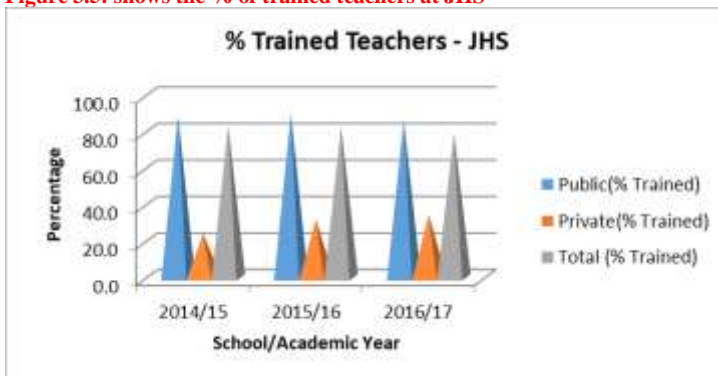


Table 5.7: Trends of PTR, PTTR and PCRR

Indicators	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
PTR (Public)	10	11	9
PTTR (Public)	12	13	10
PCRR(Public)	23	25	24

Source: GES Afadzato South District.

Figure 3.6: Trends of PTR, PTTR and PCRR at JHS.

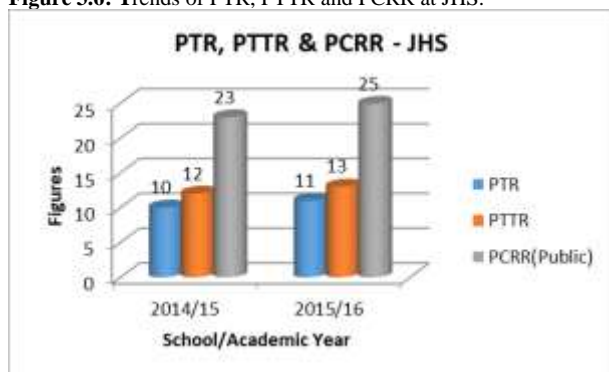
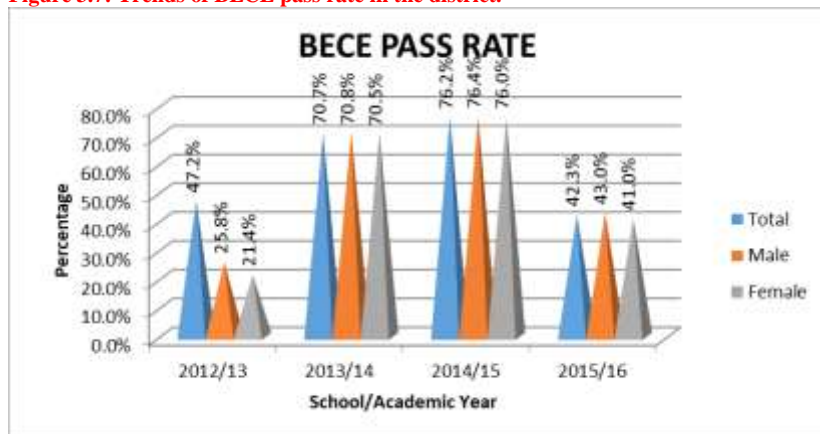


Table 5.8: Four year trends of BECE Pass Rate [total/male/female]

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Total	47.2%	70.7%	76.2%	42.3%
Male	25.8%	70.8%	76.4%	43.0%
Female	21.4%	70.5%	76.0%	41.0%

Source: GES Afadzato South District.

Figure 3.7: Trends of BECE pass rate in the district.



Source: GES Afadzato South District.

1.4 SUMMARY OF KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES/PROBLEMS/GAPS IDENTIFIED FROM THE SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS AND PROFILE

The Table.... shows the summary of key development issues identified during the implementation of MTDP 2014-2017 and those gaps/challenges in the profile/current situation of the District as well the issues emanating from communities during their needs assessment engagement. These issues are to form the basis for development interventions in the Medium Term Development Plan 2018-2021.

Table ...: SUMMARY OF KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

Thematic areas of GSGDA II	Key Identified issues (as harmonised with inputs from the performance review, profiling and community needs and aspirations)
Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor state and inadequate market facilities • Weak capacity to mobilize adequate revenue for development • Leakages of the revenue being collected • Residents unwillingness to pay tax
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor road network to Tourist Sites • Limited hotel facilities to promote tourism • High cost of credit • Untapped tourism potentials • Poor state of tourist sites
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate market for farm produce • Limited storage facilities • Limited access to farm inputs and implements • Limited technology in farming • Inadequate irrigation facilities • Poor condition of access roads/no access roads to farms • Limited number of extension officers • Limited access to veterinary services • Bush fires • Illegal felling of trees • Pollution of river bodies • Limited appreciation of Climate Change and Green Economy Issues • Climate Change and Green Economy issues not integrated into the Development Process of the district • Low incomes of farmers leading to poverty • Depleting timber resources • Over dependent on rain-fed agriculture
Oil and Gas Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak Capacity to effectively convert the opportunities of Oil and Gas for job creation and improved incomes
Infrastructure and Human Settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor condition of the High ways and feeder roads • Poor drainage systems in the communities

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of access roads within the settlements and between settlements • Soil erosion in communities • Inadequate potable water facilities • Broken down/uncompleted water systems in communities • Poor management of water systems due to weak WSMTs • Inadequate sanitation facilities • Inadequate central refuse collection containers • Indiscriminate dumping of refuse • Indiscriminate defecation • Poor telecommunication service delivery • Inadequate electricity coverage • Unplanned communities • Lack of adequate infrastructure for security personnel
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate teaching and learning materials • Inadequate logistics at GES to ensure effective monitoring of service delivery • Poor condition of some classroom blocks • Inadequate School blocks • Inadequate teachers bungalows • Inadequate computer laboratories • Inadequate supply of water and sanitation facilities at schools • High teenage pregnancy • Inadequate logistics at health facilities • Inadequate critical staff at health facilities • Inadequate health infrastructure and support for health facilities/personnel • Poor delivery of health services • Lack of NHIS offices in the district • Delay in releasing funds for claims payment by the NHIS • Poor BECE performance • Weak School Management Committees (SMCs) and PTAs • High Unemployment
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak substructures • Low participation of women in local level elections • Weak prioritization of gender issues leading to the absence or little budget allocation for gender and development • Few number of females completing tertiary education • High incidence of poverty • High unemployment among the youth • Lack of residential accommodation facilities for staff of the Assembly • Lack of adequate accommodation for the security agencies (Ghana Police

	Service)
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Figure ...: shows the problem map of Afadzato District.



Source: Afadzato South District Field Survey, 2017.

CHAPTER TWO

DEVELOPMENT ISSUES IN THE DISTRICT

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This Chapter of the plan links the key District development issues to the adopted and relevant National issues. The adopted national development issues were further considered before prioritizing them to develop the Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC) analyses.

2.1 HARMONISATION OF COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS WITH IDENTIFIED DEVELOPMENT PROBLEMS/ISSUES FROM REVIEW PERFORMANCE AND PROFILING FROM 2014-2017

As indicated in [Table 6.0 below](#), key development issues arising out of performance review and situational analysis of the District were linked and harmonized with the community needs and aspirations and relevant national development issues. This is to ensure that there is harmony between the community needs and aspiration and the identified issues from the review of performance and profile.

Table 6.0: Community needs and aspiration linked and harmonized with key development issues

COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATION.	IDENTIFIED KEY DEVELOPMENT GAPS/ PROBLEMS/ ISSUES FROM PERFORMANCE AND PROFILE.	SCORES
Market infrastructure	Poor state and inadequate market facilities	2
Improved revenue mobilization	Weak capacity to mobilize adequate revenue for development	2
	Leakages of the revenue being collected	2
	Residents unwillingness to pay tax	2
	Poor road network to Tourist Sites	2
Improved access to credit facilities for farming	High cost of credit	1
Development of tourist sites	Untapped tourism potentials	2
	Poor road network to Tourist Sites	2
	Limited hotel facilities to promote tourism	2
	Poor state of tourist sites	2
Improved drainage system in some communities	Soil erosion in communities	2
Agro-based processing factory in the district.	Limited storage facilities	1
	Inadequate market for farm produce	1
Improved access to agro inputs and machinery	Limited access to farm inputs and implements	2
Improved agricultural mechanisation	Limited technology in farming	2
	Inadequate irrigation facilities	2
	Over dependent on rain-fed agriculture	1
Improved access to Agric Extension services	Limited number of extension officers	2
	Limited access to veterinary services	1

COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATION.	IDENTIFIED KEY DEVELOPMENT GAPS/ PROBLEMS/ ISSUES FROM PERFORMANCE AND PROFILE.	SCORES
Enforcement of laws on afforestation	Bush fires	2
	Illegal felling of trees	2
	Depleting timber resources	2
	Pollution of river bodies	0
	Limited appreciation of Climate Change and Green Economy Issues	1
	Climate Change and Green Economy issues not integrated into the Development Process of the district	1
Increased productivity among peasant farmers	Low incomes of farmers leading to poverty	2
Improved job opportunities	Weak Capacity to effectively convert the opportunities of Oil and Gas for job creation and improved incomes	2
Reshaping of feeder roads	Poor condition of the High ways and feeder roads	2
	Poor drainage systems in the communities	1
Foot bridges	Poor condition of access roads/no access roads to farms	2
Improvement in water supply/Mechanized borehole	Inadequate potable water facilities	2
	Broken down water systems in communities	2
	Poor management of water systems due to weak WSMTs	2
Improvement in household toilet facilities	Inadequate sanitation facilities	2
Provision of central refuse containers	Inadequate central refuse collection containers	2
Enforcement of Environmental Sanitation laws	Indiscriminate dumping of refuse	2
	Indiscriminate defecation	2
Improvement in telecommunication services	Poor telecommunication service delivery	2
Improvement in electricity coverage	Inadequate electricity coverage	2
Improvement in street lighting	Unplanned communities	1
Improved BECE performance	Poor BECE performance	2
	Poor supervision of teachers	2
	Inadequate trained teachers	2
Revamped School Management Committees and PTAs	Weak School Management Committees (SMCs) and PTAs	2
Educational infrastructure and logistics	Inadequate teaching and learning materials	1
	Inadequate logistics at GES to ensure effective monitoring of service delivery	2
	Poor condition of some classroom blocks	2
Teachers bungalow	Inadequate teachers bungalows	2
Construction of KG blocks	Inadequate School blocks	2
Computer Laboratory	Inadequate computer laboratories	2
ICT Centers		

COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATION.	IDENTIFIED KEY DEVELOPMENT GAPS/ PROBLEMS/ ISSUES FROM PERFORMANCE AND PROFILE.	SCORES
Improved water and sanitation facilities in schools	Inadequate supply of water and sanitation facilities in schools	2
Improved health services delivery	High teenage pregnancy	1
	Inadequate logistics at health facilities	2
	Inadequate critical staff at health facilities	2
	Inadequate health infrastructure and support for health facilities/personnel	2
	Poor delivery of health services	
Established NHIA offices in the district	Lack of NHIS offices in the district	2
	Delay in releasing funds for claims payment by the NHIS	1
Rehabilitation of area council offices	Weak substructures	2
	Low participation of women in local level elections	0
	Weak prioritization of gender issues leading to the absence or little budget allocation for gender and development	0
Expansion of LEAP programme	High incidence of poverty	2
Skilled employable youth	High unemployment among the youth	2
Accommodation for Assembly staff	Lack of residential accommodation facilities for staff of the Assembly	2
Accommodation for Police personnel	Lack of adequate accommodation for the security agencies (Ghana Police Service)	2

Key	Score
Strong relationship	2
Weak relationship	1
No relationship	0

From the [Table 2.1](#) above, there is strong harmonious relationship between community needs/aspirations and the identified development gaps from the review of performance of the MTDP 2014-2017 and issues identified from the profile of the District. This is because most of the scores recorded in terms of the relationship between the needs and aspiration, and the issues from the Performance Review and the Profile indicated that the issues were directly linked. However, some of the issues identified as gaps from the performance review which are no longer relevant to the people were removed from the list of development priorities. The harmonised key development issues with implication for 2018-2021 is presented in a matrix under GSGDA II as indicated in [Table 2.2 below](#).

Table 2.2: Harmonized Key development issues under GSGDA II with implications for 2018-2021

Thematic areas of GSGDA II	Key Identified issues (as harmonised with inputs from the performance review, profiling and community needs and aspirations)
Ensuring and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor state and inadequate market facilities

Thematic areas of GSGDA II	Key Identified issues (as harmonised with inputs from the performance review, profiling and community needs and aspirations)
Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak capacity to mobilize adequate revenue for development • Leakages of the revenue being collected • Residents unwillingness to pay tax
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor road network to Tourist Sites • Limited hotel facilities to promote tourism • High cost of credit • Untapped tourism potentials • Poor state of tourist sites
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate market for farm produce • Limited storage facilities • Limited access to farm inputs and implements • Limited technology in farming • Inadequate irrigation facilities • Poor condition of access roads/no access roads to farms • Limited number of extension officers • Limited access to veterinary services • Bush fires • Illegal felling of trees • Pollution of river bodies • Limited appreciation of Climate Change and Green Economy Issues • Climate Change and Green Economy issues not integrated into the Development Process of the district • Low incomes of farmers leading to poverty • Depleting timber resources • Over dependent on rain-fed agriculture
Oil and Gas Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak Capacity to effectively convert the opportunities of Oil and Gas for job creation and improved incomes
Infrastructure and Human Settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor condition of the High ways and feeder roads • Lack of access roads within the settlements and between settlements • Poor drainage systems in the communities • Soil erosion in communities • Inadequate potable water facilities • Broken down water systems in communities • Poor management of water systems due to weak WSMTs • Inadequate sanitation facilities • Inadequate central refuse collection containers • Indiscriminate dumping of refuse • Indiscriminate defecation • Poor telecommunication service delivery • Inadequate electricity coverage

Thematic areas of GSGDA II	Key Identified issues (as harmonised with inputs from the performance review, profiling and community needs and aspirations)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unplanned communities • Lack of adequate infrastructure for security personnel
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate teaching and learning materials • Inadequate logistics at GES to ensure effective monitoring of service delivery • Poor supervision of teachers • Inadequate trained teachers • Poor condition of some classroom blocks • Inadequate School blocks • Inadequate teachers' bungalows • Inadequate computer laboratories • Inadequate supply of water and sanitation facilities at schools • High teenage pregnancy • Inadequate logistics at health facilities • Inadequate critical staff at health facilities • Inadequate health infrastructure and support for health facilities/personnel • Poor delivery of health services • Lack of NHIS offices in the district • Delay in releasing funds for claims payment by the NHIS • Poor BECE performance • Weak School Management Committees (SMCs) and PTAs • High Unemployment
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak substructures • Low participation of women in local level elections • Weak prioritization of gender issues leading to the absence or little budget allocation for gender and development • Few number of females completing tertiary education • High incidence of poverty • High unemployment among the youth • Lack of residential accommodation facilities for staff of the Assembly • Lack of adequate accommodation for the security agencies (Ghana Police Service)

2.2 HARMONISATION OF KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES UNDER GSGDA II WITH IMPLICATION FOR 2018-2021 WITH THOSE OF THE NATIONAL MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK (NMTDPF, 2018–2021) UNDER THE LONG-TERM NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (LTNDP 2018 – 2057).

This part of the Plan establishes the degree of harmony between the list of relevant Development Issues which were considered during the implementation of Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA) II, but are still relevant to the District's development and those of the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF, 2018–2021) under the Long-term National Development Plan (LTNDP 2018 – 2057). It is to ensure continuity of relevant on-going programmes in compliance with Chapter 6, Article 35 (7) of the 1992 Constitution of Ghana, which requires Development Authorities in Ghana to ensure the continuation of development programs already initiated by successor plans. The DPCU, therefore, harmonised the issues associated with programmes and projects commenced under GSGDA II (MTDP 2014-2017) with the relevant goals of the AGENDA FOR JOB, 2018-2021 as contained in Table 2.3

Table 2.3: Identified Development Issues under GSGDA II and NMTDPF, 2018-2021

GSGDA II, 2014-2017		AGENDA FOR JOB 2018-2021	
THEMATIC AREAS	ISSUES	GOAL	ISSUES
Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor state and lack of market facilities Weak capacity to mobilize adequate revenue for development Leakages of the revenue being collected Unwillingness residents to honor tax obligations 	Build Prosperous Society ^a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among others Weak expenditure management and budgetary controls
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor road network to Tourist Sites Limited hotel facilities to promote tourism Poor management of tourism facilities Untapped tourism potentials Limited recreational facilities around tourist sites 	Build Prosperous Society ^a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor tourism infrastructure and Services Low skills development
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High cost of credit 	Build Prosperous Society ^a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate access to affordable credit Limited access to credit by SMEs Low domestic saving rate
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate market for farm produce Limited storage facilities 	Build Prosperous Society ^a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low application of

GSGDA II, 2014-2017		AGENDA FOR JOB 2018-2021	
THEMATIC AREAS	ISSUES	GOAL	ISSUES
and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited access to farm inputs and implements • Limited technology in farming • Inadequate irrigation facilities • Poor condition of access roads/no access roads to farms • Limited number of extension officers • Limited access to veterinary services 		<p>technology especially among small holder farmers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low level of irrigated agriculture • Poor storage and transportation systems • High cost of conventional storage solutions for smallholder farmers • Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure • Inadequate disease monitoring and surveillance system • Inadequate agribusiness enterprises along the value chain • Lack of credit for agriculture • Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products • Poor marketing systems

GSGDA II, 2014-2017		AGENDA FOR JOB 2018-2021	
THEMATIC AREAS	ISSUES	GOAL	ISSUES
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition • Weak extension services delivery
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illegal felling of trees • Inappropriate farming practices • Pollution of river bodies • Dumping of liquid and solid waste indiscriminately • Climate Change and Green Economy issues not integrated into the Development Process of the Municipality • No dedicated budget line for Climate Change and Green Economy Issues • Low incomes of farmers leading to poverty • Depleting timber resources • Over dependent on rain-fed agriculture 	Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of forest cover • Inappropriate farming practices • Indiscriminate use of weedicides • Over exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources • Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions • Inadequate inclusion of gender and vulnerability issues in climate change actions • Inadequate institutional

GSGDA II, 2014-2017		AGENDA FOR JOB 2018-2021	
THEMATIC AREAS	ISSUES	GOAL	ISSUES
			<p>capacity to access global funds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vulnerability and variability to climate change • Loss of trees and vegetative cover
Oil and Gas Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak Capacity to effectively convert the opportunities of Oil and Gas for job creation and improved incomes. 	Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited capacities of local financial institutions to support Ghanaian investments in oil and gas industry development
Infrastructure and Human Settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor condition of the High ways and feeder roads • Lack of access roads within the settlements and between settlements • Inadequate potable water facilities • Broken down water systems in communities • Poor management of water systems due to weak WSMTs • Inadequate sanitation facilities • Inadequate central refuse collection containers • Poor telecommunication service delivery • Inadequate electricity coverage • Lack of adequate infrastructure for security personnel 	Create opportunities for all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans • Poor quality of drinking water • High prevalence of open defecation • High user fee for sanitation services • Increasing demand for household water supply • Inadequate maintenance

GSGDA II, 2014-2017		AGENDA FOR JOB 2018-2021	
THEMATIC AREAS	ISSUES	GOAL	ISSUES
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> of facilities • Poor sanitation and waste management • Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities • Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance • Rapid deterioration of roads • Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor drainage systems in the communities • Unplanned communities • Indiscriminate dumping of refuse • Indiscriminate defecation • Poor management of solid and liquid waste 	Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor drainage system • Poor landscaping • Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste • Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations • Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs • Inadequate

GSGDA II, 2014-2017		AGENDA FOR JOB 2018-2021	
THEMATIC AREAS	ISSUES	GOAL	ISSUES
			<p>human and institutional capacities for land use planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scattered and unplanned human settlements • Limited investments in social programmes in Zongos and inner cities
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • teaching and learning materials Inadequate • logistics at GES to ensure effective monitoring of service delivery Inadequate • performance at both BECE and WASSCE Examinations Poor • supervision of teachers Poor • trained teachers Inadequate • Weak School Management Committees (SMCs) and PTAs • condition of some school blocks Poor • School block Inadequate • supply of water and sanitation facilities to schools Inadequate • Computer Laboratories Inadequate 	Create opportunities for all	<p>EDUCATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor quality of education at all levels • Poor linkage between management processes and schools' operations • Inadequate funding sources for education • High number of untrained teachers at the basic level • Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment • Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in schools • Low

GSGDA II, 2014-2017		AGENDA FOR JOB 2018-2021	
THEMATIC AREAS	ISSUES	GOAL	ISSUES
			participation in non-formal education <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low participation of females in learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics • Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels • Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure • Absence of disability, child and aged friendly facilities • Poor quality ICT services
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High teenage pregnancy • Inadequate logistics at health facilities • Inadequate critical staff at health facilities • Inadequate health infrastructure and support for health facilities/personnel • Poor delivery of health services • Lack of NHIS offices in the district • Delay in releasing funds for claims payment by the NHIS. 	Create opportunities for all	HEALTH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gaps in physical access to quality health care • Poor quality of healthcare services • Inadequate and inequitable distribution of

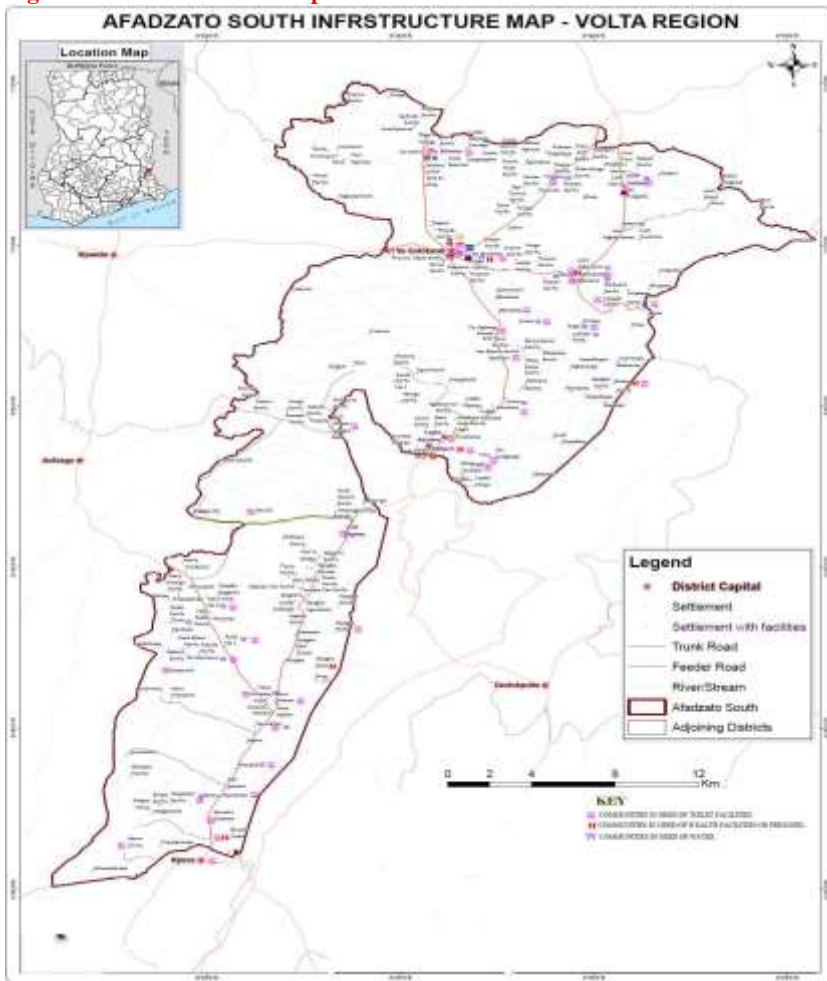
GSGDA II, 2014-2017		AGENDA FOR JOB 2018-2021	
THEMATIC AREAS	ISSUES	GOAL	ISSUES
			<p>critical staff mix</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased cost of healthcare delivery • Inadequate financing of the health sector • Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services • High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDs • High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons • Inadequate nutrition education • Prevalence of micro and macro-nutritional deficiencies • Inadequate financial support for family planning programmes • Inadequate sexual education for young people

GSGDA II, 2014-2017		AGENDA FOR JOB 2018-2021	
THEMATIC AREAS	ISSUES	GOAL	ISSUES
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High school drop-out rates among adolescent girls • High youth unemployment
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak substructures • Weak prioritization of gender issues leading to the absence or little budget allocation for gender and development • Low participation of women in local level elections • Few number of females completing tertiary education • High incidence of poverty • Leakage of internally generated funds • High unemployment among the youth • Inadequate accommodation facilities for staff of the Assembly • Weak response to disaster issues • Poor sanitation services • Inadequate number of Environmental Health Officers and Assistants • Inadequate and poor functioning of street lights in communities 	Create opportunities for all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ineffective sub-district structures • Low awareness of child protection laws and policies • Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children • Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society • Ignorance of PWDs personal rights • High unemployment rate amongst PWDs • Lack of physical access to public and private structures for

GSGDA II, 2014-2017		AGENDA FOR JOB 2018-2021	
THEMATIC AREAS	ISSUES	GOAL	ISSUES
			PWDs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low self-esteem and self-confidence among PWDs • Poor living conditions of PWDs • High levels of unemployment and under-employment amongst the youth • Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment • Inadequate apprenticeship opportunities
	Haphazard development of towns and communities	Maintain a stable, united and safe society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak implementation of administrative decentralization • Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels • Weak spatial planning capacity at the

GSGDA II, 2014-2017		AGENDA FOR JOB 2018-2021	
THEMATIC AREAS	ISSUES	GOAL	ISSUES
			local level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate exploitation of local opportunities for economic growth and job creation • Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure • Inadequate personnel
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor funding of DPCU to undertake effective planning, budgeting and development coordination and management 	Strengthening Ghana's role in international affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited participation by the diaspora in development

Figure 3.8: Infrastructure map



2.3 PRESENTATION OF ADOPTED GOALS AND ISSUES

The DPCU adopted the following issues as presented in [Table 2.4 below](#), categorized under the various pillars of the National Development Policy Framework 2018-2021, after harmonization of the key development issues.

Table 2.4 Adopted Goals and Issues

DMTDP DIMENSIONS 2018-2021	ADOPTED ISSUES
Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among others • Weak expenditure management and budgetary controls • Inadequate access to affordable credit • Limited access to credit by SMEs • Low domestic saving rate • Inadequate and unreliable electricity • Poor tourism infrastructure and Service • Low skills development • Unreliable utilities • Low application of technology especially among small holder farmers • Erratic rainfall patterns • Low level of irrigated agriculture • Poor storage and transportation systems • Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure • Inadequate disease monitoring and surveillance system • Inadequate agribusiness enterprises along the value chain • High cost of credit • Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products • Poor marketing systems • Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition • Weak extension services delivery
Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans • Poor agricultural practices which affect water quality • Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure • Poor quality of drinking water • High prevalence of open defecation • Increasing demand for household water supply • Inadequate maintenance of facilities • Poor sanitation and waste management • Poor quality of education at all levels

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate funding sources for education • High number of untrained teachers at the basic level • Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in schools • Low participation in non-formal education • Low participation of females in learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics • Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels • Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure • Poor quality of healthcare services • Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix • Increased cost of healthcare delivery • Inadequate financing of the health sector • Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services • High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDs • Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups • High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons • Inadequate nutrition education • Inadequate financial support for family planning programmes • Inadequate sexual education for young people • High school drop-out rates among adolescent girls • High youth unemployment • Low awareness of child protection laws and policies • Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children • Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inappropriate farming practices • Indiscriminate use of weedicides • Over exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources • Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions • Inadequate institutional capacity to access global funds • Loss of trees and vegetative cover • Limited capacities of local financial institutions to support Ghanaian investments in oil and gas industry development • Poor quality and inadequate road transport network • Inefficiencies in the procurement, management and supervision of contracts • Rapid deterioration of roads • Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure • Poor drainage system • Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste • Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and

	<p>isolated communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate, reliable and comprehensive data on land ownership • Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations • Scattered and unplanned human settlements • Limited investments in social programmes in Zongos and inner cities • Poor quality ICT services
Governance, Corruption and Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization • Ineffective sub-district structure • Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels • Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels • Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting • Weak relations between citizens and law enforcement agencies
Strengthening Ghana's role in international affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited participation by the diaspora in development

1.5 DMTDP GOALS 2018-2021 WITH ADOPTED ISSUES

DMTDP GOALS 2018-2021	DMTDP SUB-GOALS 2018-2021	ADOPTED ISSUES
Build a prosperous society	Increase access to affordable consumer credit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low revenue mobilization. • Inadequate permanent revenue collectors. • Revenue underperformance due to leakages among others.
Create opportunities for all	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. 2. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of a clear policy direction in addressing educational needs of disability, vulnerable and marginalized learners. • Huge gaps in geographical access to quality health care. • High stigmatization and

		discrimination of HIV and AIDs/STI especially among the vulnerable groups
Safeguard the natural environment and resilient built environment	Control Deforestation, desertification and soil erosion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incidence of wildfire. • Inappropriate farming practices. • Indiscriminate use of weedicides. • Over exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources. • Inadequate irrigation facilities in the district. • Inadequate storage facilities in the district.
Maintain a stable, united and safe society	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ineffective sub-district structures • Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans • Weak financial base and management capacity of the District Assemblies. • Non-functioning of sub-district structures.
Strengthen Ghana's role in international affairs	Contribute to global effort towards a just and peaceful world	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inability to effectively promote tourism potential and Ghanaian culture in the sub region and the world.

TABLE 6.3: SHOWS THE DMTDP GOALS 2018-2021 WITH ADOPTED ISSUES

2.4 PRIORITIZATION OF IDENTIFIED ISSUES

The adopted development issues shown above are extensive and all-encompassing making it very difficult to address within the time frame of the Plan coupled with resources challenges of the district. In view of the above, the DPCU prioritized these issues by establishing the degree of feasibility of their implementation given the available resources in terms internal strengths and weaknesses as well as external ones. Issues that require immediate attention were also considered and given priority. The prioritisation was an objective assessment of each of the issues considered by applying them to the Potentials (strength), Opportunities, constraints (weakness) and challenges (threats) (POCC) analysis as presented on as follows.

2.4.1 POTENTIALS, OPPORTUNITIES, CONSTRAINTS AND CHALLENGES (POCC) ANALYSIS

The adopted issues were subjected to the analysis of the **Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC)** of the District. This will facilitate in identifying issues with potentials and opportunities to be addressed as priorities while considering other measures to address those with constraints and challenges.

A potential of a district could be advantages and resources (within the district) which when utilized can enable the district to enhance its socio-economic development or to overcome its challenges. Opportunities on the other hand are external factors beyond the district that positively influence the development of the district. Constraints on the other side of the coin, are disadvantages emanating from internal factors such as institutional human and physical resources that act against development.eg. Regular ethnic conflict. Finally, challenges could be external factors or obstacles, (beyond the district) that may hamper smooth development effort. E.g. declining cocoa prices. In the case of Afadzato South, our challenge is climatic condition.

TABLE 2.5: POTENTIALS, OPPORTUNITIES, CONSTRAINTS AND CHALLENGES (POCC) ANALYSIS

BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY

Adopted Issue	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • availability of revenue sources in the District e.g. markets, transport, landed property rate, commercial centers, Assembly assets etc. • existence of DA fee-fixing resolution • existence of business register • existence of Town/Area Councils to collect ceded revenue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • existence of Government laws on financial management e.g. FAR • existence of revenue mobilization consultants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inadequate revenue collectors • inadequate logistics for revenue collection • weak capacity of Assembly to prosecute offenders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • very slow legal system to prosecute offenders • inadequate trained revenue collectors in the Local Government Service

Conclusion: This issue can be effectively addressed by harnessing the opportunities that exist and exploring new ways of the existing potentials. The current challenges can be addressed by adopting pragmatic procedures that will enhance collection system and block leakages. The Assembly can also outsource the collection of some of the revenue items to a private entity to address this challenge.

Weak expenditure management and budgetary controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The introduction of GIFMIX • Existence of qualified administration staffs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of gov't laws on public expenditure management • Existence of CSOs to ensure transparency and accountability • Right to information bill 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate logistics • Poor internet connectivity to enhance usage of GIFMIX 	Low enforcement of rules on financial management
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Conclusion: This problem can be effectively addressed by harnessing the existing potentials and opportunities to strengthen the administrative systems in the District while the main challenge, the constraint is gradually being addressed nationally.

Adopted Issue	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
<p>Inadequate access to affordable credit</p> <p>Limited access to credit by SMEs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of bank to offer credit for business development • Availability of BAC to train and advise businesses on how to attract credit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Government policies on SMEs development will encourage more Institutions to give out credit to support the Sector • Existence of donor support for capacity building in the sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak capacity of SMEs to attract existing credit facilities • High cost of credit 	Unstable macroeconomic environment reduces the ability of Institutions to give enough credit

Conclusion: The issues can be effectively addressed by using the opportunities to reduce the constraints while improvement in the Macroeconomic Environment will gradually eliminate the challenge.

Low domestic saving rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The willingness of people to grow their SMEs is an opportunity to improve the culture of savings • Availability of BAC to train and advise businesses on how to grow their businesses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Poverty Reduction Programs such as LEAP etc. will reduce pressure on household income and hence increase savings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate budgetary allocations towards Poverty Reduction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced funding for the REP
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	and improve savings			
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Conclusion: This problem can be addressed by capitalizing on the eagerness of the people to grow their businesses the need toward savings as the most reliable means to build capital.

Adopted Issue	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Inadequate and unreliable electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • potentials exist for the extension of in the district • commitment of the Assembly to invest in Rural Electrification Program 	<p>Availability of Oil and Gas domestically will guarantee reliable in power generation and supply</p> <p>Availability of partners to invest in the development of the alternative local electrification schemes</p>	Weak capacity to develop alternative electricity generation schemes	Climate change could lead to reduced flow of water reducing the power generation capacity

Conclusion: This issues can be addressed by harnessing the existing potentials and opportunities to develop alternative local schemes. The main challenge with respect to climate change could affect the viability of the mini hydro schemes.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor tourism infrastructure and Service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • availability of attractive tourist sites • availability of land to undertake any tourism associated development 	<p>Availability of Ghana Tourism Authority with requisite skills to support the sector's growth</p> <p>Existence of private sector to support tourism development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • poor management system • inadequate capacity to develop the sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • low patronage • lack of private sector participation in the development • weak commitment from Government to develop the sites
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Conclusion: The problem can be positively addressed as there are enough potentials and opportunities to rely on. Challenges and constraint could easily be resolved through conscious efforts to develop prudent management skills. The problem of low patronage will be resolved through effective marketing of the sites.

Adopted Issue	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Low application of technology especially among small holder farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Willingness of farmers to adopt improved technology • Availability of District Directorate of Agriculture with requisite skills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of Agricultural Research Institutes and Universities • Availability of private investors in the sector • Availability of improved technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited number of Agricultural Extension Officers • Low literacy level of farmers • Low income of farmers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low market for farm produce • Climate change

Conclusion: The issue of low application of technology especially among small holder farmers can be solved as the potentials and opportunities are enough to address existing constraints.

Low level of irrigated agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of the Lake for irrigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of Agricultural Research Institutes and Universities • Availability of Irrigation Development Board to support dam construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High initial capital requirement • Weak capacity to build dams • Low income of farmers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low market for produce • Climate change
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Conclusion: The issue of low level of irrigated agriculture can be positively addressed as the potentials and opportunities are enough to address existing constraints.

<p>Poor storage and transportation systems</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ommitment of the Assembly to improve storage and transportation systems • igh demand for improved storage facilities • vailability of District Works Department with skilled personnel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • overnment agricultural policy (Planting for Food and Jobs) supports this issue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nadequate funds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ow investment of private capital in storage and transportation systems
<p>Conclusion: The problem of poor storage and transportation systems can be addressed as enough potentials and opportunities exist to deal with it.</p>				

Adopted Issue	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
<p>Inadequate agribusiness enterprises along the value chain</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • xistence of BAC to develop capacity of businesses • igh volumes of agricultural produce • igh market for value added products and services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vailability of technology which can be deployed • xistence of external funding for the sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ow budgetary allocations to support the sector • igh cost of available technology • igh level of illiteracy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • windling donor support funds
<p>Conclusion: This issue can be effectively addressed in view of the adequate potentials and opportunity that exist to support proposed solutions. The constraint can be resolved through increased budgetary provisions and main challenge can be addressed through effective collaboration and networking by the Assembly to improve funding.</p>				
<p>Inadequate start-up capital for the youth</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vailability of bank to offer credit for business development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • xistence of Government policies on SMEs development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • eak capacity of SMEs to attract existing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nstable macro-economic environment

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • availability of BAC to train and advise businesses on how to attract credit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • existence of donor support for capacity building in the sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • credit facilities • high cost of credit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduces the ability of Institutions to give enough credit
<p>Conclusion: The problem of inadequate start-up capital for the youth can be addressed by the Assembly by taking advantage of the existing potentials and opportunities while working assiduously to minimise the constraints and challenges.</p>				

CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Adopted Issue	Potentials	Opportunities
Poor agricultural practices which affect water quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • of District Agriculture Directorate • has the power to zone and rezone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • of Water Resources Commission with requisite personnel to provide guidance to Assembly
<p>Conclusion: The issue of poor agriculture practices which affect water quality can be addressed as there exist a number of opportunities and potentials to address the cha</p>		

Adopted Issue	Potentials	Opportunities
Poor quality of drinking water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • of water sources (surface and underground) • spare parts • of trained mechanics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • of Ghana Water Company and other related institutions • of Donor Funds
<p>Conclusion: The issues of poor quality of drinking water can be addressed as enough potentials exists to pursue the issue. The challenges and constraints can be dealt with t</p>		
Poor sanitation and waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • of the Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit • of land for final disposal site • of DA's bye-law 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • of zoomlion services • of Donor partners

Conclusion: This issue can be addressed by providing adequate sanitation facilities and management skills to improve sanitation situation throughout the Assembly. A number		
<p>Poor quality of education at all levels</p> <p>Inadequate funding sources for education</p> <p>High number of untrained teachers at the basic level</p> <p>Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of a number of school blocks • Available reading materials • High school enrolment at the basic level • Presence of SMCs, PTAs, Circuit Supervisors. • Community support • Availability of trained teachers • Availability of labour • Existence of Education Directorate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of Donor support (Plan Ghana) • GoG support e.g. GETFunds, ETC • D/A support • Presence of banking institution • Capitation Grant. • of National Service scheme in education • of Teacher Training Colleges in the Region <p>Assistance</p> <p>Existence</p>
Conclusion: Potentials and opportunities exist to improving education to enhance academic performance in schools in the district. The constraints and challenges can be managed		
<p>Low participation of females in learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of educational infrastructure • Availability of science and technical teachers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High premium on technical education • Availability of financial support for science and technical education for females
Conclusion: Opportunities and potentials exist for the issue to be addressed. Constraints can be managed through the provision of appropriate teaching and learning materials in science, technology, engineering and mathematics.		
<p>Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of educational infrastructure • Availability of DACF • Availability of teachers with skills on to handle people with special needs • Presence of Social Welfare Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government policy support disability education • Presence of NGOs
Conclusion: Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels in the district can be tackled through the opportunities and potentials in disability friendly educational infrastructure, enforcement of disability laws etc.		
<p>Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure</p>	<p>Availability of land for the development of sports stadium</p> <p>High interest of Assembly and residents for Sport Development</p>	<p>Government policy support sport development</p> <p>Presence of Ministry of Youth and Sport</p> <p>Presence of private individual investors in the sector</p>

Conclusion: Opportunity and potentials exist for this to be tackled. The constraints and challenges can be handled by prioritizing it and working assiduously with partners to		
Poor quality of healthcare services	Availability of Trained Health Staff High commitment of the Assembly to improve health service delivery	Presence of NGO supports eg systems for Health, UNICEF etc. Availability of National CHPS Policy
Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix	Availability of District Health Directorate with trained staff	Existence of Nurses and Midwifery Training Schools in the Region etc.
Conclusion: The issue of poor quality of healthcare services and inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix can be resolved if it the advantage of the existing health staff.		
Inadequate financing of the health sector	Availability of Health Insurance Scheme Availability of DACF Availability of individual and benevolent organisations	Presence of NGO supports eg Plan Ghana etc. Availability of pro-poor health care systems
Conclusion: The issue of inadequate financing of the health sector can be resolved if the Assembly explores the available opportunities outside the District and harness its p		
High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDs Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDs/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups High incidence of HIV and AIDs among young persons	Existence of District Health Directorate Existence of NGOs/CBOs/FBOs on HIV/AIDS Statutory allocation of 0.5% from DACF	National and international policies on HIV/AIDS Existence of Ghana AIDS Commission Existence of Donor Partners
Conclusion: The stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDS issues, lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups while the existing constraints and challenges can be addresses through effective collaboration between the Assembly and its development partners.		
Inadequate nutrition education	Existence of Nutrition Unit at the District Health Directorate Existence of NGOs/ FBOs	Existence of Ghana Health Services Existence of Donor Partners
Conclusion: The issue can be addressed by increasing public awareness by utilising the potentials and opportunities that are available. This can be achieved if the Assembly		
Inadequate sexual	Presence of Department of Community Development and Social Welfare with requisite staff	National laws prohibit child marriages

education for young people High school drop-out rates among adolescent girls	Availability of counselling Units at schools Availability pro-poor programs eg. LEAP, School Feeding etc.	Availability of the Ministry of Gender and Social Protection
Conclusion: The problems can be effectively addressed by harnessing opportunities available nationally and internationally to augment and enhance the potentials. This will		
High youth unemployment	High prospects of employment opportunities in agriculture Availability of Youth employment program Availability of land Availability BAC	High premium on youth employment by government Availability of the National Youth Employment Programme Support to Youth in Agriculture Dev. Programme etc Existence of NGOs in agric. Development activities
CONCLUSION: The problem of high levels of youth unemployment can be tackled. Opportunities and potentials exist for it to be addressed. The constraints can be managed		
Low awareness of child protection laws and policies Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children	Presence of DSW&CD The LEAP implementation programme Presence of domestic violence Unit	National laws on Child Rights Availability of the Ministry of Gender and Social Protection
Conclusion: The issues can be positively addressed as there are enough opportunities and potentials to rely on while the existing constraints and challenges can be addressed		
Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups	Presence of DSW&CD Availability of safety nets including family systems The presence of LEAP Presence of Gender Desk Commitment to gender issues by the Assembly Availability of Disability Fund	Existence of National Disability Policy Availability of funds for the vulnerable and the excluded
CONCLUSION: The issues as stated above can be properly addressed since there are significant opportunities and potentials to support its execution. Constraints can be managed		

Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment

Adopted Issue	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
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Loss of forest cover	Availability of Municipal Agricultural Department	Existence of afforestation project	Unwillingness of farmers to adopt new technology	Weak enforcement national laws on land degradation
Inappropriate farming practices	Availability of Bye-laws	Presence of NGOs in forest development	Inadequate forestry staff	
Indiscriminate use of weedicides	Availability of Traditional Authority	Existence of laws on forest protection	Rampant bush burning	
Over exploitation and inefficient use of forest resource	Presence of forestry Department Existence of courts	Existence of Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources	Inadequate budgetary allocation to the Sector	
CONCLUSION: The problem of forest degradation can be addressed since opportunities and potentials exist. Constraints and challenges can be managed through adequate logistics supply, public education, enforcement of sanitation bye-laws and realist budgetary allocation.				
Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions	Climate change issues being integrated into Assembly development plans and programs Presence of District Agriculture Department	Existence of national laws and international protocols on climate change Existence of Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources Existence of donor support Existence of National Policy Framework to integrate climate change issues into development planning	Weak capacity to appreciate climate change issues Inadequate funds	Low level of funding Limited access to experts in the area.
Conclusion: The climate issues can be addressed as there are enough opportunities and potentials to rely on while the existing constraints and challenges can be addresses through effective collaboration between the Assembly and its development partners.				
Limited capacities of local financial institutions to support Ghanaian invest-ments in oil and gas industry development	Availability of financial institutions	Production of oil and gas in large quantities Presence National Petroleum Authority Availability of oil and gas companies High domestic demand for oil and gas products	Inadequate funds Low technical expertise in the sector	Centralization of the oil gas sector Weak national capacity in the sector
Opportunities and potentials exist to address the issues. The constraints can be managed through effective networking with recognized institutions or agencies.				
Poor quality and inadequate road transport network	Presence of Works Department with requisite staff in	Availability of Funds for Roads and Transport infrastructure	Capital intensive nature of road construction and	Dwindling donor support for roads construction

Rapid deterioration of roads	transport infrastructure development	development	maintenance	Road sector planning and programming is done at National and Regional levels with little inputs from the districts
Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure	Availability of heavy duty equipment Existence of Department of Feeder Road	Presence of Ministry of Roads and Transport with requisite technical staff to support initiative Availability of the National Road Fund	Inadequate budgetary allocations to Road construction Poor funding for Department of Feeder Road Poor monitoring and supervision of	
A number of opportunities and potentials can be harnessed to addressing the issues. The existing constraints can be dealt with through institutional strengthening - capacity building, provision of realistic budgetary allocation etc.				
Poor drainage system	Availability of DACF and other funds Presence of Works Department with requisite staff	Availability of donor support funds (DDF) Existence of Works Department	Inadequate budgetary allocation for drain construction High capital requirement	Weak macro-economic condition to support high investment in the sector
The opportunities and potentials can be harnessed to address the issue. The existing constraints can be dealt with through institutional strengthening - capacity building, provision of realistic budgetary allocation etc.				
Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste	Availability of land for waste disposal Availability of Bye-laws Presence of Environmental Health Unit with requisite staff Budget line exist for waste management Existence of court	Existence of Waste Management companies (Zoomlion Gh Ltd etc) High interest of the private sector to partner the Assembly in its Waste to Energy Project Government policies favour waste management	Poor attitude towards waste disposal Inadequate waste collection equipment Poor execution of current arrangements for waste management Capital intensive nature of logistics and equipment	Weak enforcement sanitation laws Limited National Capacity to manage solid and liquid waste Limited donor support for waste management
Conclusion: The problem of waste management can be solved considering the opportunities and potentials available. Constraints and challenges can be managed through adequate logistics supply, continuous public education, enforcement of sanitation bye-laws and engagement in cost-effective Waste Management contracts				
Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities	Availability of DACF Presence of works department with requisite skills	Existence of National Rural Electrification Program High political interest in expanding electricity to rural and developing communities Existence of Electricity Company	Limited budgetary allocations to the program	Delays in completion of Electrification programmes Large capital requirement

		of Ghana		
Conclusion: The difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities can be solved by harnessing the opportunities and potentials that are available. Constraints and challenges can be managed through increased lobbying and provision of adequate budgetary allocation.				
Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	Presence of physical planning department with requisite skills to control development Availability of building regulations Presence of court	National policies support enforcement of building regulations	Weak cooperation from the public Limited capacity to prosecute offenders Limited control over lands by the Assembly	Low international support to the Assembly to enforce building regulations Undue delays in the court system
Conclusion: Opportunities and potentials exist for the issues to be addressed. Constraints and challenges can be managed through effective public education coupled with rigid enforcement of laws and regulations.				
Limited investments in social programmes in Zongos and inner cities	Power to enforce orderly development of towns and villages Presence of DACF, IGF etc.	Availability of Zongo Development Funds Presence of Ministry of Zongo and Inner City Development Availability of donor funds	Inadequate funds	Limited opportunities for funding from external sources
Conclusion: Opportunities and potentials exist for it to be addressed. Constraints and challenges can be managed through effective public education coupled with rigid enforcement of laws and regulations.				
Poor quality ICT services	High interest in ICT skills acquisition Availability of DACF and MP's Funds	Educational system prioritizes ICT learning Availability of donor support for ICT development Availability private training centres	Limited number of ICT Expert Inadequate funding	High cost of ICT acquisition Limited investment in ICT
Conclusion: The poor ICT services across the country can be solved. Significant opportunities and potentials exist for it to be addressed. Constraints and challenges can be managed through effective collaboration with stakeholders.				

Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society

Adopted Issue	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Ineffective sub-district structure	Commitment of the Assembly to the decentralisation process Availability of DACF Availability of rateable items	Existence of Local Governance Act, 2016, (936) and Planning Systems Regulations Instrument, LI 2232 The Ministry of Loc. Govt. commitment to decentralise Donor partners	Poor infrastructure and logistics support Poor financial support from the Assembly. Low and irregular payment of salaries to Town/Area Council staff	Limited external support

		willingness to support the Decentralisation process.	Weak capacity to mobilise revenue	
Conclusion: Opportunities and potentials exist for the issues to be addressed. Constraints and challenges can be managed through effective collaboration to enhance effective work at the sub structures.				
Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting	Existence of DPCUs Commitment of Assembly to planning and budgeting Implementation of GIFMIS Existence of Internal Audit Unit Willingness of the Assembly to involve citizens in its activities (planning and budgeting etc)	Existence of Local Governance Act, 2016, (936) and Planning Systems Regulations Instrument, LI 2232 Presence of NDPC, RCC and Ministry of Planning and Monitoring and Evaluation. Presence of Ministry of Finance Existence of Auditor General's Department Existence of FOAT Assessment Annually	Weak political commitment to plans and budget implementation Delays in releasing of funds Poor logistics for coordination of plan implementation and conducting monitoring and evaluation Apathy on the part of citizens to participate in activities of the Assembly	Limited external support
Conclusion: Opportunities and potentials exist for the issues to be addressed. Constraints and challenges can be managed through effective collaboration to build capacity in planning and budgeting and enforce existing laws on compliance to planning and budgeting regulations.				
Weak relations between citizens and law enforcement agencies	Existence of Police Unit in the district Presence of BNI Unit Presence of GFS Unit Availability of courts system Willingness of citizens seeking protection from police service Existence of GIS Unit	Existence of Ministries of Interior and Defence Existence of Ministry of Chief Justice and Anthony General Availability of Commission for Human Rights and Administrative Justice	Weak collaboration between citizens and security agencies Delayed in courts system Limited logistical requirement for security agencies Existence of conflicts in the Municipality High rate of crime	Limited support from donor agencies on security issues Political interventions on security issues
CONCLUSION: Opportunities and potentials exist for developing strong relations between citizens and law enforcement agencies. Constraints and challenges can be managed through effective collaboration and promotion of measures for effective partnerships among security agencies and citizens.				

Strengthening Ghana's role in international affairs

Adopted Issue	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Limited	Existence of peace and	Peaceful nation	Poor road network	High energy tariffs

participation by the diaspora in development	security Existence of hospitality and courtesy Availability of investment opportunities in the District	Business friendly environment Abundance of manufacturing raw materials Affordable labour force		High import duties
CONCLUSION: The issue can be addressed by harnessing the opportunities and potentials available in the district whiles the constraints and challenges can be managed for full participation by the diaspora in the development of the District.				

2.5 IMPACT ANALYSIS

The development issues were subjected to pre-feasibility assessment by analysing each based on the potentials, opportunities, constraints and external challenges. After that, the issues which have passed the prefeasibility were subjected to further checks to ascertain the possible impacts of the issues and among others. Each of the issues were considered to determine their linkage effect on meeting basic human needs/right as well as their multiplier effect on economic efficiency by assessing whether the intervention could lead to the attraction of investors to the district; create jobs and increase household income and expand local economic development. Also, the issues were also analysed on the basis of their ability to positively change the lives of the people, ensure balanced development, promote the sustainable utilisation of natural resources, enhance positive cultural values, promote climate change mitigations and adaptations and achieve strong and effective institutional reforms in the district. Issues such HIV and AIDS, gender and nutrition were also prioritized.

Table 2.6: Impact Analysis

DMTDP 2018-2021	GOALS	ADOPTED ISSUES	Criteria for Impact Analysis
Economic Development		Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among others	Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency
		Weak expenditure management and budgetary controls	Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency
		Inadequate access to affordable credit	Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency
		Limited access to credit by SMEs	Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency
		Low domestic saving rate	Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency
		Inadequate and unreliable electricity	Balanced development & Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency
		Poor tourism infrastructure and Service	Balanced development &

DMTDP 2018-2021	GOALS	ADOPTED ISSUES	Criteria for Impact Analysis
		Low skills development	Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency
		Low application of technology especially among small holder farmers	Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency
		Erratic rainfall patterns.	Natural resource utilisation
		Low level of irrigated agriculture	Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency
		Poor storage and transportation systems	Balanced development & Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency
		Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure	Balanced development & Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency
		Inadequate disease monitoring and surveillance system	Institutional reforms
		Inadequate agribusiness enterprises along the value chain	Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency
		Inadequate start-up capital for the youth	
		Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products	
		Poor marketing systems	
		High cost of credit	
		Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition	
		Weak extension services delivery	
Social Development		Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans	Institutional reforms, impact on different population groups and Balanced development
		Poor agricultural practices which affect water quality	Natural resource utilisation
		Poor quality of drinking water	
		High prevalence of open defecation	impact on different population groups and Balanced development
		High user fee for sanitation services	Institutional reforms & impact on different population groups
		Increasing demand for household water supply	impact on different population groups and Balanced development
		Poor planning for water at MMDAs	Institutional reforms

DMTDP 2018-2021	GOALS	ADOPTED ISSUES	Criteria for Impact Analysis
		Inadequate maintenance of facilities	
		Poor sanitation and waste management	Institutional reforms, impact on different population groups and Balanced development
		Poor quality of education at all levels	
		Inadequate funding sources for education	Impact on different population groups, Balanced development & Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency
		High number of untrained teachers at the basic level	
		Low participation in non-formal education	
		Low participation of females in learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics	Gender equality with respect to practical and strategic needs and interests
		Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels	impact on different population groups & Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency
		Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure	impact on different population groups and Balanced development & Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency
		Poor quality of healthcare services	
		Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix Inadequate capacity	Institutional reforms
		Increased cost of healthcare delivery	Impact on different population groups and Balanced development & Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency
		Inadequate financing of the health sector	
		Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services	
		High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDs	Prevent HIV and AIDS infection and elimination of stigmatisation
		High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons	Prevent HIV and AIDS infection and elimination of stigmatisation
		Inadequate food safety training and services	Nutrition
		Inadequate nutrition education	Nutrition & Impact on

DMTDP 2018-2021	GOALS	ADOPTED ISSUES	Criteria for Impact Analysis
			different population groups
		Inadequate financial support for family planning programmes	Impact on different population groups & Institutional reforms
		Inadequate sexual education for young people	
		High school drop-out rates among adolescent girls	
		High youth unemployment	
		Low awareness of child protection laws and policies	
		Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children	
		Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society	Impact on different population groups & Institutional reforms
		Weak social protection systems	Institutional reforms & Gender equality with respect to practical and strategic needs and interests
		Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups	Impact on different population groups & Institutional reforms
		Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society	Impact on different population groups & Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency
		Inappropriate farming practices	Natural resource utilisation, Resilience and disaster risk reduction & Climate change mitigation and adaptation
		Indiscriminate use of weedicides	
		Over exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources	
		Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions	Institutional reforms
		Inadequate institutional capacity to access global funds	
		Limited capacities of local financial institutions to support Ghanaian investments in oil and gas industry development	Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency & Institutional reforms
		Poor quality and inadequate road transport network	
		Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance	Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency, Institutional reforms & Balanced development

DMTDP 2018-2021	GOALS	ADOPTED ISSUES	Criteria for Impact Analysis
		Inefficiencies in the procurement, management and supervision of contracts	Institutional reforms
		Rapid deterioration of roads	Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency, Institutional reforms & Balanced development
		Inadequate facilities for PWDs in the transport system	Impact on different population groups & Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency
		High incidence of road accidents	
		Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure	Impact on different population groups & Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency
		Poor waste disposal practices	Impact on different population groups, Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency & Institutional reforms
		Poor drainage system	Impact on different population groups, Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency & Resilience and disaster risk reduction
	Poor landscaping		
	Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste		
		Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities	Impact on different population groups & Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency
		Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	
		Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning	
		Scattered and unplanned human settlements	Impact on different population groups, Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency & Balanced development
		Limited investments in social programmes in Zongos and inner cities	Impact on different population groups, Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency & Balanced development
		Poor quality ICT services	

DMTDP GOALS 2018-2021	ADOPTED ISSUES	Criteria for Impact Analysis
	Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public services	Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency & Balanced development
	Inadequate ICT infrastructure across the country	
Governance, Corruption and Accountability	Ineffective sub-district structure	Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency & Balanced development
	Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels	
	Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting	
	Weak relations between citizens and law enforcement agencies	
Strengthening Ghana's role in international affairs	Limited participation by the diaspora in development	Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency

2.6 SUSTAINABILITY ANALYSIS OF THE ISSUES (INTERNAL CONSISTENCY/COMPATIBILITY)

The prioritised issues with positive significant impacts were subjected to strategic environmental analysis to ascertain the sustainability of the District Assembly's Medium Term Plan, 2018-2021. This involved assessing the internal consistency design to establish the relationship between the prioritized adopted issue and the four sustainability criteria of the SEA consisting of the Natural Resources, Socio-cultural Issues, Economic Issues and Institutional Issues. The issues were also subjected to compatibility assessment to determine how they relate to or support each other to achieve the objectives of the MTDP. Where the relationship was positive, it drew attention to the fact that the issues should be addressed holistically. Contrarily, where the relationship was negative, the issues adopted was reconsidered. The detailed application of the internal consistency/compatibility analysis is presented in Table 2.7 below:

TABLE: 2.7 SUSTAINABILITY TEST

Description of Activity: provision of Irrigation Systems		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
1.5.0.1.1 EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 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 be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Test

Description of Activity: Agricultural Development		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
1.5.0.1.2 EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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	(0) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		(0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5
EFFECTS 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	(0) 1 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 4 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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	(0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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	(0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		(0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5

Sustainability Test

Description of Activity: Improvement of Roads and Transport Infrastructure		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
1.5.0.1.3 EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 5
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		(0) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		(0) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 4 5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize	Quantity and type of	(0) 1 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 4 5

use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	fuel/energy to be identified	
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 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 be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Test

Description of Activity: Promote Local Economic Development		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
1.5.0.1.4 EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 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 be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Test

Description of Activity: Improvement of market infrastructure and Development of light industrial Area		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
1.5.0.1.5 EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere,	Quantity /type of pollutants	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

water and land should be avoided or minimised.	and waste to be identified	
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 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 be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Test

Description of Activity: processing of agricultural products		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
1.5.0.1.6 EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 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 be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Test

Description of Activity: Improve Education and Health Services Delivery		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
1.5.0.1.7 EFFECTS 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
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		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
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		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 minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

efficiency, and recycled where practical.		
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS 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	(0) 1 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Test

Description of Activity: Tourism Development		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
1.5.0.1.8 EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 4 5
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		(0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		(0) 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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	(0) 1 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 5

Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS 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	(0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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	(0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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	(0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Test

Description of Activity: HIV and AIDS Case Reduction and Management		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
1.5.0.1.9 EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce	Minimum flows/ water levels	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5

water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	to be set	
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		■ 1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		■ 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS 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 reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 ■ 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 ■ 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	(0) 1 2 3 ■ 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 be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 ■ 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 ■ 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	(0) 1 2 3 ■ 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, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	■ 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		■ 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 ■ 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 ■ 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		■ 1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Test

Description of Activity: Enhancing and integration of Gender Concerns in Development		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
1.5.0.1.10 EFFECTS 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
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		
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
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		
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 minimised.	Quantity /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	■ 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce	Minimum flows/ water levels	■ 1 2 3 4 5

water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	to be set	
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		■ 1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		■ 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS 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 reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 ■ 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 ■ 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	(0) 1 2 3 ■ 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	(0) 1 2 3 ■ 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 ■ 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 be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 ■ 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	(0) 1 2 3 ■ 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, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	■ 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		■ 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		■ 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 ■ 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		■ 1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Test

Description of Activity: Enhancing and integration Issues of PWDs in Development		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
1.5.0.1.11 EFFECTS 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
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		
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
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		
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 minimised.	Quantity /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	■ 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce	Minimum flows/ water levels	■ 1 2 3 4 5

water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	to be set	
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		■ 1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		■ 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS 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 reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 ■ 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 ■ 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	(0) 1 2 3 ■ 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) 1 2 3 ■ 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 ■ 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 be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 ■ 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	(0) 1 2 3 ■ 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, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	■ 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		■ 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		■ 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 ■ 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		■ 1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Test

Description of Activity: Provision of Educational and Health Infrastructure		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
1.5.0.1.12 EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 ■ 3 4 5
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		(0) 1 ■ 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 ■ 3 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		(0) 1 ■ 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	(0) 1 2 ■ 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 ■ 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	(0) 1 2 ■ 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce	Minimum flows/ water levels	(0) 1 ■ 3 4 5

water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	to be set	
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		0
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		0
EFFECTS 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 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 be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Test

Description of Activity: Provision of potable water		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
1.5.0.1.13 EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		■ 1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		■ 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 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 be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		■ 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Test

Description of Activity: Management of Liquid and Solid Waste		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
1.5.0.1.14 EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 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 be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Test

Description of Activity: Extend Electricity Supply to Uncovered and Underserved Communities		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
1.5.0.1.15 EFFECTS 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
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		
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
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		3
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		0
EFFECTS 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 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 be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Test

Description of Activity: Strengthen the Operations of Town/Area Councils		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
1.5.0.1.16 EFFECTS 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
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		
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
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		
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 minimised.	Quantity /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	Quantity and type of materials	1 2 3 4 5

efficiency, and recycled where practical.		
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	■ 1 2 3 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		■ 1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		■ 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 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 be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Test

Description of Activity: Revenue Improvement and Management		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
1.5.0.1.17 EFFECTS 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
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		
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
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		
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 minimised.	Quantity /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	Quantity and type of materials	■ 1 2 3 4 5

efficiency, and recycled where practical.		
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	■ 1 2 3 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		■ 1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		■ 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS 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	(0) 1 ■ 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 ■ 4 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 ■ 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 ■ 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 ■ 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	(0) 1 2 3 ■ 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 ■ 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 ■ 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 be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 ■ 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	(0) 1 2 3 ■ 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	(0) 1 2 3 ■ 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 ■ 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 ■ 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 ■ 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 ■ 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		(0) 1 2 3 ■ 5

Sustainability Test

Description of Activity: Promote Peace and Security		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
1.5.0.1.18 EFFECTS 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
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		
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
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		
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 minimised.	Quantity /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	■ 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	■ 1 2 3 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		■ 1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		■ 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 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 be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 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, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		■ 1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Test

Description of Activity: Plan Settlements, Upgrade Slums and Zongos		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
1.5.0.1.19 EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere.	Quantity /type of pollutants	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

water and land should be avoided or minimised.	and waste to be identified	
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	■ 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		■ 1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		■ 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 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 be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 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, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Test

Description of Activity: Integrate climate change issues into local development		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
1.5.0.1.20 EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere,	Quantity /type of pollutants	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

water and land should be avoided or minimised.	and waste to be identified	
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 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 be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 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	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Key

0	1	2	3	4	5
Not Relevant	Works strongly against the aim	Works against the aim	On balance – has neutral effects on the aim	Supports the aim	Strongly support the aim

TABLE: 2.8 COMPATIBILITY MATRIX FOR THE ANALYSIS OF DISTRICT ACTIVITIES AGAINST EACH OTHER

No.	Activity	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Activity	Construction of Roads	Construction of Markets	Construction of Irrigation Schemes and agro processing	Social Services delivery Programmes	Provision of potable water	Tourism Development	Construction of Buildings	Settlement Planning, Slum Upgrading and Zongo Development	Revenue Improvement and Management
1	Construction of Roads		(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
2	Construction of Markets			(X)	(O)	(X)	(X)	(O)	(O)	(X)
3	Construction of Irrigation Schemes and agro processing				(O)	(-)	(X)	(O)	(O)	(X)
4	Social Services delivery Programmes					(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(O)
5	Provision of potable water						(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
6	Tourism Development							(O)	(X)	(X)
7	Construction of Buildings								(X)	(X)
8	Settlement Planning, Slum Upgrading and Zongo Development									(X)
9	Revenue Improvement and Management									

Key
 (X): Mutually supportive; (-): Potential to conflict with each other; (O) No significant interaction

Table 2.9 COMPATIBILITY MATRIX RECORD SHEET

No.	Score	Reason for (in)compatibility
1&2	(X)	Roads will increase access to markets
1&3	(X)	Roads will enhance access to irrigation sites
1&4	(X)	Roads will enhance training programmes by facilitating easy movement of people and training materials
1&5	(X)	Road construction will facilitate movement of drilling materials
1&6	(X)	Roads will increase access to tourism sites
1&7	(X)	Roads will facilitate easy movement of building materials
2&3	(X)	Markets will provide convenient space for the sale and storage of irrigation products
2&4	(O)	No significant interaction
2&5	(O)	-Do-
2&6	(X)	Markets will promote the attraction of tourists
2&7	(X)	Markets will facilitate construction by making available all building materials
3&4	(X)	Training will enhance efficient and appropriate use of irrigation facilities
3&5	(X)	Boreholes will provide water for irrigation development
3&6	(O)	No significant interaction
3&7	(O)	No significant interaction
4&5	(X)	Training will enhance efficient and sustainable use of boreholes
4&6	(X)	Training will enhance local participation in tourism development
4&7	(O)	No significant interaction
5&6	(X)	Boreholes will provide potable water that will promote tourism development
5&7	(X)	Boreholes will provide water that will enhance construction of buildings
6&7	(X)	Buildings such as rest houses, motels, etc will facilitate tourism development by providing adequate accommodation and other supporting infrastructure

2.7 SUSTAINABLE PRIORITISED ISSUES AS CATEGORISED UNDER THEMES AND GOALS

The impact analysis established the impact of the issues with respect to their linkage effect on meeting basic human needs/rights, multiplier effect on economic efficiency, ability to impact on different population groups, promote balanced development; natural resource utilisation; cultural acceptability; resilience and disaster risk reduction; climate change mitigation and adaptation; enhance Institutional reforms among others and the application of sustainability tools to establish their compliance against the SEA Tools, a list of sustainable prioritized issues were ascertained including all the issues that passed through various texts. These sustainable prioritized issues are therefore categorized under the various themes of the National Medium Term Policy Framework and aligned to their respective Focus Areas as presented in Table 2.10.

Table 2.10: Sustainable prioritised issues as categorised under themes and goals

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION	FOCUS AREAS OF MTDP 2018-2021	ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE PRIORITISED ISSUES
Economic Development	STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY	Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among others

		Weak expenditure management and budgetary controls
	INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION	Inadequate and unreliable electricity Limited local participation in economic development
	PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT	Limited access to credit by SMEs Inadequate access to affordable credit Low domestic saving rate
	AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	Low level of irrigated agriculture Poor storage and transportation systems Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure Inadequate disease monitoring and surveillance system Inadequate agribusiness enterprises along the value chain Inadequate start-up capital for the youth Lack of credit for agriculture Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products Poor marketing systems Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition Weak extension services delivery
	TOURISM AND CREATIVE ARTS DEVELOPMENT	Poor tourism infrastructure and Service Low skill development Unreliable utilities
Social Development	EDUCATION AND TRAINING	Poor quality of education at all levels Inadequate funding sources for education Low participation of females in learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in schools Low participation in non-formal education Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels Lack of physical access to public and private structures for PWDs
	HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES	Poor quality of healthcare services Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff Inadequate capacity Increased cost of healthcare delivery Inadequate financing of the health sector High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDs Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons
	FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY	Inadequate nutrition education
	POPULATION MANAGEMENT	Inadequate financial support for family planning programmes Inadequate sexual education for young people High school drop-out rates among adolescent girls High youth unemployment

	WATER AND SANITATION	Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans Poor agricultural practices which affect water quality Poor quality of drinking water High prevalence of open defecation High user fee for sanitation services Increasing demand for household water supply Poor planning for water at MMDAs Inadequate maintenance of facilities Poor sanitation and waste management
	POVERTY AND INEQUALITY	Unequal spatial distribution of the benefits of growth
	CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE	Ineffective inter-sectoral coordination of child protection and family welfare Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children Low awareness of child protection laws and policies Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society
	GENDER EQUALITY	Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities
	SOCIAL PROTECTION	Weak social protection systems
	DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT	Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society Lack of physical access to public and private structures for PWDs
	EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK	High levels of unemployment and under-employment amongst the youth
	SPORTS AND RECREATION	Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION	Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste
	DEFORESTATION, DESERTIFICATION AND SOIL EROSION	Inappropriate farming practices Indiscriminate use of weedicides Over exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources
	CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE	Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions Inadequate institutional capacity to access global funds Loss of trees and vegetative cover
	TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE: ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR	Poor quality and inadequate road transport network Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance Inefficiencies in the procurement, management and supervision of contracts Rapid deterioration of roads
	INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)	Poor quality ICT services Inadequate ICT infrastructure across the country
	SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION	Limited collaboration between public research institutions and businesses on product, service and process innovation Low application of technology especially among small holder farmers
	ENERGY AND PETROLEUM	Limited capacities of local financial institutions to support Ghanaian investments in oil and gas industry development

		Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities
	DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL	Poor waste disposal practices Poor drainage system
	INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE	Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure
	LAND ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT	Inadequate, reliable and comprehensive data on land ownership
	HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning Scattered and unplanned human settlements
	ZONGOS AND INNER CITIES DEVELOPMENT	Limited investments in social programmes in Zongos and inner cities
Governance, Corruption and Accountability	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION	Ineffective sub-district structures Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level
	HUMAN SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY	Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure Inadequate personnel Weak relations between citizens and law enforcement agencies
Strengthening Ghana's role in international affairs	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	Limited participation by the diaspora in development

CHAPTER THREE

DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS, ADOPTED GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

3.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter focus on the development projections, development goals of the District Assembly for the plan period from 2018-2021, policy objectives and strategies which have been adopted from the NMTDPF to improve upon the living standards of the people in the District.

3.1 DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS

Development projection is an essential tool adopted to forecast the district future needs in terms of population, infrastructure and other basic necessities of life. An increase in population implies increase in demand for social services, facilities, food security and many others. Projection was therefore made for these social services and infrastructure alongside the population to know the threshold population for the facilities especially in the area of health and education.

3.2 POPULATION

The total population of the District per the 2010 population and housing census is 95,030 with males constituting 46,275 which represent 48.7 percent whilst female counting 48,758 which constituting 51.3 percent. However, the Volta Regional Analytical Report of the 2010 PHC does not contain annual growth rate for the District and therefore the Regional annual growth rate of 2.5 percent was adopted. The projected population of the district using the regional inter censal growth rate of 2.5 percent is 112,097 with male and female component of 54,992 and 57,105 respectively.

Table 3.1: Population Projection (2010, 2017-2021)

Year	Population		
	Male	Female	Total
2010	46,275	48,758	95,030
2017	54,992	57,105	112,097
2018	56,332	58,265	114,597
2019	57,668	59,590	117,258
2020	59,039	60,932	119,971
2021	62,314	64,708	127,022

Source: DPCU, 2017

3.2.1 HEALTH

Health sector projection was made for hospital, doctors, midwives and nurses that will be required during the period with due consideration to health service delivery standards:

- Hospital-Population Ratio =1:75,000
- Doctor-Patient Ratio =1:20,000
- Nurse (Enroll nurses, midwives & community health nurses): Patient ratio =1: 600

Table 8.1 shows that only one hospital is needed during the plan period as the population of the District is above the threshold of 75,000. And is not up to the threshold population for providing two hospitals during the plan period.

Table 3.2: Demand for Hospital

Year	Population	Existing	Required	Backlog
2017	112,959	0	1	1
2018	114597	0	1	1
2019	117258	0	1	1
2020	119971	0	1	1
2021	127022	0	1	1

Table 3.3: Demand for Doctors

Year	Population	Existing	Required	Backlog
2017	112959	0	5	5
2018	114597	0	5	5
2019	117258	0	5	5
2020	119971	0	5	5
2021	127022	0	6	6

From Table 3.3 above, the district is lacking in terms of medical doctors, as the district has no doctor at the moment, by the health standard of 1:20,000 the district will need about five doctors during the plan period in order to improve upon the health status of the people in the district.

Table 3.4: Demand for Nurses

Year	Population	Existing	Required	Backlog
2017	112957	92	188	96
2018	114597	92	190	98
2019	117258	92	195	103
2020	119971	92	199	107
2021	127022	92	211	119

As shown on Table 3.4 above, the district currently has a total of 92 nurses which comprises of all categories of nurses. The backlog of nurses is very high and so therefore the district needs to put in appropriate policy measures to address this issue.

3.2.2 EDUCATION

Under education, projection was made for number of teachers that will be required and also classrooms and desks to be provided to enhance quality teaching and learning in Basic Schools in the District. The following standards were taken into consideration during the projection.

Teacher-Pupil Ratio 1:35

Classroom-Pupil Ratio 1:35

Table 3.5 Demand for Teachers in Basic School

Year	Enrolment	Existing	Required	Backlog	Surplus
2017	15179	831	433		398
2018	15558	831	445		386
2019	15946	831	455		376

2020	16344	831	467		467
2021					

Source: DPCU, 2017

Table 3.5 depicts that the District has more teachers than required and therefore steps should be taken to transfer the surplus to other District where they needed.

Table 3.6: Demand for Classroom

Year	Existing	Required	Backlog	Surplus
2017	564	434		130
2018	564	445		119
2019	564	456		108
2020	564	467		97
2021				

3.3 DEVELOPMENT FOCUS

The District Assembly development focuses would be on enhancing access to basic social services and infrastructure as well as creating enabling environment for economic growth.

3.4 DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT GOAL

The goal of the district is *to improve the standard of living of the people through enhanced access to basic social services and infrastructure as well as creation of enabling environment for economic growth.*

To be able to achieve the Development goal, the Assembly has adopted the following sustainable prioritized issues which are categorized under the various themes of the National Development Policy Framework 2018-2021 as presented in Table 3.7 below.

Table: 3.7 Sustainable prioritised issues as categorised under themes and goals

STRATEGIC GOAL	FOCUS AREAS OF MTDP 2018-2021	ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE PRIORITISED ISSUES	OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES
Build a Prosperous Society	STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY	Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among others Weak expenditure management and budgetary controls	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Eliminate revenue collection leakages Diversify sources of resource mobilization Extend and strengthen the GIFMIS system across all MDAs and MMDAs
	INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION	Inadequate and unreliable electricity Limited local participation in economic development	Ensure energy availability and reliability Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	Ensure the necessary investment to upgrade, renew, and expand the power transmission and distribution network Implement One district, one factory initiative

<p>PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT</p>	<p>Inadequate access to affordable credit</p> <p>Low domestic saving rate</p> <p>Limited access to credit by SMEs</p>	<p>Enhance Business Enabling Environment</p> <p>Support Entrepreneurs-hip and SME Development</p>	<p>Reform the tax system to reduce the burden on businesses and create opportunities for business expansion</p> <p>Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth</p> <p>Mobilise resources from existing financial and technical sources to support MSMEs</p> <p>Provide opportunities for MSMEs to participate in all Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) and local content arrangements</p>
<p>AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</p>	<p>Low application of technology especially among small holder farmers</p> <p>Erratic rainfall patterns</p> <p>Low level of irrigated agriculture</p> <p>Poor storage and transportation systems</p> <p>Poor farm-level practices,</p> <p>High cost of conventional storage solutions for smallholder farmers</p> <p>Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure</p> <p>Inadequate disease monitoring and surveillance system</p> <p>Lack of credit for agriculture</p> <p>Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition</p> <p>Weak extension</p>	<p>Improve production efficiency and yield</p> <p>Improve Post-Harvest Management</p> <p>Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation</p> <p>Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth</p> <p>Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation</p>	<p>Establish modalities and regulatory frameworks for production of seed/planting materials, and other agro inputs</p> <p>Increase investment in research and development of climate resilient, high yielding disease and pest resistant, short duration crop varieties, taking into account consumer health and safety</p> <p>Reinvigorate extension services</p> <p>Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme</p> <p>Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain</p> <p>Develop systems to harvest excess water for irrigation</p> <p>Develop and promote appropriate and affordable and modern irrigation technologies for all agro ecological zones</p> <p>Develop the capacity of farmers to use meteorological information</p> <p>Provide support for small- and medium-scale agro-processing enterprises through the One District, One Factory initiative</p> <p>Ensure continuous expansion and</p>

		<p>services delivery</p> <p>Inadequate agribusiness enterprises along the value chain</p> <p>Inadequate start-up capital for the youth</p> <p>Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products</p>		<p>upgrading of road infrastructure connecting farms to marketing center</p> <p>Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise along the value chain</p> <p>Develop and implement programmes to attract youth into off-farm activities such as handling, processing, packaging and transportation</p> <p>Provide financial support for youth by linking them to financial institutions for the provision of start-up capital</p> <p>Support the youth to have access to land</p> <p>Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases</p>
	TOURISM AND CREATIVE ARTS DEVELOPMENT	<p>Poor tourism infrastructure and Service</p> <p>Low skills development</p> <p>Unreliable utilities</p>	<p>Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development</p>	<p>Expanding the tourism sector through investment, innovation, the pursuit of service excellence</p> <p>Promote public private partnerships for investment in the sector</p> <p>Mainstream tourism development in district development plans</p>
Create opportunities for all	EDUCATION AND TRAINING	<p>Poor quality of education at all levels</p> <p>Inadequate funding sources for education</p> <p>Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment</p> <p>Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in schools</p> <p>Low participation in non-formal education</p> <p>Low participation of females in learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics</p>	<p>Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels</p> <p>Strengthen school management systems</p>	<p>Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs</p> <p>Popularize and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education</p> <p>Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels</p> <p>Enhance quality of teaching and learning</p> <p>Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials</p>

		Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels		
	HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES	<p>Poor quality of healthcare services</p> <p>Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix</p> <p>Inadequate capacity</p> <p>Increased cost of healthcare delivery</p> <p>Inadequate financing of the health sector</p> <p>High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDs</p> <p>Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups</p> <p>High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons</p>	<p>Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)</p> <p>Strengthen healthcare management system</p> <p>Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups</p>	<p>Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care</p> <p>Expand and equip health facilities</p> <p>Revamp emergency medical preparedness and response services</p> <p>Strengthen the district and sub-district health systems as the bed-rock of the national primary health care strategy</p> <p>Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the health system</p> <p>Improve production and distribution mix of critical staff</p> <p>Strengthen collaboration and partnership with the private sector to provide health services</p> <p>Strengthen capacity for monitoring and evaluation in the health sector</p> <p>Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes</p> <p>Intensify education to reduce stigmatization</p> <p>Intensify behavioural change strategies especially for high risk groups for HIV & AIDS and TB</p> <p>Strengthen collaboration among HIV & AIDs, TB, and sexual and reproductive health programmes</p> <p>Intensify efforts to eliminate mother to child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV)</p>

				Ensure access to Antiretroviral Therapy
FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY	Inadequate nutrition education	Ensure food and nutrition security		Promote healthy diets and lifestyles
POPULATION MANAGEMENT	Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services Inadequate financial support for family planning programmes Inadequate sexual education for young people High school drop-out rates among adolescent girls High youth unemployment	Improve population management Harness demographic dividend		Intensify public education on population issues at all levels of society Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health Strengthen the integration of family planning and nutrition education into adolescent reproductive healthcare. Scale up educational campaigns to remove socio-cultural barriers against sexual and reproductive health services to young people. Expand technical and vocational education and training to address high school drop-out rate
WATER AND SANITATION	Poor agricultural practices which affect water quality Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans Poor quality of drinking water Increasing demand for household water supply Inadequate financing of the water sector institutions High prevalence of open defecation High user fee for sanitation services Poor planning for water at MMDAs Inadequate	Promote sustainable water resource development and management Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all Promote efficient		Undertake tree planting along the banks of all major water bodies and their tributaries to reduce silting and pollution from human activities. Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems Provide mechanized borehole and small town water systems Implement public-private partnership policy as alternative source of funding for water services delivery Revise and facilitate DWSPs within MMDAs Build capacity for the development and implementation of sustainable plans for all water facilities Set up mechanisms and measures to support, encourage and promote water harvesting

	<p>maintenance of facilities</p> <p>Poor sanitation and waste management</p>	<p>and sustainable wastewater management</p> <p>Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services</p>	<p>Develop and implement sewerage masterplans, including faecal sludge management and waste treatment facilities for all human settlements</p> <p>Promote the use of waste-to-energy technologies</p> <p>Create space for private sector participation in the provision of sanitation services</p> <p>Increase and equip front line staff for sanitation</p> <p>Monitor and evaluate implementation of sanitation plan</p> <p>Provide public education on solid waste management</p> <p>Expand disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities</p> <p>Review, gazette and enforce MMDAs' bye-laws on sanitation</p> <p>Improve the management of existing waste disposal sites to control GHGs emissions</p>
POVERTY AND INEQUALITY	Unequal spatial distribution of the benefits of growth	Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	Empower the vulnerable to access basic necessities of life
CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE	<p>Low awareness of child protection laws and policies</p> <p>Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children</p>	<p>Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system</p> <p>Ensure the rights and entitlements of children</p>	<p>Mainstream child protection interventions into development plans and budgets of MDAs and MMDAs</p> <p>Expand social protection interventions to reach all categories of vulnerable children</p> <p>Institute a framework for developing the capacity of caregivers</p> <p>Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as the School Feeding Programme and Capitation Grant</p> <p>Increase awareness on child protection</p>

				<p>Enhance inclusion of children with disability and special needs in all spheres of child development</p> <p>Increase access to education and education materials for orphans, vulnerable children and children with special needs</p> <p>Eliminate the worst forms of child labour by enforcing laws on child labour, child</p> <p>Strengthen the capacity of relevant institutions to enforce laws on child abuse and child trafficking</p>
GENDER EQUALITY	Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities	<p>Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes</p> <p>Promote economic empowerment of women</p>	<p>Introduce measures to promote change in the socio-cultural norms and values inhibiting gender equality.</p> <p>Mainstream gender topics educational curriculum at the basic level</p> <p>Re-introduce and enforce the administrative directive on the reservation of 30 percent of poverty alleviation funds of MMDAs to service women's enterprises</p> <p>Ensure at least, 50 percent of MASLOC funds allocation to female applicants</p> <p>Institute mentoring of girls' programme to create a pool of potential female leaders</p>	
SOCIAL PROTECTION	Weak social protection systems	Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	<p>Mainstream social protection into sector plans and budgets</p> <p>Strengthen and effectively implement existing social protection intervention programmes and expand their coverage to include all vulnerable groups</p> <p>Strengthen education and awareness against stigma, abuse, discrimination, and harassment of the vulnerable</p> <p>Develop and implement productive</p>	

				and financial inclusion alongside the LEAP cash grant to facilitate the graduation of LEAP beneficiaries from the cash transfer programme
	DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT	Lack of physical access to public and private structures for PWDs	Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country Ensure that PWDs enjoy all the benefits of Ghanaian citizenship	Ensure effective implementation of the 3 percent increase in District Assemblies Common Fund disbursements to PWDs Generate database on PWD Promote participation of PWDs in national development Create avenues for PWD to acquire credit or capital for self Facilitate the exercise of PWDs rights in the electoral process by addressing problems of accessibility to voting Promote advocacy in the inclusion of PWDs in politics, electoral process and governance Ensure the implementation of the Ghana Accessibility Standards to ensure access of PWDs to the built environment, goods, services and assistive devices Promote inclusive education and lifelong learning for PWDs Address special issues and concerns of women with disabilities (WWDs) and children with disability
	EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK	High levels of unemployment and under-employment amongst the youth	Improve human capital development and management	Promote and enforce deeper and wider application of local content and participation laws Create equal employment opportunities for PWDs
	SPORTS AND RECREATION	Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure	Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure	Develop and maintain sports and recreational infrastructure Promote partnerships with private sector in the development of sports and recreation infrastructure
Safeguard the natural	ENVIRONMENTAL	Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste	Reduce environmental	Promote the use of environmentally friendly methods

environment and ensure a resilient built environment	POLLUTION	Inadequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants	pollution	and products Protect sensitive areas from pollution and contamination, especially groundwater sources and intake of public water supplies
	DEFORESTATION, DESERTIFICATION AND SOIL EROSION	Inappropriate farming practices Indiscriminate use of weedicides Over exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources	Combat deforestation, desertification and Soil erosion	Strengthen implementation of Ghana forest Plantation Strategy and restore degraded areas within and outside forest reserves Improve incentives and other measures to encourage users of environmental resources to adopt less exploitative and non-degrading practices in agriculture Promote alternative livelihoods, including eco-tourism in forest fringe communities
	CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE	Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions Loss of trees and vegetative cover	Enhance climate change resilience Reduce greenhouse gases	Mainstreaming of climate change in national development planning and budgeting processes Collaborate with international partners to have more access to the Green Climate Fund (\$30 billion Global Fund) for climate change purposes Initiate green Ghana campaign with Chiefs, Queen Mothers, Traditional Authorities, Civil Society, Religious bodies and other recognised groups Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities
	TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE: ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR	Poor quality and inadequate road transport network Rapid deterioration of roads	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Expand and maintain the national road network Provide bitumen surface for road networks in district capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism. Promote local content and participation in the provisions and award of contracts Develop standards for public transport vehicles in line with international best practices

				<p>Mainstream climate change into the transport sector</p> <p>Provide adequate training for motorists</p> <p>Ensure implementation of the provisions on transportation under the PWDs Act, 2006, Act 715</p>
	<p>INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)</p>	<p>Poor quality ICT services</p> <p>Inadequate ICT infrastructure across the country</p>	<p>Enhance application of ICT in national development</p>	<p>Create opportunities for entrepreneurship in ICT</p> <p>Increase citizens' accessibility to data platforms</p> <p>Accelerate investment in development of ICT infrastructure</p> <p>Improve the quality of ICT services, especially internet and telephony</p> <p>Develop and maintain online database for all categories of all properties and provide secured data access</p> <p>Provide real time information to all segments of the population and economy</p> <p>Deepen internet availability and accessibility nationally especially in schools (citizen digital index)</p> <p>Increase internet capacity and quality training in and out of school</p>
	<p>DISASTER MANAGEMENT</p>	<p>Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response</p>	<p>Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation</p>	<p>Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction</p> <p>Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on disasters</p> <p>Implement gender sensitivity in disaster management</p> <p>Strengthen the capacity of the</p>
	<p>SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION</p>	<p>Limited collaboration between public research institutions and businesses on product, service and</p>	<p>Mainstream science, technology and innovation in all socio-economic activities</p>	<p>Apply science, technology and innovation in implementation of policies, programmes and projects</p> <p>Scale up investments in research</p>

		process innovation Low application of technology especially among small holder farmers		and development to find local solution to challenges
ENERGY AND PETROLEUM		Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities Limited capacities of local financial institutions to support Ghanaian investments in oil and gas industry development	Ensure availability of, clean, affordable and accessible energy Leverage oil and gas industry as a catalyst for national economic development	Renewables (mini hydro, solar, biomass, wind, tidal) Promote the conversion of waste to energy Facilitate universal access to adequate, reliable and cost effective petroleum products such as Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), Promote value addition in the oil and gas industry
DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL		Poor waste disposal practices Poor drainage system	Address recurrent devastating floods	Construct storm drains in Accra and other cities and towns to address the recurrent devastating floods. Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste
INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE		Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure	Promote proper maintenance culture	Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure Build capacity to ensure requisite skills for infrastructure maintenance
HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING		Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning Scattered and unplanned human settlements	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable housing	Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation Ensure institutional, technological and legal reforms in support of land use planning Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide Provide technical assistance to communities to support basic house building skills training programmes
ZONGOS AND		Limited investments in	Improve quality of	Promote investment in social

	INNER CITIES DEVELOPMENT	social programmes in Zongos and inner cities	life in slums, Zongos and inner cities	programmes, including education and training, supporting local businesses, and culture and arts in Zongos
Maintain a stable, united and safe society	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALIZATION	<p>Ineffective sub-district structures</p> <p>Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels</p> <p>Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level</p> <p>Inadequate exploitation of local opportunities for economic growth and job creation</p> <p>Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation</p>	<p>Deepen political and administrative decentralization</p> <p>Improve decentralized planning</p> <p>Strengthen fiscal decentralization</p>	<p>Strengthen sub-district structures</p> <p>Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting</p> <p>Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning</p> <p>Create enabling environment for the implementation of the Local Economic Development (LED) and Public Private Partnership (PPP) policies at the district level</p> <p>Ensure implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921)</p> <p>Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs</p> <p>Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization</p> <p>Improve service delivery at the MMDA level</p>
	HUMAN SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY	Weak relations between citizens and law enforcement agencies	Enhance security service delivery	<p>Improve relations between law enforcement agencies and the citizenry</p> <p>Enhance the proportion of security persons on frontline duties</p>
Strengthening Ghana's role in international affairs	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	Limited participation by the diaspora in development	Integrate Ghanaian Diaspora into National Development	<p>Ensure participation of Ghanaians abroad in national development through the implementation of diaspora engagement policy</p> <p>Attract and retain mutually beneficial and sustainable partnerships with Ghanaians in the Diaspora</p>

CHAPTER FOUR

COMPOSITE PROGRAMMES OF ACTION

4.0 DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES OF AFADZATO SOUTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

4.1 PROGRAMMES OF ACTION (POA) 2018-2021

Presented in the matrix below is the POA for all the programmes and sub-programmes for 2018 to 2021. The POA consists of the thematic area, adopted goals, sub-goals, adopted objectives, strategies, programmes and sub-programme. Others include the sets of projects or activities to address the adopted issues, outcome/impact indicators, time frame, indicative budget and implementing agencies (both lead and collaborating).

Thematic area: Economic Development														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Col'ng
Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Eliminate revenue collection leakages	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Organize Public Education on Tax Payment and Its Benefits	% change in revenue mobilization					GOG	25,000.00	DONOR	Finance Dept.	Budget Unit/F&A Sub-Committee/Revenue/
				Monitor revenue collection for improved revenue to aid investment in LED	% change in revenue mobilization						10,000		Finance Dept	Budget Unit/Internal Audit /Private Sector

				Procure 6NO.motor bikes/logistics for revenue mobilization	% change in revenue mobilization					GOG	25,000.00	DONO R	Finance Dept	Proc. Unit / Private Sector
				Outsource portions of revenue collection to the private sector	% change in revenue mobilization						12,000		CA	Budget Unit /Proc. Unit /Private Sector
				Undertake valuation of properties	No properties valued					25,000.00			Finance Dept.	Land Valuation, CA, Works
				Prepare Revenue Improvement Action Plans	No of plans prepared						4,000		Finance Dept.	Planning Unit, F&A Sub-Committee
				Organize 4 NO. capacity training programmes for revenue and finance staff in revenue mobilization	Improve revenue generation capacity						30,000.00		HR Unit	Finance Dept. , Proc. Unit
				Update Register of Businesses	Comprehensive Database of Businesses available					30,000	20,000	50,000	CA	Private Sector

Ensure energy availability and reliability	Ensure the necessary investment to upgrade, renew, and expand the power transmission and distribution network	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Facilitate the extension of electricity to underserved Communities	% change in number of households with access to electricity					10,000,000			Wrks Dept	ECG
Support entrepreneurship and SME development.	Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth.	Economic Development	Trade Industry and Tourism Service	Introduce SMEs to relevant market information flow.	Increased access to market					10,000.00			BAC	Dept. of Agric
		Economic Development	Trade Industry and Tourism Service	Collect and update annually basic economic data on SMEs in the district	Increased access to market					12,000.00			BAC	DPCU
	Expand the venture capital market to cover start-up business and SMEs.	Economic Development	Trade Industry and Tourism Service	Rehabilitation of 3No.market	Increased Commercial activities					40,000.00			DWD	Assembly Members
Enhance Business Enabling Environment	Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Train the youth on entrepreneurial skills	Proportion of unemployed youth benefiting from skills training					10,000		20,000	BAC	MASLOC, Financial Insts, MoBD, MoTI etc.

Support Entrepreneurship and SME Development	Mobilise resources from existing financial and technical sources to support SMEs	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Facilitate the acquisition of Start-Up Capital for Entrepreneurs	Unemployment rate reduced					8,000		40,000	BAC	MASLOC, Financial Insts, MoTI etc.
				Organise or participate in trade exhibitions and cultural fares						40,000		60,000	BAC	Planning Unit, NBSSI
				Promote the registration of business by SMEs	Efficiency of SMEs improved					4,000.00			BAC	SMEs/Financial institutions
Improve production, efficiency and yield	Establish modalities and regulatory frameworks for production of seed/planting materials, and other agro inputs	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Train 2 seed growers (Rice, Maize) in the District	% increase in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish					10,000.00		5,000.00	DDA	MOFA, NGOs
				Support the development and introduction of climate resilient, high-yielding, disease and pest – resistant, short duration crop varieties taking into account consumer health and safety.	% increase food productivity					20,000.00			Dept. of Agric.	MOFA, FBO, NGOs
	Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Facilitate the distribution of improved seeds to farmers							20,000		Dept of Agric	MoFA, DPCU, NGOs
				Establish 25-acre high yielding cassava multipli-						25,000			Dept of Agric	MoFA, DPCU, NGOs

				cation field									
				Facilitate distribution of fertilizers to beneficiary farmers							Dept of Agric	MoFA, DPCU, NGOs, Donor Partners	
				Implementation of Planting for Food and Job (PFJ) initiative.	No of persons engaged under program				300,000.00		ASDA	MOFA,BAC/ Assembly members	
Reinvigorate extension services	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management		Lobby for more extension officers	No of officers posted				10,000		CA	MOFA	
				Procure logistics for extension services	No of Motor bikes purchased				50,000			DDA	Proc. Unit, CA, NGOs
				Conduct in-service training for extension officers	No of officers trained				10,000			HR Unit	DDA, NGOs
				Intensify the use of mass communication systems and electronic media for extension delivery.	% increased agriculture productivity.				10,000.00	5,000		Dept.of Agric	MOFA, Devt. Partners
				Intensify field demonstration/field trips/tours to enhance the adoption of improved technologies.					10,000.00	5,000		Dept.of Agric	MOFA, Devt. Partners
Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management		Provide farm machinery (reapers, threshers, power tillers, combine harvester)	No of machinery provided				400,000.00	100,000	Dept. of Agric.	Proc. Unit, CA, NGOs	

				Establish Agric Mechanization Centres in the district (reapers, threshers, power tillers, combine harvester)	No of mechanisation centres established				50,000		100,000	Dept. of Agric.	DDA, MOFA, Donor Partners, NGOs
	Provide incentives to the private sector and district assemblies to invest in post-harvest activities	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Construction/rehabilitation of Warehouses as part of the implementation of "One-District, One Warehouse policy"					120,000			Works Department	Dept. of Agric, MOFA
				Facilitate the Procurement of agro-processing equipment for small and medium scale enterprises	No of equipment purchased				200,000		500,000	Dept. of Agric.	CA, NBSSI, NGOs
	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management		Facilitate the establishment of Cassava processing factory	No of factory constructed				100,000		5,000,000	Dept. of Agric.	CA, NBSSI, NGOs
			Agricultural Services and Management	Construction of access Roads to farming areas in communities	Length of road constructed				300,000		200,000	Works dept	Proc. Unit, CA, DFR, NGOs
			Agricultural Services and Management	Construction of culverts and footbridges in communities to enhance transportation of farm produce	No of culverts and footbridges constructed				200,000			Works dept	Proc. Unit, CA, DFR, NGOs

				Supervise, monitor and report on Agric. activities					20,000			Dept. of Agric.	CA, NGOs
Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	Promote the application of information and communications technology (ICT) in the agricultural value chain in order to minimize cost in all operations	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Build capacity of technical staff on steps in production of selected crops	% of farmers using ICT for improved production				20,000			Dept of Agric	MoFA, DPCU, NGOs, Donor Partners
				Build capacity of Farmer Based Organization to facilitate delivery of extension services to their members	Increased Agricultural productivity				10,000.00	10,000.00		Dept.of Agric	MOFA
Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise along the value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Train 50 youth in cocoa and other crops (20 females; 30 males) in improved agricultural productivity techniques and related agribusinesses	Number of Youth engaged in agribusiness				20,000		30,000	BAC	MoFA, CA, NGOs, Donor Partners
	Support the youth to have access to land	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Liaise with land owners to create Land Banks to guarantee easy access to land for the youth in agriculture development	Proportion of young farmers with improved access to land for agriculture development					40,000		CA	PPD, Dept of Agric
				Sensitise youth to engage in cash crop (cocoa, cashew,	% change in youth in cash crop					10,000.00	20,000.00	Dept of Agric	CA, NGOs

				citrus etc) farming and timber plantation	farming								
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Ensure effective implementation of METASIP to modernise livestock and poultry industry for development	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Provide the needed veterinary services to poultry and livestock farmers	% increase in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish				20,000		10,000	Dept of Agric	MoFA, NGOs, Donor Partners
				Provide Technical Training to Livestock and Poultry Farmers	No of farmers trained				10,000		10,000	Dept of Agric	MoFA, NGOs, Donor Partners
	Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Carry out disease control and surveillance activities in the district especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases	Percentage change in zoonotic disease prevalence				10,000		10,000	Dept of Agric	MoFA, NGOs, Donor Partners
				Conduct annual crops and livestock survey	No of survey conducted				20,000			Dept of Agric	MoFA, NGOs
Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Expanding the tourism sector through investment, innovation, the pursuit of service excellence	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Rehabilitate access roads to tourism sites	% increase in tourist arrivals				150,000		400,000	Works Eng.	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC

				Provide appropriate training to Strengthen the management system of existing Tourism sites in the					8,000		1,000	CA	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC
				Train Kentey weavers and other artist to create the needed local souvenirs to support the industry					20,000		10,000	CA	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC
				Construct terraces and resting places to facilitate easy hiking of Mountain Afadjato					100,000		40,000	CA	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC
				Creat website, develop fliers, construct bill boards and directional signs to market all the Tourism Sites in the District					50,000			CA	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC
				Institute annual hiking festival at Mountain Afadjato					30,000		10,000	CNC	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC
				Educate Tourism Communities on how to relate/handle Tourist					10,000			CNC	CA, Tourism Ministry, BAC
	Promote public private partnerships for investment in the sector	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Partner private sector to develop the needed guest houses, restaurants, creation of recreational parks					150,000		1,000,000	CA	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC

				and other facilities required to promote tourism development in the district									
	Mainstream tourism development in district development plans	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Monitor and supervise tourist sites quarterly					40,000		20,000	CNC	CA, Tourism Ministry, BAC
	Institute preventive measures to curtail emerging threats to tourism, particularly sex tourism	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Sensitize communities on sex tourism and other negative practices at each of the sites, and the associated dangers.	Number of reported cases of tourism related sex				32,000		32,000	CA	MoT&CA
Thematic area: Social Development													
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all													
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Facilitate the construction of Classroom Blocks, Dormitories, Assembly Halls etc for Public Senior High Schools and Technical and Vocational Schools in the district	% change in Gross Enrolment rate				20,000			CA	GES, GETFund, Donor Partners
				Facilitate provision of School Buses and other logistics for Public Senior High Schools and Technical and Vocational Schools in the district					10,000				

	Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Provide financial support to all boys and girls with Special Needs	% increase in Educational attainment of Persons with Special Needs improved					20,000		30,000	CA	GES, DSW&CD
				Conduct a survey on excluded students (out-of-school, truants, dropouts and adolescent mothers) within the education system	No of excluded students enrolled					20,000.00			GES	CA, DSWCD NGOs
	Popularize and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Provision of ICT laboratories and equipment for schools	No of ICT facilities provided					50,000			CA	GES, Works Depart., GetFund
				Procure and distribute 20 computers for Basic Schools	No of computers distributed					20,000	30,000		CA	GES, NGOs
	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Construct 8No. 3-Unit Classroom Blocks with store, office and latrine	% change in Gross Enrolment Rate increased					1,400,000.00			CA	GES, Works Depart., GetFund
				Construct 4No.2 unit KG Classroom Blocks with store and office						800,000.00			CA	GES, Works Depart., GetFund

				Rehabilitate 6No. School building					90,000.00			CA	GES, Works Depart, NGOs
				Construction of School furniture(Hexagonal set for KG, dual desk for primary and mono desk for JHS)					200,000.00			CA	GES, Works Depart, NGOs
				Provision of District Administration Block and equipment for DED					500,000			CA	GES, Works Depart., GetFund
	Expand technical and vocational education and training to address high school drop-out rate	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Provide the needed logistics to St. Daniel Conboni Tech./ Vocational Institute	Proportion of the youth with Tech. and Voc. Skills						40,000	CA	GES, NGOs, GetFund
				Organize enrolment campaign in communities (TVET,SHS etc)					25,000		GES	CA, NGOs, GetFund	
Strengthen school management systems	Fully decentralise the management of education service delivery	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Provide the Needed Logistical Support for the smooth take-off of the District Department of Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	District Directorate of Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services established				50,000	20,000	30,000	CA	GES, MoE

Implement accelerated programme for teacher development and professionalisation	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Support training/capacity building of Teachers and staff of District Education Directorate office in the district	% increase in the BECE Results					80,000		100,000	CA	GES, MP, NGOs
			Organise best teacher/worker award scheme						20,000	10,000	10,000	CA	GES, NGOs
			Organise annual Orientation Programs for newly Trained Teachers						40,000			CA	GES, NGOs
			Support organization of District Education Annual Review Meetings	No of review organised						8,000.00			GES
Enhance quality of teaching and learning	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Provide logistics for effective supervision and monitoring of Teachers in the district	% increase in the BECE Results					20,000		10,000	CA	GES, NGOs, GETFund
			Organise district-wide mock (BECE) examination						15,000	5,000	10,000	GES	CA, NGOs
			Undertake of my first day at school	% change in net enrolment						16,000.00			CA
Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library	Facilitate adequate supply and timely distribution of teaching and	% increase in the BECE Results					10,000		CA	GES, MoE, NGOs	

	materials		Services	learning materials for all schools in the district									
				Organize sports and culture festival	Increased access to Education				25,000.00			GES	CA, CNC, NGOs
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Provide equipment and logistics for effective operations of CHPS facilities Teikrom and Sadzikofe in the district	% of Population with improved Access to health service delivery				30,000		20,000	CA	GHS, NGOs
				Construct 2 No CHPS Compounds at Tsatoe (Wadze Tornu) and Tafi Agome					400,000.00		1,095,000	CA	Works Depart, GHS, NGOs
				Complete construction of CHPS compounds at Wadze and Tafi Abuife					165,000.00			CA	Works Depart, GHS, NGOs
				Support for Maternal Health Care programs (Refurbish maternity unit at Alakpeti CHPS compound etc)	% change in Maternal Mortality Ratio				15,000.00	5,000.00	10,000.00	CA	GHS, NGOs
				Provide support malaria prevention activities	% change in Malaria Case Fatality in children under five per 10,000 population				50,000.00		10,000.00	CA	DHD, NGOs

Strengthen healthcare management system	Revamp emergency medical preparedness and response services	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construct District health Directorate offices	% of works completed					350,000.00		50,000.00	CA	Works Depart., GHS, NGOs
				Facilitate the acquisition and operations of an efficient ambulance services in the district	Improved emergency medical services					150,000.00			CA	GHS
				Provide support for capacity building of health staff	No of staff trained					10,000.00	10,000.00		CA	GHS, NGOs
	Strengthen the district and sub-district health systems as the bed-rock of the national primary health care strategy	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Facilitate the acquisition of the needed logistics and staff for an effective health services delivery	% reduction in mortality ratios (Maternal mortality & under five mortality ratios)					10,000.00			DHD	GHS, CA
	Strengthen National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Sensitize the Public on the need to register with the National Health Insurance Scheme and its operations	% change in the number of persons on the NHIS					20,000.00			DHD	NHIA, ISD/NCCE, CA
				Facilitate the establishment of NHIS offices in the district						10,000.00			CA	NHIA, DHD

	Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the health system	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Establish District Health Committee and provide support for regular meetings	Number of meetings held					10,000.00		CA	DHD, NGOs	
	Improve production and distribution mix of critical staff	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Support Training/capacity building of health staff, including critical and administrative staff	No of staff trained					40,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	GHS	CA, MP
	Strengthen capacity for monitoring and evaluation in the health sector	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Monitor and supervise health services delivery in the district	Number of monitoring carried out					40,000		10,000	GHS	CA
Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	Expand and intensify HIV Testing and Counseling (HTC) programmes	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Support HIV/AIDS and STIs activities (Meetings, Counseling and Testing, Mother to Child Transmission etc)	% reduction in HIV and AIDS/STIs infections infection rates No of					40,000		20,000	CA	GHS, NGOs

	Intensify education to reduce stigmatization	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise public sensitization programme against stigmatization of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS	No of sensitization organised					20,000		10,000	CA	GHS, ISD, NGOs
	Ensure access to Antiretroviral Therapy	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Facilitate the acquisition, conveyance, storage and distribution of Antiretroviral drugs	% reduction in HIV and AIDS mortality					10,000		10,000	GHS	CA, NGOs
Ensure food and nutrition security	Promote healthy diets and lifestyles	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise annual Public Education programmes to sensitize the public on healthy diets and lifestyles						40,000			GHS	CA, ISD, NGOs
Improve population management	Intensify public education on population issues at all levels of society	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Support Family Planning activities in the district	% reduction fertility rate					20,000			CA	GHS, NGOs
	Develop reliable system for the collection, compilation, analysis and dissemination of relevant and timely demographic data	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Provide support for the conduct of the National Population Census by the Ghana Statistical Service and any other surveys	Demographic database established					20,000			CA	GSS, NGOs
	Improve maternal and adolescent	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise Health education Programmes for girls in						24,000			DHD	CA, ISD, NGOS

	reproductive health			schools and communities on adolescent reproductive health									
	Eliminate child marriage and teenage pregnancy	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise Health education Programmes for girls on teenage pregnancy					20,000			DHD	CA, ISD, NGOs
Promote sustainable water resource development and management	Undertake tree planting along the banks of all major water bodies and their tributaries to reduce silting and pollution from human activities	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Carry out tree planting exercise along the Dayi River	Hectors of trees planted					20,000	10,000	CA	Forestry Dept, WRC, NGOs
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Form and train Water and Sanitation Management Teams and Committees and enforce the 'pay as you fetch policy communities	% of population with access to potable water				3,000		10,000	CA	Works Dept., CWSA, NGOs
	Provide mechanized borehole and small town water systems	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Construct 20 No. boreholes in selected Communities in the district					200,000.00		100,000.00	CA	Works Dept., CWSA, NGOs
				Construct 4 No. limited mechaniz-ed water systems in selected communities in the district					100,000.00		20,000	CA	Works Dept., CWSA, NGOs

				Facilitate extension of water from Kpando Municipality to the district					100,000.00		1,000,000.00	CA	Works Dept., GWCL, Private Sector
	Revise and facilitate DWSPs within MMDAs	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Prepare and update District Water and Sanitation Strategic Plan	Level of implementation of DWSP				20,000.00		5,000.00	CA	Works Dept, CWSA
	Develop the 'Water for All' programme, in line with SDG 6	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Provision for the Implementation the "Water for All" Program in line with SDG 6	% of population with sustainable access to safe water sources				50,000.00		200,000	CA	CWSA, Donor Partners
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Increase and equip front line staff for sanitation	Social Services delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Lobby for additional Environmental Health Officers and provide adequate logistics for their operations	No of communities declared ODF				20,000			CA	VRCC, OHLGS, UNICEF
	Monitor and evaluate implementation of sanitation plan	Social Services delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Undertake Monitoring and evaluation of Environmental Health and Sanitation activities					20,000.00		40,000.00	CA	DPs
				Review and Update DESSAP									

				Procure sanitary tools and equipment for Environmental Health Unit					10,000	5,000.00		CA	EH & SU
				Procure central refuse containers					30,000.00			CA	EH & SU, Zoomlion
				Carry out Sanitation Improvement Package (SIP) & Fumigation activities					400,000.00			CA	EH & SU, Zoomlion Gh. Ltd
				Complete acquisition of final disposal site					20,000.00			EH & SU	CA, T/Area Council
				Conduct Food Hygiene Education and Medical Screening of food handlers	% change in prevalence of communicable diseases				20,000.00			EH & SU	GHS, T/Area Council
	Expand disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities	Social Services delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Train Artisans on the design and construction of disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities	Number of disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities designed				20,000		32,000	EH & SU	CA, Plan Ghana, UNICEF
	Review, gazette and enforce MMDAs' by-laws on sanitation	Social Services delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Update and enforce Bye-laws to incorporate emerging issues in sanitation management	Number of people prosecuted for Enforcement of sanitation Bye-laws				12,000			EH & SU	CA, Plan Ghana, UNICEF
	Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation	Social Services delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Implement CLTS in all Communities (Promote the construction of 300 No. household and	Number of communities Declared Open Defecation				50,000.00		300,000.00	EH & SU	CA, Plan Ghana, UNICEF

				Institutional latrines, Hand Washing with Soap etc)	Free (ODF)								
Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	Empower the vulnerable to access basic necessities of life	Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Facilitate implementation and expansion of the LEAP implementation programme to cover more communities	% change in no of LEAP beneficiaries					5,000.00		CA	DSW&CD, NGOs, Donor Partners
Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	Expand social protection interventions to reach all categories of vulnerable children	Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Execute family welfare and child right protection and promotion services	Number of reported cases of abuse				50,000		12,000	CA	DSW&CD, NGOs, Donor Partners
				Supervise the activities of daycare centers and orphanage	Number of reported cases of abuse					4,000.00	2,000.00	DSW&CD	CA, GES, NGOs
	Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as the School Feeding Programme and Capitation Grant	Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Carry out implementation and expansion of the School Feeding Program	% increase in enrolment and child retention at primary schools				5,000,000.00			CA	DSW&CD, GES, NGOs
				Provide support for implementation of the Capitation Grant for effective education service	Amount of capitation grant received				10,000.00			CA	DSW&CD, GES, NGOs

				delivery									
	Increase awareness on child protection	Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise campaigns to sensitize families about child protection and associated rules governing child protection	Number of reported cases of abuse				30,000.00		10,000.00	DSW&CD	CA, ISD, NGOs
	Eliminate the worst forms of child labour by enforcing laws on child labour, and	Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Provide the needed logistics for the monitoring of child labour and child abuse cases and facilitate the successful prosecution of offenders	Number of reported cases of Worst forms of child labour and abuse				12,000			DSW&CD	GPS, District Court, CA, NGOs
Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes	Target attainment of gender balance on all government-appointed committees, boards and other relevant official bodies	Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Undertake Annual Public Sensitisation program to Educate women and support them to actively participate and political activities and to take leadership roles in the communities and in politics	Proportion of Women in local politics and in leadership positions				10,000	10,000	10,000	DSW&CD	CA, ISD, NGOs
Promote economic empowerment of women	Introduce interventions to ensure women have equal access to land title	Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise annual sensitization programs to education Land Lords and Family Heads on the need to allow women to	Proportion of women with Land Titles				5,000.00		5,000.00	CA	DSW&CD

				have equal access to land titles in respect family lands									
	Encourage women artisans and other tradesmen, including farmers to form associations for easy access to information and other forms of support	Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise sensitization programs for women artisans, farmers and other tradesmen on how to form and maintain associations	Number of associations formed					4,000.00		DSW&CD	CA, ISD, NGOs
	Strengthen education and awareness against stigma, abuse, discrimination, and harassment of the vulnerable	Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise monthly radio programmes to educate the public and create their awareness against stigma, abuse, discrimination, and harassment of the vulnerable	Number of reported cases of abuse against the vulnerable				4,000		10,000.00	DSW&CD	CA,
Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country	Ensure effective implementation of the 3 percent increase in District Assemblies Common Fund disbursements to PWDs	Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Sponsor the periodic meetings of the Disability Fund Management Committee to disburse the 3% DACF allocation to the PWDs	Amount of Disability funds disbursed				10,000			DSW&CD	CA
	Generate database on PWD	Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Conduct a census of the PWDs in the district	Profile of PWDs available				20,000.00			DSW&CD	CA

Ensure that PWDs enjoy all the benefits of Ghanaian citizenship	Ensure the implementation of the Ghana Accessibility Standards to ensure access of PWDs to the built environment, goods, services and assistive devices	Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Construct Disability Accesses and facilities to all Public Buildings and ensure that all new private properties for commercial purposes are designed with the required facilities and accesses for the PWDs					50,000.00			Works Dept	CA, DSW&CD, NGOs
	Promote inclusive education and lifelong learning for PWDs	Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Set aside 10% of the PWDs Funds to support the continuous education of PWDs	Proportion of PWD Funds spent on the Education of Pupils with Special Needs				50,000.00			DSW&CD	CA, GES
Improve human capital development and management	Promote and enforce deeper and wider application of local content and participation laws	Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Train staff of the Assembly in their related field of work	Number of residents recruited to execute contracts				120,000.00			HR	CA
	Introduce mandatory job impact assessment for all public-sector projects or initiatives.	Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Conduct Annual Staff Performance Appraisals	% of staff promoted on time					5,000.00		CA	All Depts and Units
	Accelerate implementation			Implement Nation's Builders Corps	No of persons				1,500,000.00			CA	ME&LR, NYEA,

	of comprehensive National Employment policy and Labour Intensive public works policy			(NABCO) activities	engaged								Donor Partners	
Thematic area: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment														
Combat deforestation, desertification and Soil erosion	Strengthen implementation of Ghana forest Plantation Strategy and restore degraded areas within and outside forest reserves	Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Embark on community sensitisation on illegal chain sawing	Hectors of degraded forest restored					20,000.00			CA	FC, ISD
				Monitor the operation of timber logging companies to ensure that they plant and nurture two plants to replace every tree cut						5,000.00	5,000.00	CA	FC, T/Area Councils, NGOs, Trad. Authorities	
				Plant trees along the banks of the Dayi River and in Institutions						10,000.00	20,000.00	CA	WRC, T/Area Councils, NGOs, GES	
Enhance climate change resilience	Mainstreaming of climate change in national development planning and budgeting processes	Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Organise training programmes for DPCU Members and other Heads of Units to educate them on Climate Change Issues in order for them to integrate Climate Change Interventions in their daily activities	Number of Climate change interventions integrated into Assembly Plans and Budgets					20,000.00		10,000.00	CA	HoDs & Units

Reduce greenhouse gases	Accelerate programmes to significantly reduce environmental risks and ecological scarcity focusing on energy, agriculture, forestry and waste sectors	Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Organise education campaign on the dangers associated with greenhouse gases	Hectors of degraded forest restored					20,000.00		20,000.00	CA	FC, NADMO	ISD
	Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities	Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Integrate tree planting and landscaping as part of design of all public contracts meant to construct buildings or other forms of physical assets						100,000.00			Works Dept	CA,	
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Expand and maintain the national road network	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Carry out maintenance works of Feeder Roads in the district	Proportion/length of roads maintained/rehabilitated					100,000.00			DFR	CA	
Enhance application of ICT in national development	Develop and maintain online database for all categories of all properties and provide secured data access	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Provide the needed logistics to facilitate the implementation of the Ghana Digital Property addressing System	Number of settlements with complete Digital property Address Systems					50,000.00			CA	PPD	

Expand the digital landscape	Provide real time information to all segments of the population and economy	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Create a website for the District Assembly	Functional website available				20,000.00			CA	Telecom Service providers
				Train DPCU Secretariat on the Management of the Database					10,000			CA	GIZ
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction	Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Organise annual Public Education on disaster prevention and management	Change in no. of Reported Cases of Disaster				5,000.00	10,000.00		DPMD	CA, GFS
	Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on disasters			Support surveillance activities of DPMD to uncover early signals of disasters and take measure to reduce their impact	Number of Surveillance activities undertaken					8,000.00		DPMD	CA, GFS
	Strengthen the capacity of the National Disaster Prevention and Management Dept. (DPMD) to perform its functions effectively	Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Procure the needed logistics and provide adequate funds for relief items and effective operations of DPMD	No of victims supported				50,000		20,000.00	CA	DPMD, NGOs

Leverage oil and gas industry as a catalyst for national economic development	Facilitate universal access to adequate, reliable and cost effective petroleum products such as Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG),	Economic Development Programme	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Process development applications for the establishment of Oil and Gas Filling Stations within 2 months	Time spent in processing development applications						10,000.00		PPD	CA, Works Dept.
Promote proper maintenance culture	Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Update Asset Register of the Assembly	Asset register of the Assembly updated to include all assets						10,000.00		Works Dept.	CA, IA
				Prepare Operation and Maintenance Plan for regular operations and periodic planned maintenance of all Assembly Assets	Number of Assets serviced and maintained						500,000.00		Works Dept.	CA
Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated,	Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925)	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Provide the needed equipment for the effective implementation of the Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016.	Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) fully						20,000.00		CA	PPD

balanced and orderly development of human settlements				Train the Members of the Statutory Planning Committee and its Technical Committee on relevant Sections of the Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925)	implem ed				20,000.00			CA	PPD
Promote rural enterprise development, financial inclusion, service delivery, capacity building and local economic development	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Provide needed financial support for the activities of Rural Enterprise Project to promote development in the district	Number of activities undertaken through Assembly's financial support.					10,000.00		50,000.00	BAC	REP, CA, MOTI
			Provide financial support to Clients in Trade Exhibitions	Number of clients supported in trade exhibitions					10,000.00		30,000.00	CA	REP, MOTI
Fully implement the rural development policy	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Support the fully implementation of the rural development policy	Level of support to implementation of the Rural Devt. Policy					10,000.00		50,000.00	CA	MLGRD
Provide incentives to attract direct private investments into rural areas.	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Institute incentive package for private investors who accept to invest in the district	Number of investors invested the district						20,000		CA	BAC, Private Sector, MOTI
Improve quality of life in slums,	Promote investment in social programmes,	Infrastructure Delivery and	Infrastructure development	Provide needed financial support to promote investment in social programmes,	Number of social programs in Zongos				30,000.00		20,000	CA	MoZ&IC, NGOs

Zongos and inner cities	including education and training, supporting local businesses, and culture and arts in Zongos	Management		including education and training, supporting local businesses, and culture and arts in Zongos	financially supported										
Thematic area: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability															
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society															
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation at district, regional and national levels	Management and Administration	General Administration	Construction of DCE's Residence	Number of Residential Accommodation constructed						350,000.00		Works Department	CA, Unit	Proc.
				Rehabilitation of DCD's Residence						250,000.00		DWD	CA, Unit	Proc.	
				Construction of DFO, DPO, DBO bungalows						600,000.00		DWD	CA, Unit	Proc.	
		Management and Administration	General Administration	Run and maintain official vehicle (Fueling and Servicing)	Improved Administration						200,000.00		Transport Unit	CA, Unit	Proc.
				Provide Insurance premium for Assembly vehicles	No of vehicles insured					GOG	12,000.00	DONOR	Finance Dept.	SIC	
				Provide for utility charges (Power, Water etc)	Improved administration						40,000.00		Finance Dept.	Decentralised Departments, T/Area Councils etc	
				Internal Audit Operations						20,000.00		Internal Audit	CA, Audit Committee		
				Carryout NACAP Activities							10,000.00		Planning Unit	Internal Audit Unit, NGOs	
				Purchase Stationery, Office Equipment, data etc (A4 Sheets, Binding materials,	Improved Administration						240,000.00		Proc. Unit	CA, Stores	

				Office Computers etc.)									
				Organise Quarterly Heads of Department Meetings	Number of actions taken on decisions at HoDs Meetings					10,000.00		CA	Decentralised Departments and Units
				Maintain Assembly assets (Physical structures)	No of plans prepared and assets maintained					200,000.00		Works Department	CA
				Provision to support NALAG Activities	Amount of DA Funds spent on NALAG Activities					20,000.00		CA	NALAG
				Provide support to Community Initiated Project (Self Help Project)						100,000.00		CA	T/A Area councils
				Organise 8No. Town Hall Meetings to interact with the Public on the Operations of the Assembly	Number residents participating in Town Hall Meetings					80,000.00		DPCU	Decentralised Departments and Units, T/A Area councils
				Prepare and Implement Popular Participation Action Plan	Number of Popular participation activities implemented					40,000		DPCU	Decentralised Departments
				Celebrate Independence Day, Framers' Day, Republic Day, May Day, Senior Citizen's Day etc						320,000		CA	Decentralised Departments

Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen sub-district structures	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Provision of support for operating and strengthening of Sub-district structures	Number of Town/Area Councils operating					48,000.00			CA	Town/Area Councils
	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Build capacity of Town/Area Councils on participatory planning and budgeting	Number of Town/Area Councils received training on participatory planning and budgeting					20,000	20,000	20,000	HR Unit	Planning Unit, Proc Unit, T/Area Councils
Recruit and train commission collectors for Town/Area councils				No of collectors recruited and trained					GOG	25,000.00	DONOR	HR Unit	Planning Unit, Proc Unit, T/Area Councils	
				Organise Quarterly DPCU Meeting	Number of DPCU Meetings Organise					32,000			Planning Unit	Decentralised Departments
				Conduct Quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation Exercise of the Annual Action Plans	Number of M&E Reports produced and submitted on time					32,000			Planning Unit	Decentralised Departments, Contractors, T/Area Councils
				Hold Half yearly and End of Year Plan Review Meetings	Number of Plan Review Meetings held					40,000			Planning Unit	Decentralised Departments, Contractors, T/Area Councils
				Preparation of Annual Action Plans	Number of Action Plan prepared					40,000			Planning Unit	Decentralised Departments, Contractors, T/Area

													Councils
				Hold Quarterly Budget Committee Meetings	Number of Budget Committee meetings held				32,000			Budget Unit	Decentralised Departments, Contractors, T/Area Councils
				Preparation of Annual Budget	Number of Annual Budgets approved on time				40,000			CA	Dpts
	Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Build the capacity of physical planning and other staff on preparation and revision of local plans and planning schemes	Number of local plans and planning schemes prepared and revised				8,000	20,000		HR Unit	ILGS,GIP etc
	Create enabling environment for the implementation of the Local Economic Development (LED) and Public Private Partnership (PPP) policies at the district level	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Rehabilitation of 3 No. markets in the district	Number of market rehabilitated				50,000.00			Works Dept	CA, T/Area Council
Establishment of markets and Lorry park in the district							20,000.00	10,000.00		Works Dept	CA, T/Area Council, Trad. Authority		
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Ensure implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Organise training program for management, Assembly members and relevant departments on the implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and	Number of staff and Hon. Assembly members trained				20,000	20,000		CA	VRCC, NGOs

	Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921)			the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921)									
	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Development and management of billing software for property rate	% increase in revenue mobilisation				10,000.00	10,000.00		CA	Private Sector
				Recruit commission collectors and train all revenue staff					10,000.00	10,000		HR	CA, Fin. Dept
Enhance security service delivery	Transform security services into a world class security institution with modern infrastructure, including accommodation, health and training infrastructure	Management and Administration	General Administration	Provide needed infrastructure and logistics for maintenance of security, law and order	Police Citizen ratio				200,000.00	10,000.00		CA	GPS/GIS
	Enhance the proportion of security persons on frontline duties	Management and Administration	General Administration	Lobby for additional police personnel and procure the needed logistics for their operations	% change in Police Citizen ratio				12,000	10,000.00		CA	GPS
Thematic area: Ghana and the International Community													
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Strengthening Ghana's role in international affairs													
Integrate Ghanaian Diaspora into National Development	Attract and retain mutually beneficial and sustainable partnerships with	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordinating	Enter into Partnerships with Ghanaian Resident Abroad	Number Ghanaian citizens abroad contributing to the District's Develop-					10,000.00	10,000	CA	Private Sector

	Ghanaians in the Diaspora				ment								
				Foster Partnerships with Sister Cities for Socio-economic Development	Sister City contribution to district's development				50,000.00		20,000.00	CA	Diplomatic Missions

1.6 AFADZATO SOUTH FUTURE STATE MAP

The future desired state map of Afadzato South District Assembly is very important. We want our District capital and its environs like Ve-Wudome, Ve-Agbome and Ve-Hoeme to become urbanised and Ve koleonu, Laiti sober, Teikrom, Liati Dafor, Worte, Logba, leklebi, Tafi and its environs zoned for agriculture activities. The Akwapim Togo range Wote range which is very sacred range should be preserved and used sustainably, Hence, alternative livelihood activities like mushroom farming, animal rearing, bee-keeping among others should be introduced to people in the communities.

Also, the lowlands of Have, Sadzikope, Woadze and old Kpeve should be reserved for cattle ranching. The banks of river Dayi and lake Volta at the southern part of the district would be used for fishing and other related activities. Afadzato South is noted for tourism, therefore, the two well-known sites thus mountain Afadza and Tafi Monkey Sanctuary would be developed to boost tourism and generate more revenue for the district. Below is the Desired Future State Map of the district.

Fig 4.1: The Desired Future State Map of the District



1.7 INDICATIVE FINANCIAL PLAN

The DMTDP (2017-2021) will be funded from the following sources:

1. Internally Generated Funds
2. District Assembly Common Fund (DA CF)
3. District Development Facility (DDF)
4. Direct payment for projects (e.g. Get Fund Projects)
5. Transfer to the District for the execution of projects/ activities of Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) by the sector ministries and agencies such as
 - ✓ Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
 - ✓ Ministry of Trades and Industry
 - ✓ Ministry of Foods and Agriculture
 - ✓ Ministry of Roads and Transport
 - ✓ Ministry of the Interior
 - ✓ Ministry of Education
 - ✓ Ministry of Youth and Sports
 - ✓ Ministry of Employment and Social Welfare
 - ✓ Ministry of Children, Gender and Social Protection
 - ✓ Ministry of Energy
 - ✓ Ministry of Communication and Information
 - ✓ Ministry of Justice

- ✓ Ministry of Water Resources Works and Housing
- ✓ Ghana Health Service
- ✓ Ghana AIDS Commission

1.8 MOBILIZATION AND EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS

Receipts from the Assembly's internally generated revenue and DACF, DDF will be in its own accounts and can therefore be spent directly.

Other projects such as those under the Get Fund will be paid for directly by the central agencies even though supervision will be done by the District Assembly

The Assembly will also mobilize funds from beneficiaries in respect of projects such as market developments and high industrial

Finally the private sector is expected to mobilize its own resources for projects such as development in the tourism and hospitality industry and to some extent agriculture and industrial development. However; the Assembly will still play the role of a facilitator in respect of access to credit for the productive sectors of the economy. The summary of sources of funding and the amount expected from each source from 2017 – 2021 is summarized in the table below:

Summary of Sources of Funding for DMTDP

SOURCE	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	TOTAL
IGF	167,020.50	179,453.95	184,366.80	193,585.14	203,264.40	927,690.79
DACF	4,220,198.00	470,322.69	4,190,198.00	4,553,217.80	4,780,878.69	18,214,815.18
DDF	856,760.65	675,828.00	675,210.00	742,731.00	817,004.00	3,767,533.65
School feeding						
Goods and services	93,421.42	94,442.47	108,725.91	119,597.50	131,557.25	547,744.55
Compensation transfers	1,047,756.00	1,107,623.88	1,311,586.51	1,488,338.31	1,509,160.00	6,464,464.70
Other sources	60,000.00	60,000.00	600,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	840,000.00
TOTAL	6,445,156.57	2,587,670.99	7,070,087.22	7,157,469.75	7,501,864.34	30,762,248.87

In all a total projected amount of GHC 20,261,842.8 will be needed to finance the implementation of the Medium-Term Development

Plan

Commented [u1]: Include the template for indicative financial strategy in Annex 13 of the NDPC guideline 2018-2021

CHAPTER FIVE

5.0 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLANS FOR AFADZATO SOUTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

The POA of the Assembly was annualised and disaggregated into the Annual Action Plans for the years within the medium term from 2018 to 2021 as presented on the Tables 5.1, 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4 below.

5.1 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2018

Table 5.1: Composite Annual Action Plan for 2018

Thematic area: Economic Development														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society														
Program mes	Sub-programmes	Projects/ activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome/ impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1s t	2n d	3r d	4t h	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Col'ng
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Organize Public Education on Tax Payment and Its Benefits	District-wide	Public education conducted once yearly	% change in revenue mobilization						6,250.00		Finance Dept.	Budget Unit/F&A Sub-Committee/Revenue/
		Monitor revenue collection for improved revenue to aid investment in LED	District-wide	Monitoring conducted once monthly	% change in revenue mobilization						5,000.00		Finance Dept	Budget Unit /Internal Audit /Private Sector
		Procure 6NO.motor bikes/logistics for revenue mobilization	Golokuati	2 motor-bikes available	% change in revenue mobilization							6,250.00		Finance Dept

		Undertake valuation of properties	District-wide	No valuation carried out	No properties valued					6,250.00			Finance Dept.	Land Valuation, CA, Works
		Prepare Revenue Improvement Action Plans			No of plans prepared						1,000.00		Finance Dept.	Planning Unit, F&A Sub-Committee
		Organize 4 NO. capacity training programmes for revenue and finance staff in revenue mobilization			Improve revenue generation capacity						7,500.00		HR Unit	Finance Dept., Proc. Unit
		Update Register of Businesses			Comprehensive Database of Businesses available					7,500.00	5,000	12,500.00	CA	Private Sector
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Facilitate the extension of electricity to under-served Communities			% change in number of households with access to electricity					2,500.00			Wrks Dept	ECG
Economic Development	Trade Industry and Tourism Service	Introduce SMEs to relevant market information flow.			Increased access to market						2,500.00		BAC	Dept. of Agric
Economic Development	Trade Industry and Tourism Service	Collect and update annually basic economic data on SMEs in the district			Increased access to market						3,000.00		BAC	DPCU

Economic Development	Trade Industry and Tourism Service	Rehabilitation of 3No.market			Increased Commercial activities					10,000.00		DWD	Assembly Members
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Train the youth on entrepreneurial skills			Proportion of unemployed youth benefiting from skills training				2,500.00		5,000.00	BAC	MASLOC, Financial Insts, MoBD, MoTI etc.
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Facilitate the acquisition of Start-Up Capital for Entrepreneurs			Unemployment rate reduced				2,000.00		10,000	BAC	MASLOC, Financial Insts, MoTI etc.
		Organise or participate in trade exhibitions and cultural fares							10,000.00		15,000.00	BAC	Planning Unit, NBSSI
		Promote the registration of business by SMEs			Efficiency SMEs improved					1,000.00		BAC	SMEs/Financial institutions
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Train 2 seed growers (Rice, Maize) in the District			% increase in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish				2,500.00		1,250.00	DDA	MOFA, NGOs
		Support the development and introduction of climate resilient, high-yielding, disease and pest – resistant, short duration crop			% increase food productivity				5,000.00			Dept. of Agric.	MOFA, FBO, NGOs

		varieties taking into account consumer health and safety.											
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Facilitate the distribution of improved seeds to farmers								5,000.00	Dept of Agric	of	MoFA, DPCU, NGOs
		Establish 25-acre high yielding cassava multiplication field						6,250.00			Dept of Agric	of	MoFA, DPCU, NGOs
		Facilitate distribution of fertilizers to beneficiary farmers									Dept of Agric	of	MoFA, DPCU, NGOs, Donor Partners
		Implementation of Planting for Food and Job (PFJ) initiative.			No of persons engaged under program				75,000.00		ASDA		MOFA,BAC/ Assembly members
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Lobby for more extension officers			No of officers posted			2,500.00			CA		MOFA
		Procure logistics for extension services			No of Motor bikes purchased			12,500.00			DDA		Proc. Unit, CA, NGOs
		Conduct in-service training for extension officers			No of officers trained			2,500.00			HR Unit		DDA, NGOs

		Intensify the use of mass communication systems and electronic media for extension delivery.			% increased agriculture productivity.					2,500.00	1,250.00	Dept.of Agric	MOFA, Devt. Partners
		Intensify field demonstration/field trips/tours to enhance the adoption of improved technologies.								2,500.00	1,250.00	Dept.of Agric	MOFA, Devt. Partners
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Provide farm machinery (reapers, threshers, power tillers, combine harvester)			No of machinery provided				100,000.00		25,000.00	Dept. of Agric.	Proc. Unit, CA, NGOs
		Establish Agric Mechanization Centres in the district (reapers, threshers, power tillers, combine harvester)			No of mechanisation centres established				12,500.00		25,000.00	Dept. of Agric.	DDA, MOFA, Donor Partners, NGOs
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Construction/rehabilitation of Warehouses as part of the implementation of "One-District, One Warehouse policy"							30,000.00			Works Department	Dept. of Agric, MOFA

		Facilitate the Procurement of agro-processing equipment for small and medium scale enterprises			No of equipment purchased					50,000.00		125,000.00	Dept. of Agric.	CA, NBSSI, NGOs
Agricultural Services and Management		Facilitate the establishment of Cassava processing factory			No of factory constructed					25,000.00		1,250.00	Dept. of Agric.	CA, NBSSI, NGOs
	Agricultural Services and Management	Construction of access Roads to farming areas in communities			Length of road constructed					75,000.00		50,000.00	Works dept	Proc. Unit, CA, DFR, NGOs
		Construction of culverts and footbridges in communities to enhance transportation of farm produce			No of culverts and footbridges constructed					50,000.00			Works dept	Proc. Unit, CA, DFR, NGOs
		Supervise, monitor and report on Agric. activities								5,000.00			Dept. of Agric.	CA, NGOs
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Build capacity of technical staff on steps in production of selected crops			% of farmers using ICT for improved production					5,000.00			Dept of Agric	MoFA, DPCU, NGOs, Donor Partners
		Build capacity of Farmer Based Organization to facilitate delivery of extension services to their members			Increased Agricultural productivity						2,500.00	2,500.00	Dept.of Agric	MOFA

Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Train 50 youth in cocoa and other crops (20 females; 30 males) in improved agricultural productivity techniques and related agribusinesses			Number of Youth engaged in agribusiness					5,000.00		7,500.00	BAC	MoFA, CA, NGOs, Donor Partners
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Liaise with land owners to create Land Banks to guarantee easy access to land for the youth in agriculture development			Proportion of young farmers with improved access to land for agriculture development						10,000.00		CA	PPD, Dept of Agric
		Sensitise youth to engage in cash crop (cocoa, cashew, citrus etc) farming and timber plantation			% change in youth in cash crop farming					2,500.00		5,000.00	Dept of Agric	CA, NGOs
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Provide the needed veterinary services to poultry and livestock farmers			% increase in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish					5,000.00		2,500.00	Dept of Agric	MoFA, NGOs, Donor Partners
		Provide Technical Training to Livestock and Poultry Farmers			No of farmers trained					2,500.00		2,500.00	Dept of Agric	MoFA, NGOs, Donor Partners
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Carry out disease control and surveillance activities in the			Percentage change in zoonotic disease					2,500.00		2,500.00	Dept of Agric	MoFA, NGOs, Donor Partners

		district especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases			prevalence								
		Conduct annual crops and livestock survey			No of survey conducted				5,000.00			Dept of Agric	MoFA, NGOs
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Rehabilitate access roads to tourism sites			Increase in tourist arrivals				37,500.00	100,000	Works Eng.	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC	
		Provide appropriate training to Strengthen the management system of existing Tourism sites in the							2,000.00	2500.00	CA	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC	
		Train Kentey weavers and other artist to create the needed local souvenirs to support the industry							5,000.00	2,500.00	CA	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC	
		Construct terraces and resting places to facilitate easy hiking of Mountain Afadjato							25,000.00	10,000.00	CA	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC	
		Creat website, develop fliers, construct bill boards and							12,500.00		CA	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC	

		directional signs to market all the Tourism Sites in the District										
		Institute annual hiking festival at Mountain Afadjato						7,500.00	2,500.00	CNC	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC	
		Educate Tourism Communities on how to relate/handle Tourist						2,500.00		CNC	CA, Tourism Ministry, BAC	
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Partner private sector to develop the needed guest houses, restaurants, creation of recreational parks and other facilities required to promote tourism development in the district						37,500.00	250.00	CA	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC	
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Monitor and supervise tourist sites quarterly						10,000.00	5,000.00	CNC	CA, Tourism Ministry, BAC	
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Sensitize communities on sex tourism and other negative practices at each of the sites, and the associated dangers.			Number of reported cases of tourism related sex			8,000.00	8,000.00	CA	MoT&CA	

Thematic area: Social Development													
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all													
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Facilitate the construction of Classroom Blocks, Dormitories, Assembly Halls etc for Public Senior High Schools and Technical and Vocational Schools in the district			% change in Gross Enrolment rate					5,000.00		CA	GES, GETFund, Donor Partners
		Facilitate provision of School Buses and other logistics for Public Senior High Schools and Technical and Vocational Schools in the district								2,500.00		CA	GES, GETFund, Donor Partners
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Provide financial support to all boys and girls with Special Needs			% increase in Educational attainment of Persons with Special Needs improved				5,000.00		7,500.00	CA	GES, DSW&CD

		Conduct a survey on excluded students (out-of-school, truants, dropouts and adolescent mothers) within the education system			No of excluded students enrolled					5,000.00		GES	CA, DSWCD NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Provision of ICT laboratories and equipment for schools			No of ICT facilities provided					12,500.00		CA	GES, Works Depart., GetFund
		Procure and distribute 20 computers for Basic Schools			No of computers distributed					5,000.00	7,500.00	CA	GES, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Construct 8No. 3-Unit Classroom Blocks with store, office and latrine			% change in Gross Enrolment Rate increased					350,000.00		CA	GES, Works Depart., GetFund
		Construct 4No.2 unit KG Classroom Blocks with store and office								200,000.00		CA	GES, Works Depart., GetFund
		Rehabilitate 6No. School building								22,500.00		CA	GES, Works Depart, NGOs
		Construction of School furniture(Hexagonal set for KG, dual desk for primary								50,000.00		CA	GES, Works Depart, NGOs

		and mono desk for JHS)											
		Provision of District Administration Block and equipment for DED						125,000.00			CA	GES, Works Depart., GetFund	
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Provide the needed logistics to St. Daniel Conboni Tech./ Vocational Institute			Proportion of the youth with Tech. and Voc. Skills				10,000.00		CA	GES, NGOs, GetFund	
		Organize enrolment campaign in communities (TVET,SHS etc)						6,250.00			GES	CA, NGOs, GetFund	
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Provide the Needed Logistical Support for the smooth take-off of the District Department of Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services			District Directorate of Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services established			12,500.00	5,000.00	7,500.00	CA	GES, MoE	
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Support training/ capacity building of Teachers and staff of District Education Directorate office in the district			% increase in the BECE Results			20,000		25,000.00	CA	GES, MP, NGOs	

		Organise best teacher/worker award scheme							5,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	CA	GES, NGOs
		Organise annual Orientation Programs for newly Trained Teachers							10,000.00			CA	GES, NGOs
		Support organization of District Education Annual Review Meetings			No of review organised					2,000.00		GES	CA, NGOs, GetFund
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Provide logistics for effective supervision and monitoring of Teachers in the district			% increase in the BECE Results				5,000.00		2,500.00	CA	GES, NGOs, GETFund
		Organise district-wide mock (BECE) examination							3,750.00	1,250.00	10,000	GES	CA, NGOs
		Undertake of my first day at school			% change in net enrolment					4,000.00		CA	GES
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Facilitate adequate supply and timely distribution of teaching and learning materials for all schools in the district			% increase in the BECE Results					2,500.00		CA	GES, MoE, NGOs

		Organize sports and culture festival			Increased access to Education				6,250.00			GES	CA, CNC, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Provide equipment and logistics for effective operations of CHPS facilities Teikrom and Sadzikofe in the district			% of Population with improved Access to health service delivery				7,500.00		5,000.00	CA	GHS, NGOs
		Construct 2 No CHPS Compounds at Tsatoe (Wadze Tornu) and Tafi Agome							100,000.00		273,700	CA	Works Depart, GHS, NGOs
		Complete construction of CHPS compounds at Wadze and Tafi Abuife							41,250.00			CA	Works Depart, GHS, NGOs
		Support for Maternal Health Care programs (Refurbish maternity unit at Alakpeti CHPS compound etc)			% change in Maternal Mortality Ratio				3,750.00	1,250.00	2,500.00	CA	GHS, NGOs
		Provide support malaria prevention activities			% change in Malaria Case Fatality in children under five per 10,000				12,500.00		2,500.00	CA	DHD, NGOs

					population								
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construct District health Directorate offices			% of works completed				87,500.00		12,500.00	CA	Works Depart., GHS, NGOs
		Facilitate the acquisition and operations of an efficient ambulance services in the district			Improved emergency medical services				37,500.00			CA	GHS
		Provide support for capacity building of health staff			No of staff trained				2,500.00	2,500.00		CA	GHS, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Facilitate the acquisition of the needed logistics and staff for an effective health services delivery			% reduction in mortality ratios (Maternal mortality & under five mortality ratios)				2,500.00			DHD	GHS, CA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Sensitize the Public on the need to register with the National Health Insurance Scheme and its operations			% change in the number of persons on the NHIS				5,000.00			DHD	NHIA, ISD/NCCE, CA

		Facilitate the establishment of NHIS offices in the district							2,500.00		CA	NHIA, DHD
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Establish District Health Committee and provide support for regular meetings			Number of meetings held				2,500.00		CA	DHD, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Support Training/capacity building of health staff, including critical and administrative staff			No of staff trained			10,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	GHS	CA, MP
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Monitor and supervise health services delivery in the district			Number of monitoring carried out			10,000		2,500.00	GHS	CA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Support HIV/AIDS and STIs activities (Meetings, Counseling and Testing, Mother to Child Transmission etc)			% reduction in HIV and AIDS/STIs infections infection rates No of			10,000		5,000.00	CA	GHS, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise public sensitization programme against stigmatization of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS			No of sensitization organised			5,000.00		2,500.00	CA	GHS, ISD, NGOs

Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Facilitate the acquisition, convey-ance, storage and distribution of Antiretroviral drugs			% reduction in HIV and AIDS mortality					2,500.00		2,500.00	GHS	CA, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise annual Public Education programmes to sensitize the public on healthy diets and lifestyles								10,000.00			GHS	CA, NGOs, ISD,
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Support Family Planning activities in the district			% reduction fertility rate					5,000.00			CA	GHS, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Provide support for the conduct of the National Population Census by the Ghana Statistical Service and any other surveys			Demographic database established					5,000.00			CA	GSS, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise Health education Program-mes for girls in schools and communities on adolescent reproductive health								6,000.00			DHD	CA, ISD, NGOS
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise Health education Program-mes for girls on teenage pregnancy								5,000.00			DHD	CA, ISD, NGOs

Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Carry out tree planting exercise along the Dayi River			Hectors of trees planted					5,000.00	2,500.00	CA	Forestry Dept, WRC, NGOs
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Form and train Water and Sanitation Management Teams and Committees and enforce the 'pay as you fetch policy communities			% of population with access to potable water				750.00		2,500.00	CA	Works Dept., CWSA, NGOs
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Construct 20 No. boreholes in selected Communi-ties in the district							50,000.00		25,000.00	CA	Works Dept., CWSA, NGOs
		Construct 4 No. limited mechanized water systems in selected communities in the district							25,000.00		5,000.00	CA	Works Dept., CWSA, NGOs
		Facilitate extension of water from Kpando Municipa-lity to the district							25,000.00		250,000.00	CA	Works Dept., GWCL, Private Sector
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Prepare and update District Water and Sanitation Strategic Plan			Level of implementation of DWSP				5,000.00		1,250.00	CA	Works Dept, CWSA

ment													
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Provision for the Implementation the “Water for All” Program in line with SDG 6			% of population with sustainable access to safe water sources				12,500.00		50,000	CA	CWSA, Donor Partners
Social Services delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Lobby for additional Environmental Health Officers and provide adequate logistics for their operations			No of communities declared ODF				5,000.00			CA	VRCC, OHLGS, UNICEF
Social Services delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Undertake Monitor-ing and evaluation of Environmental Health and Sanitation activities							5,000.00		10,000.00	CA	DPs
		Review and Update DESSAP											
		Procure sanitary tools and equipment for Environmental Health Unit							2,500.00	1,250.00		CA	EH & SU

		Procure central refuse containers							7,500.00			CA	EH & SU, Zoomlion
		Carry out Sanitation Improvement Package (SIP) & Fumigation activities							100,000.00			CA	EH & SU, Zoomlion Gh. Ltd
		Complete acquisition of final disposal site							5,000,000			EH & SU	CA, T/Area Council
		Conduct Food Hygiene Education and Medical Screening of food handlers			% change in prevalence of communicable diseases				5,000.00			EH & SU	GHS, T/Area Council
Social Services delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Train Artisans on the design and construction of disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities			Number of disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities designed				5,000.00	8,000		EH & SU	CA, Plan Ghana, UNICEF
Social Services delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Update and enforce Bye-laws to incorporate emerging issues in sanitation management			Number of people prosecuted for Enforcement of sanitation Bye-laws				3,000.00			EH & SU	CA, Plan Ghana, UNICEF
Social Services delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Implement CLTS in all Communities (Promote the			Number of communities Declared Open				12,500.00	75,000.00		EH & SU	CA, Plan Ghana, UNICEF

		construction of 300 household and Institutional latrines, Hand Washing with Soap etc)			Defecation Free (ODF)								
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Facilitate implemen-tation and expansion of the LEAP implementation programme to cover more communities			% change in no of LEAP beneficiaries					1,250.00		CA	DSW&CD, NGOs, Donor Partners
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Execute family welfare and child right protection and promotion services			Number of reported cases of abuse				12,500.00		3,000.00	CA	DSW&CD, NGOs, Donor Partners
		Supervise the activities of daycare centers and orphanage			Number of reported cases of abuse					1,000.00	500.00	DSW&CD	CA, GES, NGOs
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Carry out implementation and expansion of the School Feeding Program			% increase in enrolment and child retention at primary schools				1,250,000.00			CA	DSW&CD, GES, NGOs
		Provide support for implementation of the Capitation Grant for effective education service delivery			Amount of capitation grant received				2,500.00			CA	DSW&CD, GES, NGOs

Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise campaigns to sensitize families about child protection and associated rules governing child protection			Number of reported cases of abuse					7,500.00		2,500.00	DSW&CD	CA, NGOs	ISD,
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Provide the needed logistics for the monitoring of child labour and child abuse cases and facilitate the successful prosecution of offenders			Number of reported cases of Worst forms of child labour and abuse					3,000.00			DSW&CD	GPS, District Court, CA, NGOs	
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Undertake Annual Public Sensitisation program to Educate women and support them to actively participate and political activities and to take leadership roles in the communities and in politics			Proportion of Women in local politics and in leadership positions					2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	DSW&CD	CA, NGOs	ISD,
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise annual sensitization programs to education Land Lords and Family Heads on the need to allow women to have equal			Proportion of women with Land Titles					1,520.00		1,250,00	CA	DSW&CD	

		access to land titles in respect family lands											
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise sensitization programs for women artisans, farmers and other tradesmen on how to form and maintain associations			Number of associations formed				1,000.00		DSW&CD	CA, ISD, NGOs	
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise monthly radio programmes to educate the public and create their awareness against stigma, abuse, discrimination, and harassment of the vulnerable			Number of reported cases of abuse against the vulnerable			1,000		2,500.00	DSW&CD	CA,	
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Sponsor the periodic meetings of the Disability Fund Management Committee to disburse the 3% DACF allocation to the PWDs			Amount of Disability funds disbursed			2,500.00			DSW&CD	CA	
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Conduct a census of the PWDs in the district			Profile of PWDs available			5,000.00			DSW&CD	CA	

Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Construct Disability Accesses and facilities to all Public Buildings and ensure that all new private properties for commercial purposes are designed with the required facilities and accesses for the PWDs							12,500.00			Works Dept	CA, DSW&CD, NGOs
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Set aside 10% of the PWDs Funds to support the continuous education of PWDs			Proportion of PWD Funds spent on the Education of Pupils with Special Needs				12,500.00			DSW&CD	CA, GES
Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Train staff of the Assembly in their related field of work			Number of residents recruited to execute contracts				30,000.00			HR	CA
Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Conduct Annual Staff Performance Appraisals			% of staff promoted on time					1,520.00		CA	All Depts and Units
		Implement Nation's Builders Corps (NABCO) activities			No of persons engaged				375,000.00			CA	ME&LR, NYEA, Donor Partners

Thematic area: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements													
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment													
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Embark on community sensitisation on illegal chain sawing			Hectors of degraded forest restored					5,000.00		CA	FC, ISD
		Monitor the operation of timber logging companies to ensure that they plant and nurture two plants to replace every tree cut								1,250.00	1,250,00	CA	FC, T/Area Councils, NGOs, Trad. Authorities
		Plant trees along the banks of the Dayi River and in Institutions								2,500.00	5,000.00	CA	WRC, T/Area Councils, NGOs, GES
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Organise training programmes for DPCU Members and other Heads of Units to educate them on Climate Change Issues in order for them to integrate Climate Change Interventions in their daily activities			Number of Climate change interventions integrated into Assembly Plans and Budgets					5,000.00	2,500.00	CA	HoDs & Units

Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Organise education campaign on the dangers associated with greenhouse gases			Hectors of degraded forest restored					5,000.00		5,000.00	CA	FC, NADMO	ISD
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Integrate tree planting and landscaping as part of design of all public contracts meant to construct buildings or other forms of physical assets								25,000.00			Works Dept	CA,	
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Carry out maintenance works of Feeder Roads in the district			Proportion/length of roads maintained/rehabilitated					25,000.00			DFR	CA	
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Provide the needed logistics to facilitate the implementation of the Ghana Digital Property addressing System			Number of settlements with complete Digital property Address Systems					12,500.00			CA	PPD	
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Create a website for the District Assembly			Functional website available					5,000.00			CA	Telecom Service providers	

		Train DPCU Secretariat on the Management of the Database							2,500.00			CA	GIZ
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Organise annual Public Education on disaster prevention and management			Change in no. of Reported Cases of Disaster				1,250.00	2,500.00		DPMD	CA, GFS
		Support surveillance activities of DPMD to uncover early signals of disasters and take measure to reduce their impact			Number of Surveillance activities undertaken					2,000.00		DPMD	CA, GFS
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Procure the needed logistics and provide adequate funds for relief items and effective operations of DPMD			No of victims supported				12,500.00		5,000.00	CA	DPMD, NGOs
Economic Development Programme	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Process development applications for the establishment of Oil and Gas Filling Stations within 2 months			Time spent in processing development applications					2,500.00		PPD	CA, Works Dept.
Infrastructure Delivery and Manage	Infrastructure Development	Update Asset Register of the Assembly			Asset register of the Assembly updated to				2,500.00			Works Dept.	CA, IA

ment					include all assets								
		Prepare Operation and Maintenance Plan for regulars operations and periodic planned maintenance of all Assembly Assets			Number of Assets serviced and maintained				125,000.00			Works Dept.	CA
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Provide the needed equipment for the effective implementation of the Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016.			Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) fully implemented				5,000.00			CA	PPD
		Train the Members of the Statutory Planning Committee and its Technical Committee on relevant Sections of the Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925)							5,000.00			CA	PPD
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Provide needed financial support for the activities of Rural Enterprise Project to promote development in			Number of activities undertaken through Assembly's financial support.				2,500.00	12,500.00	BAC	REP, CA, MOTI	

		the district											
		Provide financial support to Clients in Trade Exhibitions			Number of clients supported in trade exhibitions			2,500.00		7,500.00	CA	REP, MOTI	
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Support the fully implementation of the rural development policy			Level of support to implementation of the Rural Devt. Policy			2,500.00		12,500.00	CA	MLGRD	
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Institute incentive package for private investors who accept to invest in the district			Number of investors invested the district				5,000		CA	BAC, Private Sector, MOTI	
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure development	Provide needed financial support to promote investment in social programmes, including education and training, supporting local businesses, and culture and arts in Zongos			Number of social programs in Zongos financially supported			7,500.00		5,000.00	CA	MoZ&IC, NGOs	
Thematic area: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society													

Management and Administration	General Administration	Construction of DCE's Residence			Number of Residential Accommodation constructed					87,500.00		Works Department	CA, Unit	Proc.
		Rehabilitation of DCD's Residence								62,500.00		DWD	CA, Unit	Proc.
		Construction of DFO,DPO,DBO bungalows								150,000.00		DWD	CA, Unit	Proc.
Management and Administration	General Administration	Run and maintain official vehicle(Fueling and Servicing)												
					Improved Administration					50,000.00		Transport Unit	CA, Unit	Proc.
		Provide Insurance premium for Assembly vehicles			No of vehicles insured					3,000.00		Finance Dept.	SIC	
		Provide for utility charges (Power, Water etc)			Improved administration					10,000.00		Finance Dept.	Decentralised Departments, T/Area Councils etc	
		Internal Audit Operations								5,000.00		Internal Audit	CA, Audit Commitee	

		Carryout NACAP Activities							2,500.00		Planning Unit	Internal Audit Unit, NGOs
		Purchase Stationery, Office Equipment, data etc (A4 Sheets, Binding materials, Office Computers etc.)			Improved Administration				60,000.00		Proc. Unit	CA, Stores
		Organise Quarterly Heads of Department Meetings			Number of actions taken on decisions at HoDs Meetings				2,500.00		CA	Decentralised Departments and Units
		Maintain Assembly assets (Physical structures)			No of plans prepared and assets maintained			50,000.00			Works Department	CA
		Provision to support NALAG Activities			Amount of DA Funds spent on NALAG Activities				4,000.00		CA	NALAG
		Provide support to Community Initiated Project (Self Help Project)							25,000.00		CA	T/A Area councils
		Organise 8No. Town Hall Meetings to interact with the Public on the Operations of the Assembly			Number residents participating in Town Hall Meetings			20,000.00			DPCU	Decentralised Departments and Units, T/A Area councils

		Prepare and Implement Popular Participation Action Plan			Number of Popular participation activities implemented					10,000.00			DPCU	Decentralised Departments
		Celebrate Independence Day, Framers' Day, Republic Day, May Day, Senior Citizen's Day etc								80,000.00			CA	Decentralised Departments
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Provision of support for operating and strengthening of Sub-district structures			Number of Town/Area Councils operating					12,000.00			CA	Town/Area Councils
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Build capacity of Town/Area Councils on participatory planning and budgeting			Number of Town/Area Councils received training on participatory planning and budgeting					5,000	5,000	5,000	HR Unit	Planning Unit, Proc Unit, T/Area Councils
		Recruit and train commission collectors for Town/Area councils			No of collectors recruited and trained						6,250.00		HR Unit	Planning Unit, Proc Unit, T/Area Councils
		Organise Quarterly DPCU Meeting			Number of DPCU Meetings Organise					8,000			Planning Unit	Decentralised Departments

		Conduct Quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation Exercise of the Annual Action Plans			Number of M&E Reports produced and submitted on time				8,000			Planning Unit	Decentralised Departments, Contractors, T/Area Councils
		Hold Half yearly and End of Year Plan Review Meetings			Number of Plan Review Meetings held				10,000			Planning Unit	Decentralised Departments, Contractors, T/Area Councils
		Preparation of Annual Action Plans			Number of Action Plan prepared				10,000			Planning Unit	Decentralised Departments, Contractors, T/Area Councils
		Hold Quarterly Budget Committee Meetings			Number of Budget Committee meetings held				8,000			Budget Unit	Decentralised Departments, Contractors, T/Area Councils
		Preparation of Annual Budget			Number of Annual Budgets approved on time				10,000			CA	Dpts
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Build the capacity of physical planning and other staff on preparation and revision of local plans and planning schemes			Number of local plans and planning schemes prepared and revised				2,000		20,000	HR Unit	ILGS,GIP etc

Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Rehabilitation of 3 No. markets in the district			Number of market rehabilitated					12,500.00			Works Dept	CA, T/Area Council
		Establishment of markets and Lorry park in the district								5,000.00	2,500.00		Works Dept	CA, T/Area Council, Trad. Authority
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Organise training program for management, Assembly members and relevant departments on the implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921)			Number of staff and Hon. Assembly members trained					5,000		5,000	CA	VRCC, NGOs
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Development and management of billing software for property rate			% increase in revenue mobilisation					2,500.00	2,500.00		CA	Private Sector
		Recruit commission collectors and train all revenue staff								2,500.00	2,500.00		HR	CA, Fin. Dept
Management and Administration	General Administration	Provide needed infrastructure and logistics for maintenance of security, law and			Police Citizen ratio					50,000.00	2,500.00		CA	GPS/GIS

		order											
Management and Administration	General Administration	Lobby for additional police personnel and procure the needed logistics for their operations			% change in Police Citizen ratio				3,000.00	2,500.00		CA	GPS
Thematic area: Ghana and the International Community													
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Strengthening Ghana's role in international affairs													
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordinating	Enter into Partnerships with Ghanaian Resident Abroad			Number Ghanaian citizens abroad contributing to the District's Development				2,500.00	2,500.00		CA	Private Sector
		Foster Partnerships with Sister Cities for Socio-economic Development			Sister City contribution to district's development				12,500.00	5,000.00		CA	Diplomatic Missions

5.2 Annual Action Plan for 2019

Table 5.2: Composite Annual Action Plan for 2019

Thematic area: Economic Development														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society														
Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1st	2nd	3rd	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Co'ng
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Organize Public Education on Tax Payment and Its Benefits	District-wide	Public education conducted once yearly	% change in revenue mobilization						6,250.00		Finance Dept.	Budget Unit/F&A Sub-Committee/Revenue/
		Monitor revenue collection for improved revenue to aid investment in LED	District-wide	Monitoring conducted once monthly	% change in revenue mobilization						5,000.00		Finance Dept	Budget Unit/Internal Audit /Private Sector

		Procure 6NO.motor bikes/logistics for revenue mobilization	Golokuati	2 motor-bikes available	% change in revenue mobilization					6,250.00		Finance Dept	Proc. Unit / Private Sector
		Outsource portions of revenue collection to the private sector	Golokuati	Some of the revenue items were outsourced	% change in revenue mobilization					12,000.00		CA	Budget Unit /Proc. Unit /Private Sector
		Undertake valuation of properties	District-wide	No valuation carried out	No properties valued					6,250.00		Finance Dept.	Land Valuation, CA, Works
		Prepare Revenue Improvement Action Plans			No of plans prepared					1,000.00		Finance Dept.	Planning Unit, F&A Sub-Committee
		Organize 4 NO. capacity training programmes for revenue and finance staff in revenue mobilization			Improve revenue generation capacity					7,500.00		HR Unit	Finance Dept. , Proc. Unit
		Update Register of Businesses			Comprehensive Database of Businesses available					7,500.00	5,000	12,500.00	CA Private Sector
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Facilitate the extension of electricity to under-served Communities			% change in number of households with access to electricity					2,500.00			Wrks Dept ECG

Economic Development	Trade Industry and Tourism Service	Introduce SMEs to relevant market information flow.			Increased access to market					2,500.00		BAC	Dept. of Agric
Economic Development	Trade Industry and Tourism Service	Collect and update annually basic economic data on SMEs in the district			Increased access to market					3,000.00		BAC	DPCU
Economic Development	Trade Industry and Tourism Service	Rehabilitation of 3No.market			Increased Commercial activities					10,000.00		DWD	Assembly Members
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Train the youth on entrepreneurial skills			Proportion of unemployed youth benefiting from skills training				2,500.00		5,000.00	BAC	MASLOC, Financial Insts, MoBD, MoTI etc.
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Facilitate the acquisition of Start-Up Capital for Entrepreneurs			Unemployment rate reduced				2,000.00		10,000	BAC	MASLOC, Financial Insts, MoTI etc.
		Organise or participate in trade exhibitions and cultural fares							10,000.00		15,000.00	BAC	Planning Unit, NBSSI
		Promote the registration of business by SMEs			Efficiency SMEs improved					1,000.00		BAC	SMEs/Financial institutions

Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Train 2 seed growers (Rice, Maize) in the District			% increase in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish					2,500.00		1,250.00	DDA	MOFA, NGOs
		Support the development and introduction of climate resilient, high-yielding, disease and pest – resistant, short duration crop varieties taking into account consumer health and safety.			% increase food productivity					5,000.00			Dept. of Agric.	MOFA, FBO, NGOs
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Facilitate the distribution of improved seeds to farmers										5,000.00	Dept of Agric	MoFA, DPCU, NGOs
		Establish 25-acre high yielding cassava multiplication field								6,250.00			Dept of Agric	MoFA, DPCU, NGOs
		Facilitate distribution of fertilizers to beneficiary farmers											Dept of Agric	MoFA, DPCU, NGOs, Donor Partners
		Implementation of Planting for Food and Job (PFJ) initiative.			No of persons engaged under program						75,000.00		ASDA	MOFA,BAC/ Assembly members

Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Lobby for more extension officers			No of officers posted					2,500.00			CA	MOFA
		Procure logistics for extension services			No of Motor bikes purchased					12,500.00			DDA	Proc. Unit, CA, NGOs
		Conduct in-service training for extension officers			No of officers trained					2,500.00			HR Unit	DDA, NGOs
		Intensify the use of mass communication systems and electronic media for extension delivery.			% increased agriculture productivity.					2,500.00	1,250.00		Dept.of Agric	MOFA, Devt. Partners
		Intensify field demonstration/field trips/tours to enhance the adoption of improved technologies.								2,500.00	1,250.00		Dept.of Agric	MOFA, Devt. Partners
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Provide farm machinery (reapers, threshers, power tillers, combine harvester)			No of machinery provided					100,000.00		25,000.00	Dept. of Agric.	Proc. Unit, CA, NGOs
		Establish Agric Mechanization Centres in the district (reapers, threshers, power			No of mechanisation centres established					12,500.00		25,000.00	Dept. of Agric.	DDA, MOFA, Donor Partners, NGOs

		tillers, combine harvester)											
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Construction/rehabilitation of Warehouses as part of the implementation of "One-District, One Warehouse policy"							30,000.00			Works Department	Dept. of Agric, MOFA
		Facilitate the Procurement of agro-processing equipment for small and medium scale enterprises			No of equipment purchased				50,000.00	125,000.00		Dept. of Agric.	CA, NBSSI, NGOs
Agricultural Services and Management		Facilitate the establishment of Cassava processing factory			No of factory constructed				25,000.00	1,250.00		Dept. of Agric.	CA, NBSSI, NGOs
	Agricultural Services and Management	Construction of access Roads to farming areas in communities			Length of road constructed				75,000.00	50,000.00		Works dept	Proc. Unit, CA, DFR, NGOs
		Construction of culverts and footbridges in communities to enhance transportation of farm produce			No of culverts and footbridges constructed				50,000.00			Works dept	Proc. Unit, CA, DFR, NGOs
		Supervise, monitor and report on Agric. activities							5,000.00			Dept. of Agric.	CA, NGOs

Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Build capacity of technical staff on steps in production of selected crops			% of farmers using ICT for improved production					5,000.00			Dept of Agric	MoFA, DPCU, NGOs, Donor Partners
		Build capacity of Farmer Based Organization to facilitate delivery of extension services to their members			Increased Agricultural productivity					2,500.00	2,500.00		Dept.of Agric	MOFA
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Train 50 youth in cocoa and other crops (20 females; 30 males) in improved agricultural productivity techniques and related agribusinesses			Number of Youth engaged in agribusiness					5,000.00		7,500.00	BAC	MoFA, CA, NGOs, Donor Partners
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Liaise with land owners to create Land Banks to guarantee easy access to land for the youth in agriculture development			Proportion of young farmers with improved access to land for agriculture development					10,000.00			CA	PPD, Dept of Agric
		Sensitise youth to engage in cash crop (cocoa, cashew, citrus etc) farming and timber plantation			% change in youth in cash crop farming					2,500.00	5,000.00		Dept of Agric	CA, NGOs

Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Provide the needed veterinary services to poultry and livestock farmers			% increase in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish					5,000.00		2,500.00	Dept of Agric	MoFA, NGOs, Donor Partners
		Provide Technical Training to Livestock and Poultry Farmers			No of farmers trained					2,500.00		2,500.00	Dept of Agric	MoFA, NGOs, Donor Partners
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Carry out disease control and surveillance activities in the district especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases			Percentage change in zoonotic disease prevalence					2,500.00		2,500.00	Dept of Agric	MoFA, NGOs, Donor Partners
		Conduct annual crops and livestock survey			No of survey conducted					5,000.00			Dept of Agric	MoFA, NGOs
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Rehabilitate access roads to tourism sites			Increase in tourist arrivals					37,500.00		100,000	Works Eng.	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC
		Provide appropriate training to Strengthen the management system of existing Tourism sites in the								2,000.00		2500.00	CA	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC

		Train Kentey weavers and other artist to create the needed local souvenirs to support the industry							5,000.00		2,500.00	CA	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC
		Construct terraces and resting places to facilitate easy hiking of Mountain Afadjato							25,000.00	10,000.00	CA	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC	
		Creat website, develop fliers, construct bill boards and directional signs to market all the Tourism Sites in the District							12,500.00		CA	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC	
		Institute annual hiking festival at Mountain Afadjato							7,500.00	2,500.00	CNC	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC	
		Educate Tourism Communities on how to relate/handle Tourist							2,500.00		CNC	CA, Tourism Ministry, BAC	
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Partner private sector to develop the needed guest houses, restaurants, creation of recreational parks and other facilities							37,500.00		250.00	CA	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC

		required to promote tourism development in the district											
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Monitor and supervise tourist sites quarterly							10,000.00		5,000.00	CNC	CA, Tourism Ministry, BAC
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Sensitize communities on sex tourism and other negative practices at each of the sites, and the associated dangers.			Number of reported cases of tourism related sex				8,000.00		8,000.00	CA	MoT&CA
Thematic area: Social Development													
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all													
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Facilitate the construction of Classroom Blocks, Dormitories, Assembly Halls etc for Public Senior High Schools and Technical and Vocational Schools in the district			% change in Gross Enrolment rate					5,000.00		CA	GES, GETFund, Donor Partners

		Facilitate provision of School Buses and other logistics for Public Senior High Schools and Technical and Vocational Schools in the district							2,500.00		CA	GES, GETFund, Donor Partners
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Provide financial support to all boys and girls with Special Needs			% increase in Educational attainment of Persons with Special Needs improved				5,000.00	7,500.00	CA	GES, DSW&CD
		Conduct a survey on excluded students (out-of-school, truants, dropouts and adolescent mothers) within the education system			No of excluded students enrolled				5,000.00		GES	CA, DSWCD NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Provision of ICT laboratories and equipment for schools			No of ICT facilities provided				12,500.00		CA	GES, Works Depart., GetFund
		Procure and distribute 20 computers for Basic Schools			No of computers distributed				5,000.00	7,500.00	CA	GES, NGOs

Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Construct 8No. 3-Unit Classroom Blocks with store, office and latrine			% change in Gross Enrolment Rate increased					350,000.00			CA	GES, Works Depart., GetFund
		Construct 4No.2 unit KG Classroom Blocks with store and office								200,000.00			CA	GES, Works Depart., GetFund
		Rehabilitate 6No. School building								22,500.00			CA	GES, Works Depart, NGOs
		Construction of School furniture(Hexagonal set for KG, dual desk for primary and mono desk for JHS)								50,000.00			CA	GES, Works Depart, NGOs
		Provision of District Administration Block and equipment for DED								125,000.00			CA	GES, Works Depart., GetFund
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Provide the needed logistics to St. Daniel Conboni Tech./ Vocational Institute			Proportion of the youth with Tech. and Voc. Skills						10,000.00		CA	GES, NGOs, GetFund
		Organize enrolment campaign in communities (TVET,SHS etc)								6,250.00			GES	CA, NGOs, GetFund

Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Provide the Needed Logistical Support for the smooth take-off of the District Department of Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services			District Directorate of Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services established					12,500.00	5,000.00	7,500.00	CA	GES, MoE
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Support training/capacity building of Teachers and staff of District Education Directorate office in the district			% increase in the BECE Results					20,000		25,000.00	CA	GES, MP, NGOs
		Organise best teacher/worker award scheme								5,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	CA	GES, NGOs
		Organise annual Orientation Programs for newly Trained Teachers								10,000.00			CA	GES, NGOs
		Support organization of District Education Annual Review Meetings			No of review organised						2,000.00		GES	CA, NGOs, GetFund
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Provide logistics for effective supervision and monitoring of Teachers in the district			% increase in the BECE Results					5,000.00		2,500.00	CA	GES, NGOs, GETFund

		Organise district-wide mock (BECE) examination							3,750.00	1,250.00	10,000	GES	CA, NGOs
		Undertake of my first day at school			% change in net enrolment					4,000.00		CA	GES
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Facilitate adequate supply and timely distribution of teaching and learning materials for all schools in the district			% increase in the BECE Results					2,500.00		CA	GES, MoE, NGOs
		Organize sports and culture festival			Increased access to Education				6,250.00			GES	CA, CNC, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Provide equipment and logistics for effective operations of CHPS facilities Teikrom and Sadzikofe in the district			% of Population with improved Access to health service delivery				7,500.00		5,000.00	CA	GHS, NGOs
		Construct 2 No CHPS Compounds at Tsatoe (Wadze Tornu) and Tafi Agome							100,000.00		273,700	CA	Works Depart, GHS, NGOs

		Complete construction of CHPS compounds at Wadze and Tafi Abuife							41,250.00			CA	Works Depart, GHS, NGOs
		Support for Maternal Health Care programs (Refurbish maternity unit at Alakpeti CHPS compound etc)			% change in Maternal Mortality Ratio				3,750.00	1,250.00	2,500.00	CA	GHS, NGOs
		Provide support malaria prevention activities			% change in Malaria Case Fatality in children under five per 10,000 population				12,500.00		2,500.00	CA	DHD, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construct District health Directorate offices			% of works completed				87,500.00		12,500.00	CA	Works Depart., GHS, NGOs
		Facilitate the acquisition and operations of an efficient ambulance services in the district			Improved emergency medical services				37,500.00			CA	GHS
		Provide support for capacity building of health staff			No of staff trained					2,500.00	2,500.00	CA	GHS, NGOs

Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Facilitate the acquisition of the needed logistics and staff for an effective health services delivery			% reduction in mortality ratios (Maternal mortality & under five mortality ratios)					2,500.00		DHD	GHS, CA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Sensitize the Public on the need to register with the National Health Insurance Scheme and its operations			% change in the number of persons on the NHIS					5,000.00		DHD	NHIA, ISD/NCCE, CA
		Facilitate the establishment of NHIS offices in the district								2,500.00		CA	NHIA, DHD
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Establish District Health Committee and provide support for regular meetings			Number of meetings held					2,500.00		CA	DHD, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Support Training/capacity building of health staff, including critical and administrative staff			No of staff trained			10,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00		GHS	CA, MP
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Monitor and supervise health services delivery in the district			Number of monitoring carried out			10,000		2,500.00		GHS	CA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Support HIV/AIDS and STIs activities (Meetings,			% reduction in HIV and AIDS/STIs infections			10,000		5,000.00		CA	GHS, NGOs

		Counsel-ling and Testing, Mother to Child Transmission etc)			infection rates No of								
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise public sensitization programme against stigmatization of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS			No of sensitization organised				5,000.00		2,500.00	CA	GHS, ISD, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Facilitate the acquisition, convey-ance, storage and distribution of Antiretroviral drugs			% reduction in HIV and AIDS mortality				2,500.00		2,500.00	GHS	CA, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise annual Public Education programmes to sensitize the public on healthy diets and lifestyles							10,000.00			GHS	CA, ISD, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Support Family Planning activities in the district			% reduction fertility rate				5,000.00			CA	GHS, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Provide support for the conduct of the National Population Census by the Ghana Statistical Service and any other surveys			Demographi c database established				5,000.00			CA	GSS, NGOs

Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise Health education Program-mes for girls in schools and communities on adolescent reproductive health							6,000.00			DHD	CA, ISD, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise Health education Program-mes for girls on teenage pregnancy							5,000.00			DHD	CA, ISD, NGOs
Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Carry out tree planting exercise along the Dayi River			Hectors of trees planted				5,000.00	2,500.00	CA	Forestry Dept, WRC, NGOs	
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Form and train Water and Sanitation Management Teams and Committees and enforce the 'pay as you fetch policy communities			% of population with access to potable water				750.00	2,500.00	CA	Works Dept., CWSA, NGOs	
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Construct 20 No. boreholes in selected Communi-ties in the district							50,000.00	25,000.00	CA	Works Dept., CWSA, NGOs	
		Construct 4 No. limited mechaniz-ed water systems in selected							25,000.00	5,000.00	CA	Works Dept., CWSA, NGOs	

		communities in the district											
		Facilitate extension of water from Kpando Municipality to the district							25,000.00		250,000.00	CA	Works Dept., GWCL, Private Sector
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Prepare and update District Water and Sanitation Strategic Plan			Level of implementation of DWSP				5,000.00		1,250.00	CA	Works Dept, CWSA
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Provision for the Implementation the "Water for All" Program in line with SDG 6			% of population with sustainable access to safe water sources				12,500.00		50,000	CA	CWSA, Donor Partners
Social Services delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Lobby for additional Environmental Health Officers and provide adequate logistics for their operations			No of communities declared ODF				5,000.00			CA	VRCC, OHLGS, UNICEF
Social Services delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Undertake Monitoring and evaluation of Environmental Health and Sanitation activities							5,000.00		10,000.00	CA	DPs

		Review and Update DESSAP											
		Procure sanitary tools and equipment for Environmental Health Unit						2,500.00	1,250.00		CA	EH & SU	
		Procure central refuse containers						7,500.00			CA	EH & SU, Zoomlion	
		Carry out Sanitation Improvement Package (SIP) & Fu-migation activities						100,000.00			CA	EH & SU, Zoomlion Gh. Ltd	
		Complete acquisition of final disposal site						5,000.00			EH & SU	CA, T/Area Council	
		Conduct Food Hygiene Education and Medical Screening of food handlers			% change in prevalence of communicable diseases			5,000.00			EH & SU	GHS, T/Area Council	
Social Services delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Train Artisans on the design and construction of disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities			Number of disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities designed			5,000.00		8,000	EH & SU	CA, Plan Ghana, UNICEF	

Social Services delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Update and enforce Bye-laws to incorporate emerging issues in sanitation management			Number of people prosecuted for Enforcement of sanitation Bye-laws					3,000.00			EH & SU	CA, Ghana, UNICEF	Plan
Social Services delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Implement CLTS in all Communities (Promote the construction of 300 No. household and Institutional latrines, Hand Washing with Soap etc)			Number of communities Declared Open Defecation Free (ODF)					12,500.00		75,000.00	EH & SU	CA, Ghana, UNICEF	Plan
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Facilitate implementation and expansion of the LEAP implementation programme to cover more communities			% change in no of LEAP beneficiaries						1,250.00		CA	DSW&CD, NGOs, Donor Partners	
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Execute family welfare and child right protection and promotion services			Number of reported cases of abuse					12,500.00		3,000.00	CA	DSW&CD, NGOs, Donor Partners	
		Supervise the activities of daycare centers and orphanage			Number of reported cases of abuse						1,000.00	500.00	DSW&CD	CA, NGOs	GES,

Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Carry out implementation and expansion of the School Feeding Program			% increase in enrolment and child retention at primary schools					1,250,000.00			CA	DSW&CD, GES, NGOs
		Provide support for implementation of the Capitation Grant for effective education service delivery			Amount of capitation grant received					2,500.00			CA	DSW&CD, GES, NGOs
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise campaigns to sensitize families about child protection and associated rules governing child protection			Number of reported cases of abuse					7,500.00		2,500.00	DSW&CD	CA, ISD, NGOs
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Provide the needed logistics for the monitoring of child labour and child abuse cases and facilitate the successful prosecution of offenders			Number of reported cases of Worst forms of child labour and abuse					3,000.00			DSW&CD	GPS, District Court, CA, NGOs
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Undertake Annual Public Sensitisation program to Educate women and support them to actively			Proportion of Women in local politics and in leadership positions					2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	DSW&CD	CA, ISD, NGOs

		participate and political activities and to take leadership roles in the communities and in politics											
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise annual sensitization programs to education Land Lords and Family Heads on the need to allow women to have equal access to land titles in respect family lands			Proportion of women with Land Titles			1,520.00		1,250.00	CA	DSW&CD	
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise sensitization programs for women artisans, farmers and other tradesmen on how to form and maintain associations			Number of associations formed			1,000.00			DSW&CD	CA, ISD, NGOs	
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise monthly radio programmes to educate the public and create their awareness against stigma, abuse, discrimination, and harassment of the vulnerable			Number of reported cases of abuse against the vulnerable			1,000		2,500.00	DSW&CD	CA,	

Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Sponsor the periodic meetings of the Disability Fund Management Committee to disburse the 3% DACF allocation to the PWDs			Amount of Disability funds disbursed					2,500.00			DSW&CD	CA
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Conduct a census of the PWDs in the district			Profile of PWDs available					5,000.00			DSW&CD	CA
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Construct Disability Accesses and facilities to all Public Buildings and ensure that all new private properties for commercial purposes are designed with the required facilities and accesses for the PWDs								12,500.00			Works Dept	CA, DSW&CD, NGOs
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Set aside 10% of the PWDs Funds to support the continuous education of PWDs			Proportion of PWD Funds spent on the Education of Pupils with Special Needs					12,500.00			DSW&CD	CA, GES

Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Train staff of the Assembly in their related field of work			Number of residents recruited to execute contracts					30,000.00			HR	CA
Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Conduct Annual Staff Performance Appraisals			% of staff promoted on time						1,520.00		CA	All Depts and Units
		Implement Nation's Builders Corps (NABCO) activities			No of persons engaged					375,000.00			CA	ME&LR, NYEA, Donor Partners
Thematic area: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment														
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Embark on community sensitisation on illegal chain sawing			Hectors of degraded forest restored					5,000.00			CA	FC, ISD
		Monitor the operation of timber logging companies to ensure that they plant and nurture two plants to replace every tree cut									1,250.00	1,250.00	CA	FC, T/Area Councils, NGOs, Trad. Authorities
		Plant trees along the banks of the Dayi River and in Institutions								2,500.00		5,000.00	CA	WRC, T/Area Councils, NGOs, GES

Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Organise training programmes for DPCU Members and other Heads of Units to educate them on Climate Change Issues in order for them to integrate Climate Change Interventions in their daily activities			Number of Climate change interventions integrated into Assembly Plans and Budgets					5,000.00		2,500.00	CA	HoDs & Units
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Organise education campaign on the dangers associated with greenhouse gases			Hectors of degraded forest restored					5,000.00		5,000.00	CA	FC, NADMO, ISD
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Integrate tree planting and landscaping as part of design of all public contracts meant to construct buildings or other forms of physical assets								25,000.00			Works Dept	CA,
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Carry out maintenance works of Feeder Roads in the district			Proportion/length of roads maintained/rehabilitated					25,000.00			DFR	CA

Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Provide the needed logistics to facilitate the implementation of the Ghana Digital Property addressing System			Number of settlements with complete Digital property Address Systems					12,500.00			CA	PPD
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Create a website for the District Assembly			Functional website available					5,000.00			CA	Telecom Service providers
		Train DPCU Secretariat on the Management of the Database								2,500.00			CA	GIZ
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Organise annual Public Education on disaster prevention and management			Change in no. of Reported Cases of Disaster					1,250.00	2,500.00		DPMD	CA, GFS
		Support surveillance activities of DPMD to uncover early signals of disasters and take measure to reduce their impact			Number of Surveillance activities undertaken						2,000.00		DPMD	CA, GFS
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Procure the needed logistics and provide adequate funds for relief items and effective			No of victims supported					12,500.00		5,000.00	CA	DPMD, NGOs

		operations of DPMD											
Economic Development Programme	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Process development applications for the establishment of Oil and Gas Filling Stations within 2 months			Time spent in processing development applications				2,500.00		PPD	CA, Works Dept.	
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Update Asset Register of the Assembly			Asset register of the Assembly updated to include all assets			2,500.00			Works Dept.	CA, IA	
		Prepare Operation and Maintenance Plan for regulars operations and periodic planned maintenance of all Assembly Assets			Number of Assets serviced and maintained			125,000.00			Works Dept.	CA	
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Provide the needed equipment for the effective implementation of the Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016.			Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) fully implemented			5,000.00			CA	PPD	
		Train the Members of the Statutory Planning Committee and its						5,000.00			CA	PPD	

		Technical Committee on relevant Sections of the Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925)											
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Provide needed financial support for the activities of Rural Enterprise Project to promote development in the district			Number of activities undertaken through Assembly's financial support.			2,500.00		12,500.00	BAC	REP, CA, MOTI	
		Provide financial support to Clients in Trade Exhibitions			Number of clients supported in trade exhibitions			2,500.00		7,500.00	CA	REP, MOTI	
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Support the fully implementation of the rural development policy			Level of support to implementation of the Rural Devt. Policy			2,500.00		12,500.00	CA	MLGRD	
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Institute incentive package for private investors who accept to invest in the district			Number of investors invested the district				5,000		CA	BAC, Private Sector, MOTI	
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure development	Provide needed financial support to promote investment in social programmes,			Number of social programs in Zongos financially supported			7,500.00		5,000.00	CA	MoZ&IC, NGOs	

		including education and training, supporting local businesses, and culture and arts in Zongos											
Thematic area: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability													
Adopted MDAs Goal(s):Maintain a stable, united and safe society													
Management and Administration	General Administration	Construction of DCE's Residence			Number of Residential Accommodation constructed					87,500.00		Works Department	CA, Unit Proc.
		Rehabilitation of DCD's Residence								62,500.00		DWD	CA, Unit Proc.
		Construction of DFO,DPO,DBO bungalows								150,000.00		DWD	CA, Unit Proc.
Management and Administration	General Administration	Run and maintain official vehicle(Fueling and Servicing)											
					Improved Administration					50,000.00		Transport Unit	CA, Unit Proc.
		Provide Insurance premium for Assembly vehicles			No of vehicles insured					3,000.00		Finance Dept.	SIC

		Provide for utility charges (Power, Water etc)			Improved administration					10,000.00		Finance Dept.	Decentralised Departments, T/Area Councils etc
		Internal Audit Operations								5,000.00		Internal Audit	CA, Audit Committee
		Carryout NACAP Activities								2,500.00		Planning Unit	Internal Audit Unit, NGOs
		Purchase Stationery, Office Equipment, data etc (A4 Sheets, Binding materials, Office Computers etc.)			Improved Administration					60,000.00		Proc. Unit	CA, Stores
		Organise Quarterly Heads of Department Meetings			Number of actions taken on decisions at HoDs Meetings					2,500.00		CA	Decentralised Departments and Units
		Maintain Assembly assets (Physical structures)			No of plans prepared and assets maintained				50,000.00			Works Department	CA
		Provision to support NALAG Activities			Amount of DA Funds spent on NALAG Activities					4,000.00		CA	NALAG

		Provide support to Community Initiated Project (Self Help Project)							25,000.00		CA	T/A Area ouncils
		Organise 8No. Town Hall Meetings to interact with the Public on the Operations of the Assembly			Number residents participating in Town Hall Meetings				20,000.00		DPCU	Decentralised Departments and Units, T/A Area ouncils
		Prepare and Implement Popular Participation Action Plan			Number of Popular participation activities implemented				10,000.00		DPCU	Decentralised Departments
		Celebrate Independence Day, Framers' Day, Republic Day, May Day, Senior Citizen's Day etc							80,000.00		CA	Decentralised Departments
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Provision of support for operating and strengthening of Sub-district structures			Number of Town/Area Councils operating				12,000.00		CA	Town/Area Councils
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Build capacity of Town/Area Councils on participatory planning and budgeting			Number of Town/Area Councils received training on participatory planning and			5,000	5,000	5,000	HR Unit	Planning Unit, Proc Unit, T/Area Councils

					budgeting							
		Recruit and train commission collectors for Town/Area councils			No of collectors recruited and trained					6,250.00		HR Unit Planning Unit, Proc Unit, T/Area Councils
		Organise Quarterly DPCU Meeting			Number of DPCU Meetings Organise				8,000			Planning Unit Decentralised Departments
		Conduct Quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation Exercise of the Annual Action Plans			Number of M&E Reports produced and submitted on time				8,000			Planning Unit Decentralised Departments, Contractors, T/Area Councils
		Hold Half yearly and End of Year Plan Review Meetings			Number of Plan Review Meetings held				10,000			Planning Unit Decentralised Departments, Contractors, T/Area Councils
		Preparation of Annual Action Plans			Number of Action Plan prepared				10,000			Planning Unit Decentralised Departments, Contractors, T/Area Councils
		Hold Quarterly Budget Committee Meetings			Number of Budget Committee meetings held				8,000			Budget Unit Decentralised Departments, Contractors, T/Area Councils

		Preparation of Annual Budget			Number of Annual Budgets approved on time				10,000			CA	Dpts
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Build the capacity of physical planning and other staff on preparation and revision of local plans and planning schemes			Number of local plans and planning schemes prepared and revised				2,000		20,000	HR Unit	ILGS,GIP etc
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Rehabilitation of 3 No. markets in the district			Number of market rehabilitated				12,500.00			Works Dept	CA, T/Area Council
		Establishment of markets and Lorry park in the district							5,000.00	2,500.00		Works Dept	CA, T/Area Council, Trad. Authority
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Organise training program for management, Assembly members and relevant departments on the implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921)			Number of staff and Hon. Assembly members trained				5,000		5,000	CA	VRCC, NGOs

Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Development and management of billing software for property rate			% increase in revenue mobilisation					2,500.00	2,500.00		CA	Private Sector
		Recruit commission collectors and train all revenue staff								2,500.00	2,500.00		HR	CA, Fin. Dept
Management and Administration	General Administration	Provide needed infrastructure and logistics for maintenance of security, law and order			Police Citizen ratio					50,000.00	2,500.00		CA	GPS/GIS
Management and Administration	General Administration	Lobby for additional police personnel and procure the needed logistics for their operations			% change in Police Citizen ratio					3,000.00	2,500.00		CA	GPS
Thematic area: Ghana and the International Community														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s):Strengthening Ghana's role in international affairs														
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordinating	Enter into Partnerships with Ghanaian Resident Abroad			Number Ghanaian citizens abroad contributing to the District's Development						2,500.00	2,500.00	CA	Private Sector
		Foster Partnerships with Sister Cities for Socio-economic			Sister City contribution to district's development					12,500.00		5,000.00	CA	Diplomatic Missions

		Development												
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5.3 Annual Action Plan for 2020

Table 5.3: Composite Annual Action Plan for 202

Thematic area: Economic Development														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society														
Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1st	2nd	3rd	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Col'ng
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Organize Public Education on Tax Payment and Its Benefits	District-wide	Public education conducted once yearly	% change in revenue mobilization						6,250.00		Finance Dept.	Budget Unit/F&A Sub-Committee/Revenue/
		Monitor revenue collection for improved revenue to aid investment in LED	District-wide	Monitoring conducted once monthly	% change in revenue mobilization						5,000.00		Finance Dept	Budget Unit /Internal Audit /Private Sector
		Procure 6NO.motor bikes/logistics for revenue mobilization	Golokuati	2 motor-bikes available	% change in revenue mobilization						6,250.00		Finance Dept	Proc. Unit / Private Sector

		Outsource portions of revenue collection to the private sector	Golokuati	Some of the revenue items were outsourced	% change in revenue mobilization					12,000.00		CA	Budget Unit /Proc. Unit /Private Sector
		Undertake valuation of properties	District-wide	No valuation carried out	No properties valued				6,250.00			Finance Dept.	Land Valuation, CA, Works
		Prepare Revenue Improvement Action Plans			No of plans prepared				1,000.00			Finance Dept.	Planning Unit, F&A Sub-Committee
		Organize 4 NO. capacity training programmes for revenue and finance staff in revenue mobilization			Improve revenue generation capacity				7,500.00			HR Unit	Finance Dept., Proc. Unit
		Update Register of Businesses			Comprehensive Database of Businesses available				7,500.00	5,000	12,500.00	CA	Private Sector
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Facilitate the extension of electricity to under-served Communities			% change in number of households with access to electricity				2,500.00			Wrks Dept	ECG
Economic Development	Trade Industry and Tourism Service	Introduce SMEs to relevant market information flow.			Increased access to market				2,500.00			BAC	Dept. of Agric

Economic Development	Trade Industry and Tourism Service	Collect and update annually basic economic data on SMEs in the district			Increased access to market					3,000.00		BAC	DPCU
Economic Development	Trade Industry and Tourism Service	Rehabilitation of 3No.market			Increased Commercial activities					10,000.00		DWD	Assembly Members
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Train the youth on entrepreneurial skills			Proportion of unemployed youth benefiting from skills training				2,500.00		5,000.00	BAC	MASLOC, Financial Insts, MoBD, MoTI etc.
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Facilitate the acquisition of Start-Up Capital for Entrepreneurs			Unemployment rate reduced				2,000.00		10,000	BAC	MASLOC, Financial Insts, MoTI etc.
		Organise or participate in trade exhibitions and cultural fares							10,000.00		15,000.00	BAC	Planning Unit, NBSSI
		Promote the registration of business by SMEs			Efficiency SMEs improved					1,000.00		BAC	SMEs/Financial institutions
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Train 2 seed growers (Rice, Maize) in the District			% increase in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish				2,500.00		1,250.00	DDA	MOFA, NGOs

		Support the development and introduction of climate resilient, high-yielding, disease and pest – resistant, short duration crop varieties taking into account consumer health and safety.			% increase food productivity				5,000.00			Dept. of Agric.	MOFA, FBO, NGOs
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Facilitate the distribution of improved seeds to farmers								5,000.00		Dept of Agric	MoFA, DPCU, NGOs
		Establish 25-acre high yielding cassava multiplication field							6,250.00			Dept of Agric	MoFA, DPCU, NGOs
		Facilitate distribution of fertilizers to beneficiary farmers										Dept of Agric	MoFA, DPCU, NGOs, Donor Partners
		Implementation of Planting for Food and Job (PFJ) initiative.			No of persons engaged under program					75,000.00		ASDA	MOFA,BAC/ Assembly members
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Lobby for more extension officers			No of officers posted				2,500.00			CA	MOFA

		Procure logistics for extension services			No of Motor bikes purchased					12,500.00			DDA	Proc. Unit, CA, NGOs
		Conduct in-service training for extension officers			No of officers trained					2,500.00			HR Unit	DDA, NGOs
		Intensify the use of mass communication systems and electronic media for extension delivery.			% increased agriculture productivity.					2,500.00	1,250.00		Dept.of Agric	MOFA, Devt. Partners
		Intensify field demonstration/field trips/tours to enhance the adoption of improved technologies.								2,500.00	1,250.00		Dept.of Agric	MOFA, Devt. Partners
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Provide farm machinery (reapers, threshers, power tillers, combine harvester)			No of machinery provided					100,000.00		25,000.00	Dept. of Agric.	Proc. Unit, CA, NGOs
		Establish Agric Mechanization Centres in the district (reapers, threshers, power tillers, combine harvester)			No of mechanisation centres established					12,500.00		25,000.00	Dept. of Agric.	DDA, MOFA, Donor Partners, NGOs

Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Construction/rehabilitation of Warehouses as part of the implementation of "One-District, One Warehouse policy"							30,000.00			Works Department	Dept. of Agric, MOFA
		Facilitate the Procurement of agro-processing equipment for small and medium scale enterprises			No of equipment purchased				50,000.00		125,000.00	Dept. of Agric.	CA, NBSSI, NGOs
Agricultural Services and Management		Facilitate the establishment of Cassava processing factory			No of factory constructed				25,000.00		1,250.00	Dept. of Agric.	CA, NBSSI, NGOs
	Agricultural Services and Management	Construction of access Roads to farming areas in communities			Length of road constructed				75,000.00		50,000.00	Works dept	Proc. Unit, CA, DFR, NGOs
		Construction of culverts and footbridges in communities to enhance transportation of farm produce			No of culverts and footbridges constructed				50,000.00			Works dept	Proc. Unit, CA, DFR, NGOs
		Supervise, monitor and report on Agric. activities							5,000.00			Dept. of Agric.	CA, NGOs
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Build capacity of technical staff on steps in production of selected			% of farmers using ICT for improved				5,000.00			Dept of Agric	MoFA, DPCU, NGOs, Donor Partners

		crops			production							
		Build capacity of Farmer Based Organization to facilitate delivery of extension services to their members			Increased Agricultural productivity				2,500.00	2,500.00	Dept.of Agric	MOFA
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Train 50 youth in cocoa and other crops (20 females; 30 males) in improved agricultural productivity techniques and related agribusinesses			Number of Youth engaged in agribusiness				5,000.00	7,500.00	BAC	MoFA, CA, NGOs, Donor Partners
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Liaise with land owners to create Land Banks to guarantee easy access to land for the youth in agriculture development			Proportion of young farmers with improved access to land for agriculture development				10,000.00		CA	PPD, Dept of Agric
		Sensitise youth to engage in cash crop (cocoa, cashew, citrus etc) farming and timber plantation			% change in youth in cash crop farming				2,500.00	5,000.00	Dept of Agric	CA, NGOs

Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Provide the needed veterinary services to poultry and livestock farmers			% increase in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish					5,000.00		2,500.00	Dept of Agric	MoFA, NGOs, Donor Partners
		Provide Technical Training to Livestock and Poultry Farmers			No of farmers trained					2,500.00		2,500.00	Dept of Agric	MoFA, NGOs, Donor Partners
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Carry out disease control and surveillance activities in the district especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases			Percentage change in zoonotic disease prevalence					2,500.00		2,500.00	Dept of Agric	MoFA, NGOs, Donor Partners
		Conduct annual crops and livestock survey			No of survey conducted					5,000.00			Dept of Agric	MoFA, NGOs
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Rehabilitate access roads to tourism sites			Increase in tourist arrivals					37,500.00		100,000	Works Eng.	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC
		Provide appropriate training to Strengthen the management system of existing Tourism sites in the								2,000.00		2500.00	CA	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC

		Train Kentey weavers and other artist to create the needed local souvenirs to support the industry							5,000.00		2,500.00	CA	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC
		Construct terraces and resting places to facilitate easy hiking of Mountain Afadjato							25,000.00	10,000.00	CA	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC	
		Creat website, develop fliers, construct bill boards and directional signs to market all the Tourism Sites in the District							12,500.00		CA	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC	
		Institute annual hiking festival at Mountain Afadjato							7,500.00	2,500.00	CNC	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC	
		Educate Tourism Communities on how to relate/handle Tourist							2,500.00		CNC	CA, Tourism Ministry, BAC	
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Partner private sector to develop the needed guest houses, restaurants, creation of recreational parks and other facilities							37,500.00		250.00	CA	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC

		required to promote tourism development in the district											
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Monitor and supervise tourist sites quarterly							10,000.00		5,000.00	CNC	CA, Tourism Ministry, BAC
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Sensitize communities on sex tourism and other negative practices at each of the sites, and the associated dangers.			Number of reported cases of tourism related sex				8,000.00		8,000.00	CA	MoT&CA
Thematic area: Social Development													
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all													
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Facilitate the construction of Classroom Blocks, Dormitories, Assembly Halls etc for Public Senior High Schools and Technical and Vocational Schools in the district			% change in Gross Enrolment rate					5,000.00		CA	GES, GETFund, Donor Partners

		Facilitate provision of School Buses and other logistics for Public Senior High Schools and Technical and Vocational Schools in the district							2,500.00		CA	GES, GETFund, Donor Partners
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Provide financial support to all boys and girls with Special Needs			% increase in Educational attainment of Persons with Special Needs improved				5,000.00	7,500.00	CA	GES, DSW&CD
		Conduct a survey on excluded students (out-of-school, truants, dropouts and adolescent mothers) within the education system			No of excluded students enrolled				5,000.00		GES	CA, DSWCD NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Provision of ICT laboratories and equipment for schools			No of ICT facilities provided				12,500.00		CA	GES, Works Depart., GetFund
		Procure and distribute 20 computers for Basic Schools			No of computers distributed				5,000.00	7,500.00	CA	GES, NGOs

Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Construct 8No. 3-Unit Classroom Blocks with store, office and latrine			% change in Gross Enrolment Rate increased					350,000.00			CA	GES, Works Depart., GetFund
		Construct 4No.2 unit KG Classroom Blocks with store and office								200,000.00			CA	GES, Works Depart., GetFund
		Rehabilitate 6No. School building								22,500.00			CA	GES, Works Depart, NGOs
		Construction of School furniture(Hexagonal set for KG, dual desk for primary and mono desk for JHS)								50,000.00			CA	GES, Works Depart, NGOs
		Provision of District Administration Block and equipment for DED								125,000.00			CA	GES, Works Depart., GetFund
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Provide the needed logistics to St. Daniel Conboni Tech./ Vocational Institute			Proportion of the youth with Tech. and Voc. Skills						10,000.00		CA	GES, NGOs, GetFund
		Organize enrolment campaign in communities (TVET,SHS etc)								6,250.00			GES	CA, NGOs, GetFund

Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Provide the Needed Logistical Support for the smooth take-off of the District Department of Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services			District Directorate of Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services established					12,500.00	5,000.00	7,500.00	CA	GES, MoE
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Support training/capacity building of Teachers and staff of District Education Directorate office in the district			% increase in the BECE Results					20,000		25,000.00	CA	GES, MP, NGOs
		Organise best teacher/worker award scheme								5,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	CA	GES, NGOs
		Organise annual Orientation Programs for newly Trained Teachers								10,000.00			CA	GES, NGOs
		Support organization of District Education Annual Review Meetings			No of review organised						2,000.00		GES	CA, NGOs, GetFund
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Provide logistics for effective supervision and monitoring of Teachers in the district			% increase in the BECE Results					5,000.00		2,500.00	CA	GES, NGOs, GETFund

		Organise district-wide mock (BECE) examination							3,750.00	1,250.00	10,000	GES	CA, NGOs
		Undertake of my first day at school			% change in net enrolment					4,000.00		CA	GES
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Facilitate adequate supply and timely distribution of teaching and learning materials for all schools in the district			% increase in the BECE Results					2,500.00		CA	GES, MoE, NGOs
		Organize sports and culture festival			Increased access to Education				6,250.00			GES	CA, CNC, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Provide equipment and logistics for effective operations of CHPS facilities Teikrom and Sadzikofe in the district			% of Population with improved Access to health service delivery				7,500.00		5,000.00	CA	GHS, NGOs
		Construct 2 No CHPS Compounds at Tsatoe (Wadze Tornu) and Tafi Agome							100,000.00		273,700	CA	Works Depart, GHS, NGOs

		Complete construction of CHPS compounds at Wadze and Tafi Abuife							41,250.00			CA	Works Depart, GHS, NGOs
		Support for Maternal Health Care programs (Refurbish maternity unit at Alakpeti CHPS compound etc)			% change in Maternal Mortality Ratio				3,750.00	1,250.00	2,500.00	CA	GHS, NGOs
		Provide support malaria prevention activities			% change in Malaria Case Fatality in children under five per 10,000 population				12,500.00		2,500.00	CA	DHD, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construct District health Directorate offices			% of works completed				87,500.00		12,500.00	CA	Works Depart., GHS, NGOs
		Facilitate the acquisition and operations of an efficient ambulance services in the district			Improved emergency medical services				37,500.00			CA	GHS
		Provide support for capacity building of health staff			No of staff trained					2,500.00	2,500.00	CA	GHS, NGOs

Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Facilitate the acquisition of the needed logistics and staff for an effective health services delivery			% reduction in mortality ratios (Maternal mortality & under five mortality ratios)					2,500.00		DHD	GHS, CA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Sensitize the Public on the need to register with the National Health Insurance Scheme and its operations			% change in the number of persons on the NHIS					5,000.00		DHD	NHIA, ISD/NCCE, CA
		Facilitate the establishment of NHIS offices in the district								2,500.00		CA	NHIA, DHD
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Establish District Health Committee and provide support for regular meetings			Number of meetings held					2,500.00		CA	DHD, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Support Training/capacity building of health staff, including critical and administrative staff			No of staff trained				10,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	GHS	CA, MP
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Monitor and supervise health services delivery in the district			Number of monitoring carried out				10,000		2,500.00	GHS	CA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Support HIV/AIDS and STIs activities (Meetings,			% reduction in HIV and AIDS/STIs infections				10,000		5,000.00	CA	GHS, NGOs

		Counsel-ling and Testing, Mother to Child Transmission etc)			infection rates No of								
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise public sensitization programme against stigmatization of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS			No of sensitization organised				5,000.00		2,500.00	CA	GHS, ISD, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Facilitate the acquisition, convey-ance, storage and distribution of Antiretroviral drugs			% reduction in HIV and AIDS mortality				2,500.00		2,500.00	GHS	CA, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise annual Public Education programmes to sensitize the public on healthy diets and lifestyles							10,000.00			GHS	CA, ISD, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Support Family Planning activities in the district			% reduction fertility rate				5,000.00			CA	GHS, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Provide support for the conduct of the National Population Census by the Ghana Statistical Service and any other surveys			Demographi c database established				5,000.00			CA	GSS, NGOs

Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise Health education Program-mes for girls in schools and communities on adolescent reproductive health							6,000.00			DHD	CA, ISD, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise Health education Program-mes for girls on teenage pregnancy							5,000.00			DHD	CA, ISD, NGOs
Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Carry out tree planting exercise along the Dayi River			Hectors of trees planted				5,000.00	2,500.00	CA	Forestry Dept, WRC, NGOs	
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Form and train Water and Sanitation Management Teams and Committees and enforce the 'pay as you fetch policy communities			% of population with access to potable water				750.00	2,500.00	CA	Works Dept., CWSA, NGOs	
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Construct 20 No. boreholes in selected Communi-ties in the district							50,000.00	25,000.00	CA	Works Dept., CWSA, NGOs	
		Construct 4 No. limited mechaniz-ed water systems in selected							25,000.00	5,000.00	CA	Works Dept., CWSA, NGOs	

		communities in the district											
		Facilitate extension of water from Kpando Municipality to the district							25,000.00		250,000.00	CA	Works Dept., GWCL, Private Sector
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Prepare and update District Water and Sanitation Strategic Plan			Level of implementation of DWSP				5,000.00		1,250.00	CA	Works Dept, CWSA
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Provision for the Implementation the "Water for All" Program in line with SDG 6			% of population with sustainable access to safe water sources				12,500.00		50,000	CA	CWSA, Donor Partners
Social Services delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Lobby for additional Environmental Health Officers and provide adequate logistics for their operations			No of communities declared ODF				5,000.00			CA	VRCC, OHLGS, UNICEF
Social Services delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Undertake Monitoring and evaluation of Environmental Health and Sanitation activities							5,000.00		10,000.00	CA	DPs

		Review and Update DESSAP											
		Procure sanitary tools and equipment for Environmental Health Unit						2,500.00	1,250.00		CA	EH & SU	
		Procure central refuse containers						7,500.00			CA	EH & SU, Zoomlion	
		Carry out Sanitation Improvement Package (SIP) & Fu-migation activities						100,000.00			CA	EH & SU, Zoomlion Gh. Ltd	
		Complete acquisition of final disposal site						5,000.00			EH & SU	CA, T/Area Council	
		Conduct Food Hygiene Education and Medical Screening of food handlers			% change in prevalence of communicable diseases			5,000.00			EH & SU	GHS, T/Area Council	
Social Services delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Train Artisans on the design and construction of disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities			Number of disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities designed			5,000.00		8,000	EH & SU	CA, Plan Ghana, UNICEF	

Social Services delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Update and enforce Bye-laws to incorporate emerging issues in sanitation management			Number of people prosecuted for Enforcement of sanitation Bye-laws					3,000.00			EH & SU	CA, Ghana, UNICEF	Plan
Social Services delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Implement CLTS in all Communities (Promote the construction of 300 No. household and Institutional latrines, Hand Washing with Soap etc)			Number of communities Declared Open Defecation Free (ODF)					12,500.00		75,000.00	EH & SU	CA, Ghana, UNICEF	Plan
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Facilitate implementation and expansion of the LEAP implementation programme to cover more communities			% change in no of LEAP beneficiaries						1,250.00		CA	DSW&CD, NGOs, Donor Partners	
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Execute family welfare and child right protection and promotion services			Number of reported cases of abuse					12,500.00		3,000.00	CA	DSW&CD, NGOs, Donor Partners	
		Supervise the activities of daycare centers and orphanage			Number of reported cases of abuse						1,000.00	500.00	DSW&CD	CA, NGOs	GES,

Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Carry out implementation and expansion of the School Feeding Program			% increase in enrolment and child retention at primary schools					1,250,000.00			CA	DSW&CD, GES, NGOs
		Provide support for implementation of the Capitation Grant for effective education service delivery			Amount of capitation grant received					2,500.00			CA	DSW&CD, GES, NGOs
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise campaigns to sensitize families about child protection and associated rules governing child protection			Number of reported cases of abuse					7,500.00		2,500.00	DSW&CD	CA, ISD, NGOs
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Provide the needed logistics for the monitoring of child labour and child abuse cases and facilitate the successful prosecution of offenders			Number of reported cases of Worst forms of child labour and abuse					3,000.00			DSW&CD	GPS, District Court, CA, NGOs
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Undertake Annual Public Sensitisation program to Educate women and support them to actively			Proportion of Women in local politics and in leadership positions					2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	DSW&CD	CA, ISD, NGOs

		participate and political activities and to take leadership roles in the communities and in politics											
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise annual sensitization programs to education Land Lords and Family Heads on the need to allow women to have equal access to land titles in respect family lands			Proportion of women with Land Titles			1,520.00		1,250.00	CA	DSW&CD	
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise sensitization programs for women artisans, farmers and other tradesmen on how to form and maintain associations			Number of associations formed			1,000.00			DSW&CD	CA, ISD, NGOs	
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise monthly radio programmes to educate the public and create their awareness against stigma, abuse, discrimination, and harassment of the vulnerable			Number of reported cases of abuse against the vulnerable			1,000		2,500.00	DSW&CD	CA,	

Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Sponsor the periodic meetings of the Disability Fund Management Committee to disburse the 3% DACF allocation to the PWDs			Amount of Disability funds disbursed					2,500.00			DSW&CD	CA
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Conduct a census of the PWDs in the district			Profile of PWDs available					5,000.00			DSW&CD	CA
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Construct Disability Accesses and facilities to all Public Buildings and ensure that all new private properties for commercial purposes are designed with the required facilities and accesses for the PWDs								12,500.00			Works Dept	CA, DSW&CD, NGOs
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Set aside 10% of the PWDs Funds to support the continuous education of PWDs			Proportion of PWD Funds spent on the Education of Pupils with Special Needs					12,500.00			DSW&CD	CA, GES

Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Train staff of the Assembly in their related field of work			Number of residents recruited to execute contracts					30,000.00			HR	CA
Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Conduct Annual Staff Performance Appraisals			% of staff promoted on time						1,520.00		CA	All Depts and Units
		Implement Nation's Builders Corps (NABCO) activities			No of persons engaged					375,000.00			CA	ME&LR, NYEA, Donor Partners
Thematic area: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment														
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Embark on community sensitisation on illegal chain sawing			Hectors of degraded forest restored					5,000.00			CA	FC, ISD
		Monitor the operation of timber logging companies to ensure that they plant and nurture two plants to replace every tree cut									1,250.00	1,250.00	CA	FC, T/Area Councils, NGOs, Trad. Authorities
		Plant trees along the banks of the Dayi River and in Institutions								2,500.00		5,000.00	CA	WRC, T/Area Councils, NGOs, GES

Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Organise training programmes for DPCU Members and other Heads of Units to educate them on Climate Change Issues in order for them to integrate Climate Change Interventions in their daily activities			Number of Climate change interventions integrated into Assembly Plans and Budgets					5,000.00		2,500.00	CA	HoDs & Units
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Organise education campaign on the dangers associated with greenhouse gases			Hectors of degraded forest restored					5,000.00		5,000.00	CA	FC, NADMO, ISD
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Integrate tree planting and landscaping as part of design of all public contracts meant to construct buildings or other forms of physical assets								25,000.00			Works Dept	CA,
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Carry out maintenance works of Feeder Roads in the district			Proportion/length of roads maintained/rehabilitated					25,000.00			DFR	CA

Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Provide the needed logistics to facilitate the implementation of the Ghana Digital Property addressing System			Number of settlements with complete Digital property Address Systems					12,500.00			CA	PPD
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Create a website for the District Assembly			Functional website available					5,000.00			CA	Telecom Service providers
		Train DPCU Secretariat on the Management of the Database								2,500.00			CA	GIZ
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Organise annual Public Education on disaster prevention and management			Change in no. of Reported Cases of Disaster					1,250.00	2,500.00		DPMD	CA, GFS
		Support surveillance activities of DPMD to uncover early signals of disasters and take measure to reduce their impact			Number of Surveillance activities undertaken						2,000.00		DPMD	CA, GFS
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Procure the needed logistics and provide adequate funds for relief items and effective			No of victims supported					12,500.00		5,000.00	CA	DPMD, NGOs

		operations of DPMD										
Economic Development Programme	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Process development applications for the establishment of Oil and Gas Filling Stations within 2 months			Time spent in processing development applications				2,500.00		PPD	CA, Works Dept.
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Update Asset Register of the Assembly			Asset register of the Assembly updated to include all assets			2,500.00			Works Dept.	CA, IA
		Prepare Operation and Maintenance Plan for regulars operations and periodic planned maintenance of all Assembly Assets			Number of Assets serviced and maintained			125,000.00			Works Dept.	CA
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Provide the needed equipment for the effective implementation of the Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016.			Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) fully implemented			5,000.00			CA	PPD
		Train the Members of the Statutory Planning Committee and its						5,000.00			CA	PPD

		Technical Committee on relevant Sections of the Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925)											
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Provide needed financial support for the activities of Rural Enterprise Project to promote development in the district			Number of activities undertaken through Assembly's financial support.			2,500.00		12,500.00	BAC	REP, CA, MOTI	
		Provide financial support to Clients in Trade Exhibitions			Number of clients supported in trade exhibitions			2,500.00		7,500.00	CA	REP, MOTI	
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Support the fully implementation of the rural development policy			Level of support to implementation of the Rural Devt. Policy			2,500.00		12,500.00	CA	MLGRD	
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Institute incentive package for private investors who accept to invest in the district			Number of investors invested the district				5,000		CA	BAC, Private Sector, MOTI	
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure development	Provide needed financial support to promote investment in social programmes,			Number of social programs in Zongos financially supported			7,500.00		5,000.00	CA	MoZ&IC, NGOs	

		including education and training, supporting local businesses, and culture and arts in Zongos											
Thematic area: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability													
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society													
Management and Administration	General Administration	Construction of DCE's Residence			Number of Residential Accommodation constructed					87,500.00		Works Department	CA, Unit Proc.
		Rehabilitation of DCD's Residence								62,500.00		DWD	CA, Unit Proc.
		Construction of DFO,DPO,DBO bungalows								150,000.00		DWD	CA, Unit Proc.
Management and Administration	General Administration	Run and maintain official vehicle(Fueling and Servicing)											
					Improved Administration					50,000.00		Transport Unit	CA, Unit Proc.
		Provide Insurance premium for Assembly vehicles			No of vehicles insured					3,000.00		Finance Dept.	SIC

		Provide for utility charges (Power, Water etc)			Improved administration					10,000.00		Finance Dept.	Decentralised Departments, T/Area Councils etc
		Internal Audit Operations								5,000.00		Internal Audit	CA, Audit Committee
		Carryout NACAP Activities								2,500.00		Planning Unit	Internal Audit Unit, NGOs
		Purchase Stationery, Office Equipment, data etc (A4 Sheets, Binding materials, Office Computers etc.)			Improved Administration					60,000.00		Proc. Unit	CA, Stores
		Organise Quarterly Heads of Department Meetings			Number of actions taken on decisions at HoDs Meetings					2,500.00		CA	Decentralised Departments and Units
		Maintain Assembly assets (Physical structures)			No of plans prepared and assets maintained				50,000.00			Works Department	CA
		Provision to support NALAG Activities			Amount of DA Funds spent on NALAG Activities					4,000.00		CA	NALAG

		Provide support to Community Initiated Project (Self Help Project)							25,000.00		CA	T/A Area ouncils
		Organise 8No. Town Hall Meetings to interact with the Public on the Operations of the Assembly			Number residents participating in Town Hall Meetings				20,000.00		DPCU	Decentralised Departments and Units, T/A Area ouncils
		Prepare and Implement Popular Participation Action Plan			Number of Popular participation activities implemented				10,000.00		DPCU	Decentralised Departments
		Celebrate Independence Day, Framers' Day, Republic Day, May Day, Senior Citizen's Day etc							80,000.00		CA	Decentralised Departments
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Provision of support for operating and strengthening of Sub-district structures			Number of Town/Area Councils operating				12,000.00		CA	Town/Area Councils
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Build capacity of Town/Area Councils on participatory planning and budgeting			Number of Town/Area Councils received training on participatory planning and			5,000	5,000	5,000	HR Unit	Planning Unit, Proc Unit, T/Area Councils

					budgeting							
		Recruit and train commission collectors for Town/Area councils			No of collectors recruited and trained					6,250.00		HR Unit Planning Unit, Proc Unit, T/Area Councils
		Organise Quarterly DPCU Meeting			Number of DPCU Meetings Organise				8,000			Planning Unit Decentralised Departments
		Conduct Quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation Exercise of the Annual Action Plans			Number of M&E Reports produced and submitted on time				8,000			Planning Unit Decentralised Departments, Contractors, T/Area Councils
		Hold Half yearly and End of Year Plan Review Meetings			Number of Plan Review Meetings held				10,000			Planning Unit Decentralised Departments, Contractors, T/Area Councils
		Preparation of Annual Action Plans			Number of Action Plan prepared				10,000			Planning Unit Decentralised Departments, Contractors, T/Area Councils
		Hold Quarterly Budget Committee Meetings			Number of Budget Committee meetings held				8,000			Budget Unit Decentralised Departments, Contractors, T/Area Councils

		Preparation of Annual Budget			Number of Annual Budgets approved on time				10,000			CA	Dpts
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Build the capacity of physical planning and other staff on preparation and revision of local plans and planning schemes			Number of local plans and planning schemes prepared and revised				2,000		20,000	HR Unit	ILGS,GIP etc
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Rehabilitation of 3 No. markets in the district			Number of market rehabilitated				12,500.00			Works Dept	CA, T/Area Council
		Establishment of markets and Lorry park in the district							5,000.00	2,500.00		Works Dept	CA, T/Area Council, Trad. Authority
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Organise training program for management, Assembly members and relevant departments on the implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921)			Number of staff and Hon. Assembly members trained				5,000		5,000	CA	VRCC, NGOs

Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Development and management of billing software for property rate			% increase in revenue mobilisation					2,500.00	2,500.00		CA	Private Sector
		Recruit commission collectors and train all revenue staff								2,500.00	2,500.00		HR	CA, Fin. Dept
Management and Administration	General Administration	Provide needed infrastructure and logistics for maintenance of security, law and order			Police Citizen ratio					50,000.00	2,500.00		CA	GPS/GIS
Management and Administration	General Administration	Lobby for additional police personnel and procure the needed logistics for their operations			% change in Police Citizen ratio					3,000.00	2,500.00		CA	GPS
Thematic area: Ghana and the International Community														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s):Strengthening Ghana's role in international affairs														
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordinating	Enter into Partnerships with Ghanaian Resident Abroad			Number Ghanaian citizens abroad contributing to the District's Development						2,500.00	2,500.00	CA	Private Sector
		Foster Partnerships with Sister Cities for Socio-economic			Sister City contribution to district's development					12,500.00		5,000.00	CA	Diplomatic Missions

		Development												
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5.4 Annual Action Plan for 2021

Table 5.4: Composite Annual Action Plan for 2021

Thematic area: Economic Development Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society														
Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1st	2nd	3rd	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Col'ng
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Organize Public Education on Tax Payment and Its Benefits	District-wide	Public education conducted once yearly	% change in revenue mobilization						6,250.00		Finance Dept.	Budget Unit/F&A Sub-Committee/Revenue/
		Monitor revenue collection for improved revenue to aid investment in LED	District-wide	Monitoring conducted once monthly	% change in revenue mobilization						5,000.00		Finance Dept	Budget Unit /Internal Audit /Private Sector
		Procure 6NO.motor bikes/logistics for revenue mobilization	Golokuati	2 motor-bikes available	% change in revenue mobilization						6,250.00		Finance Dept	Proc. Unit / Private Sector

		Outsource portions of revenue collection to the private sector	Golokuati	Some of the revenue items were outsourced	% change in revenue mobilization					12,000.00		CA	Budget Unit /Proc. Unit /Private Sector
		Undertake valuation of properties	District-wide	No valuation carried out	No properties valued				6,250.00			Finance Dept.	Land Valuation, CA, Works
		Prepare Revenue Improvement Action Plans			No of plans prepared					1,000.00		Finance Dept.	Planning Unit, F&A Sub-Committee
		Organize 4 NO. capacity training programmes for revenue and finance staff in revenue mobilization			Improve revenue generation capacity					7,500.00		HR Unit	Finance Dept., Proc. Unit
		Update Register of Businesses			Comprehensive Database of Businesses available				7,500.00	5,000	12,500.00	CA	Private Sector
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Facilitate the extension of electricity to under-served Communities			% change in number of households with access to electricity				2,500.00			Wrks Dept	ECG
Economic Development	Trade Industry and Tourism Service	Introduce SMEs to relevant market information flow.			Increased access to market				2,500.00			BAC	Dept. of Agric

Economic Development	Trade Industry and Tourism Service	Collect and update annually basic economic data on SMEs in the district			Increased access to market					3,000.00		BAC	DPCU
Economic Development	Trade Industry and Tourism Service	Rehabilitation of 3No.market			Increased Commercial activities					10,000.00		DWD	Assembly Members
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Train the youth on entrepreneurial skills			Proportion of unemployed youth benefiting from skills training				2,500.00		5,000.00	BAC	MASLOC, Financial Insts, MoBD, MoTI etc.
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Facilitate the acquisition of Start-Up Capital for Entrepreneurs			Unemployment rate reduced				2,000.00		10,000	BAC	MASLOC, Financial Insts, MoTI etc.
		Organise or participate in trade exhibitions and cultural fares							10,000.00		15,000.00	BAC	Planning Unit, NBSSI
		Promote the registration of business by SMEs			Efficiency SMEs improved					1,000.00		BAC	SMEs/Financial institutions
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Train 2 seed growers (Rice, Maize) in the District			% increase in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish				2,500.00		1,250.00	DDA	MOFA, NGOs

		Support the development and introduction of climate resilient, high-yielding, disease and pest – resistant, short duration crop varieties taking into account consumer health and safety.			% increase food productivity				5,000.00			Dept. of Agric.	MOFA, FBO, NGOs
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Facilitate the distribution of improved seeds to farmers								5,000.00		Dept of Agric	MoFA, DPCU, NGOs
		Establish 25-acre high yielding cassava multiplication field							6,250.00			Dept of Agric	MoFA, DPCU, NGOs
		Facilitate distribution of fertilizers to beneficiary farmers										Dept of Agric	MoFA, DPCU, NGOs, Donor Partners
		Implementation of Planting for Food and Job (PFJ) initiative.			No of persons engaged under program					75,000.00		ASDA	MOFA,BAC/ Assembly members
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Lobby for more extension officers			No of officers posted				2,500.00			CA	MOFA

		Procure logistics for extension services			No of Motor bikes purchased					12,500.00			DDA	Proc. Unit, CA, NGOs
		Conduct in-service training for extension officers			No of officers trained					2,500.00			HR Unit	DDA, NGOs
		Intensify the use of mass communication systems and electronic media for extension delivery.			% increased agriculture productivity.					2,500.00	1,250.00		Dept.of Agric	MOFA, Devt. Partners
		Intensify field demonstration/field trips/tours to enhance the adoption of improved technologies.								2,500.00	1,250.00		Dept.of Agric	MOFA, Devt. Partners
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Provide farm machinery (reapers, threshers, power tillers, combine harvester)			No of machinery provided					100,000.00		25,000.00	Dept. of Agric.	Proc. Unit, CA, NGOs
		Establish Agric Mechanization Centres in the district (reapers, threshers, power tillers, combine harvester)			No of mechanisation centres established					12,500.00		25,000.00	Dept. of Agric.	DDA, MOFA, Donor Partners, NGOs

Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Construction/rehabilitation of Warehouses as part of the implementation of "One-District, One Warehouse policy"							30,000.00			Works Department	Dept. of Agric, MOFA
		Facilitate the Procurement of agro-processing equipment for small and medium scale enterprises			No of equipment purchased				50,000.00		125,000.00	Dept. of Agric.	CA, NBSSI, NGOs
Agricultural Services and Management		Facilitate the establishment of Cassava processing factory			No of factory constructed				25,000.00		1,250.00	Dept. of Agric.	CA, NBSSI, NGOs
	Agricultural Services and Management	Construction of access Roads to farming areas in communities			Length of road constructed				75,000.00		50,000.00	Works dept	Proc. Unit, CA, DFR, NGOs
		Construction of culverts and footbridges in communities to enhance transportation of farm produce			No of culverts and footbridges constructed				50,000.00			Works dept	Proc. Unit, CA, DFR, NGOs
		Supervise, monitor and report on Agric. activities							5,000.00			Dept. of Agric.	CA, NGOs
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Build capacity of technical staff on steps in production of selected			% of farmers using ICT for improved				5,000.00			Dept of Agric	MoFA, DPCU, NGOs, Donor Partners

		crops			production							
		Build capacity of Farmer Based Organization to facilitate delivery of extension services to their members			Increased Agricultural productivity				2,500.00	2,500.00	Dept.of Agric	MOFA
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Train 50 youth in cocoa and other crops (20 females; 30 males) in improved agricultural productivity techniques and related agribusinesses			Number of Youth engaged in agribusiness				5,000.00	7,500.00	BAC	MoFA, CA, NGOs, Donor Partners
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Liaise with land owners to create Land Banks to guarantee easy access to land for the youth in agriculture development			Proportion of young farmers with improved access to land for agriculture development				10,000.00		CA	PPD, Dept of Agric
		Sensitise youth to engage in cash crop (cocoa, cashew, citrus etc) farming and timber plantation			% change in youth in cash crop farming				2,500.00	5,000.00	Dept of Agric	CA, NGOs

Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Provide the needed veterinary services to poultry and livestock farmers			% increase in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish					5,000.00		2,500.00	Dept of Agric	MoFA, NGOs, Donor Partners
		Provide Technical Training to Livestock and Poultry Farmers			No of farmers trained					2,500.00		2,500.00	Dept of Agric	MoFA, NGOs, Donor Partners
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Carry out disease control and surveillance activities in the district especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases			Percentage change in zoonotic disease prevalence					2,500.00		2,500.00	Dept of Agric	MoFA, NGOs, Donor Partners
		Conduct annual crops and livestock survey			No of survey conducted					5,000.00			Dept of Agric	MoFA, NGOs
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Rehabilitate access roads to tourism sites			Increase in tourist arrivals					37,500.00		100,000	Works Eng.	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC
		Provide appropriate training to Strengthen the management system of existing Tourism sites in the								2,000.00		2500.00	CA	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC

		Train Kentey weavers and other artist to create the needed local souvenirs to support the industry							5,000.00		2,500.00	CA	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC
		Construct terraces and resting places to facilitate easy hiking of Mountain Afadjato							25,000.00	10,000.00	CA	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC	
		Creat website, develop fliers, construct bill boards and directional signs to market all the Tourism Sites in the District							12,500.00		CA	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC	
		Institute annual hiking festival at Mountain Afadjato							7,500.00	2,500.00	CNC	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC	
		Educate Tourism Communities on how to relate/handle Tourist							2,500.00		CNC	CA, Tourism Ministry, BAC	
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Partner private sector to develop the needed guest houses, restaurants, creation of recreational parks and other facilities							37,500.00		250.00	CA	CNC, Tourism Ministry, BAC

		required to promote tourism development in the district											
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Monitor and supervise tourist sites quarterly							10,000.00		5,000.00	CNC	CA, Tourism Ministry, BAC
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Sensitize communities on sex tourism and other negative practices at each of the sites, and the associated dangers.			Number of reported cases of tourism related sex				8,000.00		8,000.00	CA	MoT&CA
Thematic area: Social Development													
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all													
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Facilitate the construction of Classroom Blocks, Dormitories, Assembly Halls etc for Public Senior High Schools and Technical and Vocational Schools in the district			% change in Gross Enrolment rate					5,000.00		CA	GES, GETFund, Donor Partners

		Facilitate provision of School Buses and other logistics for Public Senior High Schools and Technical and Vocational Schools in the district							2,500.00		CA	GES, GETFund, Donor Partners
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Provide financial support to all boys and girls with Special Needs			% increase in Educational attainment of Persons with Special Needs improved				5,000.00	7,500.00	CA	GES, DSW&CD
		Conduct a survey on excluded students (out-of-school, truants, dropouts and adolescent mothers) within the education system			No of excluded students enrolled				5,000.00		GES	CA, DSWCD NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Provision of ICT laboratories and equipment for schools			No of ICT facilities provided				12,500.00		CA	GES, Works Depart., GetFund
		Procure and distribute 20 computers for Basic Schools			No of computers distributed				5,000.00	7,500.00	CA	GES, NGOs

Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Construct 8No. 3-Unit Classroom Blocks with store, office and latrine			% change in Gross Enrolment Rate increased					350,000.00			CA	GES, Works Depart., GetFund
		Construct 4No.2 unit KG Classroom Blocks with store and office								200,000.00			CA	GES, Works Depart., GetFund
		Rehabilitate 6No. School building								22,500.00			CA	GES, Works Depart, NGOs
		Construction of School furniture(Hexagonal set for KG, dual desk for primary and mono desk for JHS)								50,000.00			CA	GES, Works Depart, NGOs
		Provision of District Administration Block and equipment for DED								125,000.00			CA	GES, Works Depart., GetFund
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Provide the needed logistics to St. Daniel Conboni Tech./ Vocational Institute			Proportion of the youth with Tech. and Voc. Skills						10,000.00		CA	GES, NGOs, GetFund
		Organize enrolment campaign in communities (TVET,SHS etc)								6,250.00			GES	CA, NGOs, GetFund

Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Provide the Needed Logistical Support for the smooth take-off of the District Department of Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services			District Directorate of Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services established					12,500.00	5,000.00	7,500.00	CA	GES, MoE
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Support training/capacity building of Teachers and staff of District Education Directorate office in the district			% increase in the BECE Results					20,000		25,000.00	CA	GES, MP, NGOs
		Organise best teacher/worker award scheme								5,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	CA	GES, NGOs
		Organise annual Orientation Programs for newly Trained Teachers								10,000.00			CA	GES, NGOs
		Support organization of District Education Annual Review Meetings			No of review organised						2,000.00		GES	CA, NGOs, GetFund
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Provide logistics for effective supervision and monitoring of Teachers in the district			% increase in the BECE Results					5,000.00		2,500.00	CA	GES, NGOs, GETFund

		Organise district-wide mock (BECE) examination							3,750.00	1,250.00	10,000	GES	CA, NGOs
		Undertake of my first day at school			% change in net enrolment					4,000.00		CA	GES
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Facilitate adequate supply and timely distribution of teaching and learning materials for all schools in the district			% increase in the BECE Results					2,500.00		CA	GES, MoE, NGOs
		Organize sports and culture festival			Increased access to Education				6,250.00			GES	CA, CNC, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Provide equipment and logistics for effective operations of CHPS facilities Teikrom and Sadzikofe in the district			% of Population with improved Access to health service delivery				7,500.00		5,000.00	CA	GHS, NGOs
		Construct 2 No CHPS Compounds at Tsatoe (Wadze Tornu) and Tafi Agome							100,000.00		273,700	CA	Works Depart, GHS, NGOs

		Complete construction of CHPS compounds at Wadze and Tafi Abuife							41,250.00			CA	Works Depart, GHS, NGOs
		Support for Maternal Health Care programs (Refurbish maternity unit at Alakpeti CHPS compound etc)			% change in Maternal Mortality Ratio				3,750.00	1,250.00	2,500.00	CA	GHS, NGOs
		Provide support malaria prevention activities			% change in Malaria Case Fatality in children under five per 10,000 population				12,500.00		2,500.00	CA	DHD, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construct District health Directorate offices			% of works completed				87,500.00		12,500.00	CA	Works Depart., GHS, NGOs
		Facilitate the acquisition and operations of an efficient ambulance services in the district			Improved emergency medical services				37,500.00			CA	GHS
		Provide support for capacity building of health staff			No of staff trained					2,500.00	2,500.00	CA	GHS, NGOs

Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Facilitate the acquisition of the needed logistics and staff for an effective health services delivery			% reduction in mortality ratios (Maternal mortality & under five mortality ratios)					2,500.00		DHD	GHS, CA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Sensitize the Public on the need to register with the National Health Insurance Scheme and its operations			% change in the number of persons on the NHIS					5,000.00		DHD	NHIA, ISD/NCCE, CA
		Facilitate the establishment of NHIS offices in the district								2,500.00		CA	NHIA, DHD
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Establish District Health Committee and provide support for regular meetings			Number of meetings held					2,500.00		CA	DHD, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Support Training/capacity building of health staff, including critical and administrative staff			No of staff trained				10,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	GHS	CA, MP
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Monitor and supervise health services delivery in the district			Number of monitoring carried out				10,000		2,500.00	GHS	CA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Support HIV/AIDS and STIs activities (Meetings,			% reduction in HIV and AIDS/STIs infections				10,000		5,000.00	CA	GHS, NGOs

		Counsel-ling and Testing, Mother to Child Transmission etc)			infection rates No of								
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise public sensitization programme against stigmatization of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS			No of sensitization organised				5,000.00		2,500.00	CA	GHS, ISD, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Facilitate the acquisition, convey-ance, storage and distribution of Antiretroviral drugs			% reduction in HIV and AIDS mortality				2,500.00		2,500.00	GHS	CA, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise annual Public Education programmes to sensitize the public on healthy diets and lifestyles							10,000.00			GHS	CA, ISD, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Support Family Planning activities in the district			% reduction fertility rate				5,000.00			CA	GHS, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Provide support for the conduct of the National Population Census by the Ghana Statistical Service and any other surveys			Demographi c database established				5,000.00			CA	GSS, NGOs

Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise Health education Program-mes for girls in schools and communities on adolescent reproductive health							6,000.00			DHD	CA, ISD, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise Health education Program-mes for girls on teenage pregnancy							5,000.00			DHD	CA, ISD, NGOs
Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Carry out tree planting exercise along the Dayi River			Hectors of trees planted				5,000.00	2,500.00	CA	Forestry Dept, WRC, NGOs	
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Form and train Water and Sanitation Management Teams and Committees and enforce the 'pay as you fetch policy communities			% of population with access to potable water				750.00	2,500.00	CA	Works Dept., CWSA, NGOs	
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Construct 20 No. boreholes in selected Communi-ties in the district							50,000.00	25,000.00	CA	Works Dept., CWSA, NGOs	
		Construct 4 No. limited mechaniz-ed water systems in selected							25,000.00	5,000.00	CA	Works Dept., CWSA, NGOs	

		communities in the district											
		Facilitate extension of water from Kpando Municipality to the district							25,000.00		250,000.00	CA	Works Dept., GWCL, Private Sector
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Prepare and update District Water and Sanitation Strategic Plan			Level of implementation of DWSP				5,000.00		1,250.00	CA	Works Dept, CWSA
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Provision for the Implementation the "Water for All" Program in line with SDG 6			% of population with sustainable access to safe water sources				12,500.00		50,000	CA	CWSA, Donor Partners
Social Services delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Lobby for additional Environmental Health Officers and provide adequate logistics for their operations			No of communities declared ODF				5,000.00			CA	VRCC, OHLGS, UNICEF
Social Services delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Undertake Monitoring and evaluation of Environmental Health and Sanitation activities							5,000.00		10,000.00	CA	DPs

		Review and Update DESSAP											
		Procure sanitary tools and equipment for Environmental Health Unit						2,500.00	1,250.00		CA	EH & SU	
		Procure central refuse containers						7,500.00			CA	EH & SU, Zoomlion	
		Carry out Sanitation Improvement Package (SIP) & Fu-migation activities						100,000.00			CA	EH & SU, Zoomlion Gh. Ltd	
		Complete acquisition of final disposal site						5,000,000			EH & SU	CA, T/Area Council	
		Conduct Food Hygiene Education and Medical Screening of food handlers			% change in prevalence of communicable diseases			5,000.00			EH & SU	GHS, T/Area Council	
Social Services delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Train Artisans on the design and construction of disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities			Number of disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities designed			5,000.00		8,000	EH & SU	CA, Plan Ghana, UNICEF	

Social Services delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Update and enforce Bye-laws to incorporate emerging issues in sanitation management			Number of people prosecuted for Enforcement of sanitation Bye-laws					3,000.00			EH & SU	CA, Ghana, UNICEF	Plan
Social Services delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Implement CLTS in all Communities (Promote the construction of 300 No. household and Institutional latrines, Hand Washing with Soap etc)			Number of communities Declared Open Defecation Free (ODF)					12,500.00		75,000.00	EH & SU	CA, Ghana, UNICEF	Plan
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Facilitate implementation and expansion of the LEAP implementation programme to cover more communities			% change in no of LEAP beneficiaries						1,250.00		CA	DSW&CD, NGOs, Donor Partners	
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Execute family welfare and child right protection and promotion services			Number of reported cases of abuse					12,500.00		3,000.00	CA	DSW&CD, NGOs, Donor Partners	
		Supervise the activities of daycare centers and orphanage			Number of reported cases of abuse						1,000.00	500.00	DSW&CD	CA, NGOs	GES,

Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Carry out implementation and expansion of the School Feeding Program			% increase in enrolment and child retention at primary schools					1,250,000.00			CA	DSW&CD, GES, NGOs
		Provide support for implementation of the Capitation Grant for effective education service delivery			Amount of capitation grant received					2,500.00			CA	DSW&CD, GES, NGOs
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise campaigns to sensitize families about child protection and associated rules governing child protection			Number of reported cases of abuse					7,500.00		2,500.00	DSW&CD	CA, ISD, NGOs
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Provide the needed logistics for the monitoring of child labour and child abuse cases and facilitate the successful prosecution of offenders			Number of reported cases of Worst forms of child labour and abuse					3,000.00			DSW&CD	GPS, District Court, CA, NGOs
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Undertake Annual Public Sensitisation program to Educate women and support them to actively			Proportion of Women in local politics and in leadership positions					2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	DSW&CD	CA, ISD, NGOs

		participate and political activities and to take leadership roles in the communities and in politics											
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise annual sensitization programs to education Land Lords and Family Heads on the need to allow women to have equal access to land titles in respect family lands			Proportion of women with Land Titles			1,520.00		1,250.00	CA	DSW&CD	
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise sensitization programs for women artisans, farmers and other tradesmen on how to form and maintain associations			Number of associations formed			1,000.00			DSW&CD	CA, ISD, NGOs	
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise monthly radio programmes to educate the public and create their awareness against stigma, abuse, discrimination, and harassment of the vulnerable			Number of reported cases of abuse against the vulnerable			1,000		2,500.00	DSW&CD	CA,	

Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Sponsor the periodic meetings of the Disability Fund Management Committee to disburse the 3% DACF allocation to the PWDs			Amount of Disability funds disbursed					2,500.00			DSW&CD	CA
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Conduct a census of the PWDs in the district			Profile of PWDs available					5,000.00			DSW&CD	CA
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Construct Disability Accesses and facilities to all Public Buildings and ensure that all new private properties for commercial purposes are designed with the required facilities and accesses for the PWDs								12,500.00			Works Dept	CA, DSW&CD, NGOs
Social Services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Set aside 10% of the PWDs Funds to support the continuous education of PWDs			Proportion of PWD Funds spent on the Education of Pupils with Special Needs					12,500.00			DSW&CD	CA, GES

Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Train staff of the Assembly in their related field of work			Number of residents recruited to execute contracts					30,000.00			HR	CA
Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Conduct Annual Staff Performance Appraisals			% of staff promoted on time						1,520.00		CA	All Depts and Units
		Implement Nation's Builders Corps (NABCO) activities			No of persons engaged					375,000.00			CA	ME&LR, NYEA, Donor Partners
Thematic area: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment														
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Embark on community sensitisation on illegal chain sawing			Hectors of degraded forest restored					5,000.00			CA	FC, ISD
		Monitor the operation of timber logging companies to ensure that they plant and nurture two plants to replace every tree cut									1,250.00	1,250.00	CA	FC, T/Area Councils, NGOs, Trad. Authorities
		Plant trees along the banks of the Dayi River and in Institutions								2,500.00		5,000.00	CA	WRC, T/Area Councils, NGOs, GES

Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Organise training programmes for DPCU Members and other Heads of Units to educate them on Climate Change Issues in order for them to integrate Climate Change Interventions in their daily activities			Number of Climate change interventions integrated into Assembly Plans and Budgets					5,000.00		2,500.00	CA	HoDs & Units
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Organise education campaign on the dangers associated with greenhouse gases			Hectares of degraded forest restored					5,000.00		5,000.00	CA	FC, NADMO, ISD
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Integrate tree planting and landscaping as part of design of all public contracts meant to construct buildings or other forms of physical assets								25,000.00			Works Dept	CA,
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Carry out maintenance works of Feeder Roads in the district			Proportion/length of roads maintained/rehabilitated					25,000.00			DFR	CA

Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Provide the needed logistics to facilitate the implementation of the Ghana Digital Property addressing System			Number of settlements with complete Digital property Address Systems					12,500.00			CA	PPD
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Create a website for the District Assembly			Functional website available					5,000.00			CA	Telecom Service providers
		Train DPCU Secretariat on the Management of the Database								2,500.00			CA	GIZ
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Organise annual Public Education on disaster prevention and management			Change in no. of Reported Cases of Disaster					1,250.00	2,500.00		DPMD	CA, GFS
		Support surveillance activities of DPMD to uncover early signals of disasters and take measure to reduce their impact			Number of Surveillance activities undertaken						2,000.00		DPMD	CA, GFS
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Procure the needed logistics and provide adequate funds for relief items and effective			No of victims supported					12,500.00		5,000.00	CA	DPMD, NGOs

		operations of DPMD											
Economic Development Programme	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Process development applications for the establishment of Oil and Gas Filling Stations within 2 months			Time spent in processing development applications					2,500.00		PPD	CA, Works Dept.
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Update Asset Register of the Assembly			Asset register of the Assembly updated to include all assets					2,500.00		Works Dept.	CA, IA
		Prepare Operation and Maintenance Plan for regulars operations and periodic planned maintenance of all Assembly Assets			Number of Assets serviced and maintained					125,000.00		Works Dept.	CA
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Provide the needed equipment for the effective implementation of the Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016.			Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) fully implemented					5,000.00		CA	PPD
		Train the Members of the Statutory Planning Committee and its								5,000.00		CA	PPD

		Technical Committee on relevant Sections of the Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925)											
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Provide needed financial support for the activities of Rural Enterprise Project to promote development in the district			Number of activities undertaken through Assembly's financial support.			2,500.00		12,500.00	BAC	REP, CA, MOTI	
		Provide financial support to Clients in Trade Exhibitions			Number of clients supported in trade exhibitions			2,500.00		7,500.00	CA	REP, MOTI	
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Support the fully implementation of the rural development policy			Level of support to implementation of the Rural Devt. Policy			2,500.00		12,500.00	CA	MLGRD	
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Institute incentive package for private investors who accept to invest in the district			Number of investors invested the district				5,000		CA	BAC, Private Sector, MOTI	
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure development	Provide needed financial support to promote investment in social programmes,			Number of social programs in Zongos financially supported			7,500.00		5,000.00	CA	MoZ&IC, NGOs	

		including education and training, supporting local businesses, and culture and arts in Zongos											
Thematic area: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability													
Adopted MDAs Goal(s):Maintain a stable, united and safe society													
Management and Administration	General Administration	Construction of DCE's Residence			Number of Residential Accommodation constructed					87,500.00		Works Department	CA, Unit Proc.
		Rehabilitation of DCD's Residence								62,500.00		DWD	CA, Unit Proc.
		Construction of DFO,DPO,DBO bungalows								150,000.00		DWD	CA, Unit Proc.
Management and Administration	General Administration	Run and maintain official vehicle(Fueling and Servicing)											
					Improved Administration					50,000.00		Transport Unit	CA, Unit Proc.
		Provide Insurance premium for Assembly vehicles			No of vehicles insured					3,000.00		Finance Dept.	SIC

		Provide for utility charges (Power, Water etc)			Improved administration					10,000.00		Finance Dept.	Decentralised Departments, T/Area Councils etc
		Internal Audit Operations								5,000.00		Internal Audit	CA, Audit Committee
		Carryout NACAP Activities								2,500.00		Planning Unit	Internal Audit Unit, NGOs
		Purchase Stationery, Office Equipment, data etc (A4 Sheets, Binding materials, Office Computers etc.)			Improved Administration					60,000.00		Proc. Unit	CA, Stores
		Organise Quarterly Heads of Department Meetings			Number of actions taken on decisions at HoDs Meetings					2,500.00		CA	Decentralised Departments and Units
		Maintain Assembly assets (Physical structures)			No of plans prepared and assets maintained				50,000.00			Works Department	CA
		Provision to support NALAG Activities			Amount of DA Funds spent on NALAG Activities					4,000.00		CA	NALAG

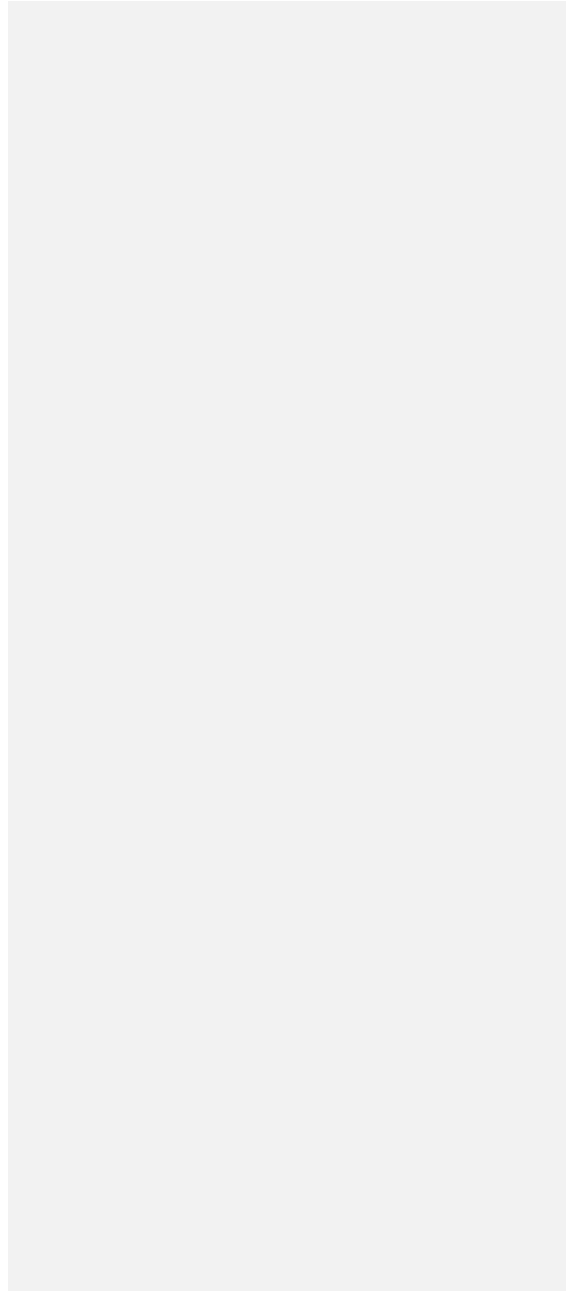
		Provide support to Community Initiated Project (Self Help Project)							25,000.00		CA	T/A Area ouncils
		Organise 8No. Town Hall Meetings to interact with the Public on the Operations of the Assembly			Number residents participating in Town Hall Meetings				20,000.00		DPCU	Decentralised Departments and Units, T/A Area ouncils
		Prepare and Implement Popular Participation Action Plan			Number of Popular participation activities implemented				10,000.00		DPCU	Decentralised Departments
		Celebrate Independence Day, Framers' Day, Republic Day, May Day, Senior Citizen's Day etc							80,000.00		CA	Decentralised Departments
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Provision of support for operating and strengthening of Sub-district structures			Number of Town/Area Councils operating				12,000.00		CA	Town/Area Councils
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Build capacity of Town/Area Councils on participatory planning and budgeting			Number of Town/Area Councils received training on participatory planning and			5,000	5,000	5,000	HR Unit	Planning Unit, Proc Unit, T/Area Councils

					budgeting							
		Recruit and train commission collectors for Town/Area councils			No of collectors recruited and trained					6,250.00		HR Unit Planning Unit, Proc Unit, T/Area Councils
		Organise Quarterly DPCU Meeting			Number of DPCU Meetings Organise				8,000			Planning Unit Decentralised Departments
		Conduct Quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation Exercise of the Annual Action Plans			Number of M&E Reports produced and submitted on time				8,000			Planning Unit Decentralised Departments, Contractors, T/Area Councils
		Hold Half yearly and End of Year Plan Review Meetings			Number of Plan Review Meetings held				10,000			Planning Unit Decentralised Departments, Contractors, T/Area Councils
		Preparation of Annual Action Plans			Number of Action Plan prepared				10,000			Planning Unit Decentralised Departments, Contractors, T/Area Councils
		Hold Quarterly Budget Committee Meetings			Number of Budget Committee meetings held				8,000			Budget Unit Decentralised Departments, Contractors, T/Area Councils

		Preparation of Annual Budget			Number of Annual Budgets approved on time					10,000			CA	Dpts
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Build the capacity of physical planning and other staff on preparation and revision of local plans and planning schemes			Number of local plans and planning schemes prepared and revised					2,000		20,000	HR Unit	ILGS,GIP etc
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Rehabilitation of 3 No. markets in the district			Number of market rehabilitated					12,500.00			Works Dept	CA, T/Area Council
		Establishment of markets and Lorry park in the district								5,000.00	2,500.00		Works Dept	CA, T/Area Council, Trad. Authority
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Organise training program for management, Assembly members and relevant departments on the implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921)			Number of staff and Hon. Assembly members trained					5,000		5,000	CA	VRCC, NGOs

Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Development and management of billing software for property rate			% increase in revenue mobilisation					2,500.00	2,500.00		CA	Private Sector
		Recruit commission collectors and train all revenue staff								2,500.00	2,500.00		HR	CA, Fin. Dept
Management and Administration	General Administration	Provide needed infrastructure and logistics for maintenance of security, law and order			Police Citizen ratio					50,000.00	2,500.00		CA	GPS/GIS
Management and Administration	General Administration	Lobby for additional police personnel and procure the needed logistics for their operations			% change in Police Citizen ratio					3,000.00	2,500.00		CA	GPS
Thematic area: Ghana and the International Community														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s):Strengthening Ghana's role in international affairs														
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordinating	Enter into Partnerships with Ghanaian Resident Abroad			Number Ghanaian citizens abroad contributing to the District's Development						2,500.00	2,500.00	CA	Private Sector
		Foster Partnerships with Sister Cities for Socio-economic			Sister City contribution to district's development					12,500.00		5,000.00	CA	Diplomatic Missions

		Development												
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CHAPTER SIX

MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS

2. INTRODUCTION

This chapter deals with monitoring and evaluation arrangements for the implementation of the Medium-Term Development Plan (2017-2021). The details can be found in the monitoring and Evaluation plan that will follow this District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP).

2.1 MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS

District Medium Term Plans are aimed generally at improving the lives of the people whom it is intended for. The goals, objectives, strategies and the activities that will lead to the accomplishment of the goals must reflect positively on the lives of the people. To ensure that these goals and objectives are attained for well-being of the people, and to ensure that the plan do not fail, there must be a monitoring and evaluation process put in place to ensure that implementation of specific programmes and projects in the DMTDP are on track and its impact on the people seen in a positive way.

The DMTDP should be systematically monitored, evaluated and reported. These will show the extent of progress made towards the implementation of the Ghana shared Growth and Development Agenda.

2.2 MONITORING

At the management level, the plan will be monitored by a committee made up of the District Chief Executive (DCE), District Coordinating Director (DCD), District Works Engineer, the District Planning Officer (DPO), District Budget Analyst, Convener of Development Planning, Sub-Committee and the heads of the three key Departments which are members of the DPCU, namely education, health and agriculture.

This team will meet every quarter and review quarterly reports from a field team made up of the convener the works sub-committee, DPCU and Assembly member (for the relevant electoral areas where the project is to be executed).

There will also be committees to oversee projects under every sector-education, health, agriculture, transportation, physical planning, gender issues etc. it will be made of the convener and a member of the relevant sub-committee and the heads of the relevant department and his or her technical team.

The committee will send their reports to the DPCU on monthly basis. The DCE and the DCD and the DPCU will carry out on the spot checks of the implementation of projects/programmes/activities under the plan.

2.3 EVALUATION

An ex-post technical evaluation by combined team of the DPCU and external evaluators will be undertaken at the end of each year. In respect of the following:

1. Relevance of the projects/programmes/activities in the plan in terms of response to the essential needs to the people of the District.
2. Adequacy of the plan for the overall development of the District and how much it has been able to bridge the gap with the more developed parts of the country.
3. Progress in terms of actual and planned activities, the identification of reasons for achievement or shortcomings and indications for remedies for the shortcomings.
4. Effectiveness: an assessment of the degree of attainment of the pre-determined objectives and targets of the programmes/projects. This will be done either in qualitative and quantitative terms. It will also include an assessment of the satisfaction or dissatisfaction expressed by the beneficiary communities regarding the effects of the programmes/projects of the plan.

Commented [u2]: Template for monitoring and evaluation should be included

CHAPTER SEVEN

COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

3. INTRODUCTION

Communication is very important in the preparation as well as the implementation of the District Medium Term Development Plan 2017-2021. It enables us to interact effectively with every stakeholder in the plan preparation. It also helps stakeholder and beneficiaries to give their inputs in the plan.

7.1.2 Communication strategies

For the dissemination of the 2017-2021 DMTDP as well as the Annual and Quarterly Progress Reports of its implementation, the following strategies will be used.

1. District Assembly – Community Interfaces
2. Radio Talk Shows
3. Public Hearings
4. Use of information Van.
5. Use of Assembly Members
6. Photo Exhibition

3.1 District Assembly-Community Interfaces

There will be regular District Assembly – Community Interfaces where officials of the District Assembly will interact with community members on regular basis. At these meetings information on development in the District will be passed on to community members. Concerns raised by community members will also be noted down for further action and explanations. The Assembly will also take an opportunity during sod-cutting and inauguration of projects to interact with community members.

3.2 Radio Talk Shows

There is a popular saying that radio gets results. To this end there will be regular radio talk shows on local FM stations within the region and the District to interact with the people of the District. This will discuss activities outlined in the DMTDP as well as the progress of its implementation. During the airing of this programme there will be phone-in sessions for listeners to ask questions and make contributions.

3.3 Public Hearings

There will be public hearings at two stages in the plan preparation. First a public hearing will be held at the beginning stages of the plan preparation to solicit community needs and aspirations. This will be held at sub-district levels. At this stage members of the sub-district will be required to present their needs in order of priority. This will then form the core for the formulation of goals and objectives. Again there will be another public hearing to present the goals, objectives, strategies and activities outlined in the plan to community members.

3.4 Use of Information Van

Information van will also be used to propagate information relating to development in the District and to disseminate to the people, the activities outlined in the DMTDP.

3.5 Use of Assembly Members

Assembly members will be used as liaisons between the District Assembly and the general public. During General Assembly meetings members will be briefed about the progress of developmental activities in the district. They will be entreated to pass this information on to members of their electoral areas.

3.6 Photo Exhibition

Photo exhibition will be conducted periodically to bring to the notice of the general public pictures of ongoing and completed development projects.

3.7 Others

These will include reports by the print media, quarterly and annual review meetings involving stakeholders – Heads of DAs, NGOs, Development partners, Chiefs and beneficiary community

members as well as the distribution of quarterly and annual reports on the implementation to stakeholders.

ANNEX B



Fig.4.2 depicts an MTDP meeting with stakeholders at Woadze Area Council.



Fig.4.3 depicts an MTDP meeting with stakeholders at HAVE Area Council.



Fig.4.4 depicts stakeholders at the meeting at Have Area Council.



Fig.4.5 shows the planning officer with stakeholders at Leklebi Area Council.



Fig.4.6 shows the planning officer and stakeholders at Logba after the meeting.